Equity Ownership in America



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Table of Contents

List of Figures
Introduction
Summary of Findings
Chapter 1: Overview of Equity Owners
Ownership of Equities by U.S. Households
Characteristics of Equity Owners14
Characteristics of Equity Investing16
Views on Equity Investing
Equity Transaction Activity in 1998
Equity Owners by Level of Transaction Activity in 1998
Equity Owners by Purchase of Equities in 199824
Equity Owners Who Sold 12 or More Equities in 1998
Equity Owners by Internet Purchase or Sale of Equities in 1998
Chapter 2: Owners of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Characteristics of Owners of Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans
Individual Stock Transaction Activity Outside Employer Plans in 1998
Most Recent Individual Stock Purchase or Sale Outside Employer Plans
Chapter 3: Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Characteristics of Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer Plans
Stock Mutual Fund Transaction Activity Outside Employer Plans in 1998
Most Recent Stock Mutual Fund Purchase or Sale Outside Employer Plans
Chapter 4: Owners of Individual Stock and Stock Mutual Funds Inside
Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans49
Characteristics of Owners of Individual Stock Inside Employer Plans
Characteristics of Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer Plans
Equity Owner Changes to Employer Plans in 1998
Appendix A: Detailed Research Methodology57

Append	dix B: Detailed Tabulations for All Equity Owners, Individual Sto Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders	
Append	dix C: Detailed Tabulations for All Equity Owners by Key Demographic Variables	
	Investment Decisionmaker	
	Household Income	
	Household Financial Assets	
	Generation	
	Region	
Append	dix D: Detailed Tabulations for Individual Stock Owners by Key Demographic Variables	
	Investment Decisionmaker	
	Household Income	
	Household Financial Assets	
	Generation	
	Region	
Append	dix E: Detailed Tabulations for Stock Mutual	
	Fund Shareholders by Key Demographic Variables	
	Investment Decisionmaker	
	Household Income	
	Household Financial Assets	
	Generation	
	Region	

List of Figures

Introduction

Figure 1	30-Year Treasury Yield, 1980-1998	2
Figure 2	Stock Market Performance Indices, 1980-1998	2
Figure 3	Household Ownership of Equities, 1953-1998	3

Summary of Findings

Figure 4	Equity Ownership in the U.S. in 1999	5
Figure 5	Year of First Equity Purchase	6
Figure 6	Summary of Characteristics of Equity Owners by Generation	7
Figure 7	Household Assets in Equities	8
Figure 8	Equity Transaction Activity in 1998	9
Figure 9	Summary of Characteristics of Equity Owners Who Made Transactions in 19981	0
Figure 10	Individual Stock Assets of Investors Owning Individual Stocks 1	1
Figure 11	Stock Mutual Fund Assets of Investors Owning Stock Mutual Funds	1

Chapter 1: Overview of Equity Owners

Figure 12	U.S. Household Ownership of Equities in 1999
Figure 13	Characteristics of Equity Owners
Figure 14	Assets in All Equities, Individual Stock, and Stock Mutual Funds
Figure 15	Number of All Equities, Individual Stocks, and Stock Mutual Funds Owned
Figure 16	Ownership of Individual Stock in Foreign Companies and International or Global Mutual Funds 19
Figure 17	Views on Equity Investing
Figure 18	Transactions in 1998
Figure 19	Types of Individual Stock Transactions Conducted by Individual Stock Owners in 1998
Figure 20	Types of Stock Mutual Fund Transactions Conducted by Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders in 199823
Figure 21	Transaction Activity in 1998 by Number of Equity Transactions
Figure 22	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Number of Equity Transactions
Figure 23	Transaction Activity in 1998 by Equity Purchasers
Figure 24	Characteristics of Equity Owners Who Purchased Equities in 1998
Figure 25	Characteristics of Equity Owners Who Conducted 12 or More Equity Sales in 1998
Figure 26	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Use of the Internet to Conduct Equity Transactions in 1998 32

Chapter 2	. Owners of individual stock outside Employer-sponsored netirement rians
Figure 27	Investor Characteristics-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 28	Investment Characteristics-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 29	Purchase Channels Used-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 30	Transaction Activity in 1998–Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 31	Purchases and Sales in 1998-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 32	Internet Use for Purchases and Sales in 1998-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 33	Number of Internet Purchases or Sales in 1998-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 34	Source of Money for Most Recent Purchase in 1998 . O wnership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 35	Disposition of Proceeds from Most Recent Sale in 1998-Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Chapter 3	: Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 36	Investor Characteristics-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 37	Investment Characteristics-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 38	Purchase Channels Used-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 39	Transaction Activity in 1998-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 40	Purchases and Sales in 1998-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 41	Internet Use for Purchases and Sales in 1998-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 42	Number of Internet Purchases or Sales in 1998-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 43	Source of Money for Most Recent Purchase in 1998 . O wnership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans
Figure 44	Disposition of Proceeds from Most Recent Sale in 1998-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Chapter 2: Owners of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Chapter 4	4: Owners of Individual Stock and Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 45	Investor Characteristics-Ownership of Individual Stock Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 46	Investment Characteristics-Ownership of Individual Stock Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 47	Investor Characteristics-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 48	Investment Characteristics-Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 49	Payroll Contribution Changes in 1998-Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 50	Number of Payroll Contribution Changes Made in 1998-Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 51	Characteristics of Payroll Changes in 1998-Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 52	Allocation Changes Made to Account Balance in 1998-Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 53	Number of Allocation Changes Made to Account Balance in 1998-Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Figure 54	Characteristics of Account Balance Allocation Changes-Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Appendix	x A: Detailed Research Methodology	
Figure 55	Sampling Error at the 95 Percent Confidence Level for Selected Percentages of Responses, by Sample Size	
Appendix	x B: Detailed Tabulations for All Equity Owners, Individual Stock Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders	
Figure 56	Demographic Characteristics of All Equity Owners, Individual Stock Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders	60-61
Figure 57	Financial Characteristics of All Equity Owners, Individual Stock Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders	62-66
Appendix	x C: Detailed Tabulations for All Equity Owners by Key Demographic Variables	
Figure 58	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Investment Decisionmaker	68
Figure 59	Equity Ownership Characteristics by Investment Decisionmaker	69
Figure 60	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Household Income	70
Figure 61	Equity Ownership Characteristics by Household Income	71
Figure 62	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Household Financial Assets	72
Figure 63	Equity Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets	73

Figure 64	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Generation	74
Figure 65	Equity Ownership Characteristics by Generation	'5
Figure 66	Characteristics of Equity Owners by Region	'6
Figure 67	Equity Ownership Characteristics by Region	7

Appendix D: Detailed Tabulations for Individual Stock Owners by Key Demographic Variables

Figure 68	Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Investment Decisionmaker
Figure 69	Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Investment Decisionmaker
Figure 70	Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Household Income
Figure 71	Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Household Income
Figure 72	Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Household Financial Assets
Figure 73	Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets
Figure 74	Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Generation
Figure 75	Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Generation
Figure 76	Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Region
Figure 77	Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Region

Appendix E: Detailed Tabulations for Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Key Demographic Variables

Figure 78	Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Investment Decisionmaker
Figure 79	Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Investment Decisionmaker
Figure 80	Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Household Income
Figure 81	Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Household Income
Figure 82	Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Household Financial Assets
Figure 83	Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets
Figure 84	Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Generation
Figure 85	Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Generation
Figure 86	Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Region
Figure 87	Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Region

Introduction

Bull Market, Other Developments Fuel Growth In Equity Ownership

Equity ownership in the United States has grown dramatically over the past two decades. In 1983, an estimated 42.4 million Americans owned stocks directly or through mutual funds.¹ By 1999, the number grew to almost 78.7 million, an 85.6 percent increase.²

Several developments have contributed to the expansion of equity ownership. Declining interest rates and the 19-year bull market of rising stock prices prompted many U.S. households to purchase and hold equities. For example, the yield on 30-year Treasury bonds declined to 5.1 percent in 1998 from 11.9 percent in 1980. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, the S&P 500, and the Nasdaq Composite indices each gained more than 900 percent between 1980 and 1998 (Figures 1 and 2). Total holdings of equities by U.S. households rose from 17.2 percent of household financial assets in 1980 to 34.9 percent in 1998, the highest percentage of total household assets in the post-World War II era (Figure 3).³ In addition, the shift from employer-directed, definedbenefit pension plans to self-directed, defined-contribution plans-most of which include equity investment options-introduced many U.S. workers to individual stock and stock mutual funds. As of 1997, 66 percent of U.S. workers participated in retirement programs that offer tax-deferred accounts.⁴ Also in that year, nearly all (97 percent) 401(k) plans offered equity investments,⁵ and in 1998, more than four-fifths of 401(k) plan participants held equities in their plan portfolios.⁶ Moreover, many members of the Baby Boom Generation, the first of whom turn 65 in 2011, began investing in equities to finance their retirement years. Finally, financial services companies have made it easier to purchase stocks and mutual funds, for example, by offering online portfolio management, automatic investment programs, and low minimums to open an account.

¹ Shareownership 1985 (New York Stock Exchange).

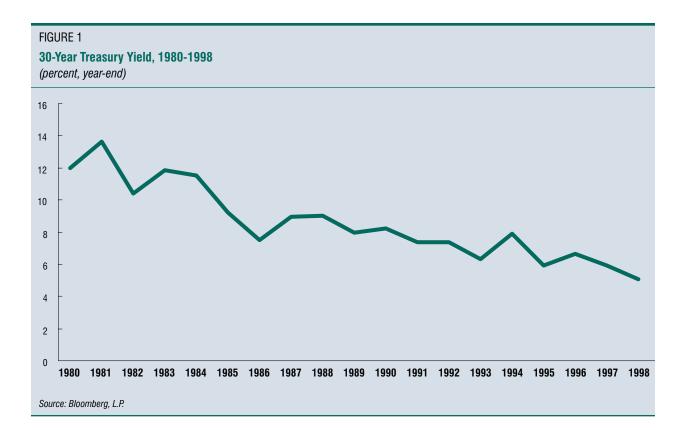
² The number of individuals owning stocks in the U.S. in 1999 is based on data from the survey presented in this report.

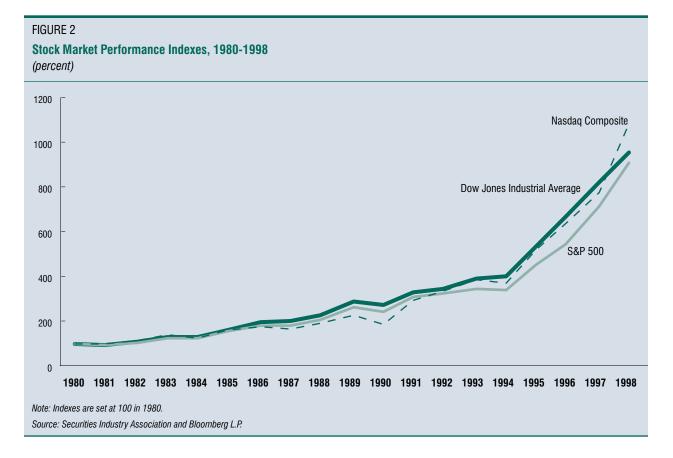
³ Federal Reserve Board, Employee Benefit Research Institute and the Investment Company Institute.

⁴ Retirement Confidence Survey 1998 (Employee Benefit Research Institute and Matt Greenwald and Associates).

⁵ 401(k) Plans: Survey Report on Plan Design (Buck Consultants), 1998 Plan Year.

⁶ Unpublished data from a 1998 Investment Company Institute survey of 401(k) plan participants.





Household Ownership of Equities, 1953-1998 (percent of U.S. household financial assets)



To learn more about Americans who own equities, the Investment Company Institute⁷ and the Securities Industry Association⁸ conducted a comprehensive survey that sought to:

- Estimate the incidence of equity ownership among U.S. households, both inside and outside employer-sponsored retirement plans;⁹
- Describe the demographic, financial, and stock ownership characteristics of equity owners, and differentiate between those owning stock directly and indirectly through mutual funds;
- Identify the extent of individual stock and stock mutual fund transaction activity in 1998; and,
- Examine the use of the Internet to conduct equity transactions.

⁷ The Investment Company Institute (ICI) is the national association of the American investment company industry. Its membership as of September 1, 1999 included 7,733 open-end investment companies ("mutual funds"), 483 closed-end investment companies, and eight sponsors of unit investment trusts. Its mutual fund members have assets of about \$6.009 trillion, accounting for approximately 95 percent of total industry assets, and have over 73 million individual shareholders.

⁸ The Securities Industry Association (SIA) is the national association of the North American securities industry. Members of SIA include investment banks, broker-dealers, specialists, and mutual fund companies. Collectively, SIA members account for approximately 90 percent of securities firms' revenue and manage the accounts of more than 50 million investors and tens of millions of investors indirectly through corporate, thrift, and pension plans.

⁹ Employer-sponsored retirement plans include 401(k) plans; 403(b) plans; federal, state, or local government plans; SEP-IRAs; SAR-SEPs; or SIMPLE IRAs. Traditional, Roth, and Education IRAs are not employer-sponsored retirement plans.

Research Methodology

Equity owners are defined in this study as households owning either publicly traded stock or stock mutual funds.¹⁰ A random digit dial (RDD) national probability sample was used to generate a representative sample of equity owners nationwide. All interviews were conducted in January and February 1999 with the household decisionmaker most knowledgeable about savings and investments. A total of 4,842 household financial decisionmakers was asked whether their households owned equities. Of these, 2,336 decisionmakers, or 48.2 percent, indicated their households did own equities–1,943 completed the entire survey and 393 completed part of it. The 393 partial interviews with known equity owners were included in the estimate of the incidence of equity ownership among U.S. households but were not included in any other analyses.

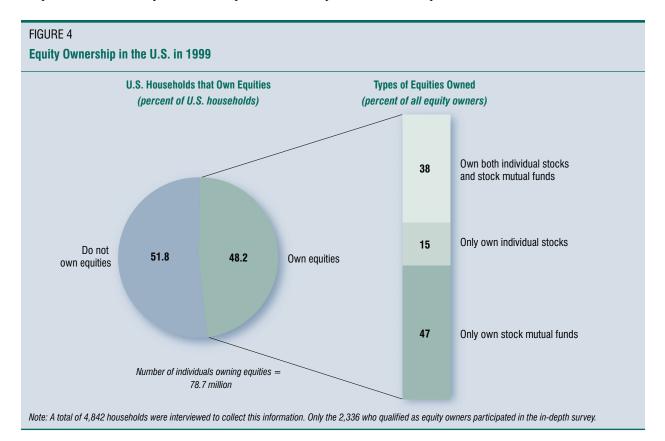
Separately, an additional 393 interviews were conducted with high-net-worth equity owners. Weights were applied to ensure that the high-net-worth interviews were represented in the total sample in proportion to their incidence in the entire U.S. population. The number of individuals who owned equities in a household was determined by asking respondents how many persons in their households owned each type of equity. The multiplier for number of individuals per household owning equities was 1.6. The overall sampling error for the survey is plus or minus 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.¹¹

¹⁰ Households include related family members sharing a housing unit, persons living alone, and unrelated persons who are partners. See footnote 32 in Appendix A: Detailed Research Methodology for a detailed definition of the term "household."

¹¹ See Appendix A: Detailed Research Methodology for more information.

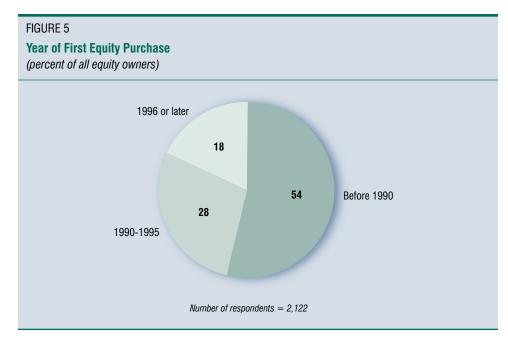
Summary of Findings

- Equity ownership is on the rise. A total of 78.7 million individuals owned equities in early 1999, up 85.6 percent from 42.4 million in 1983.¹²
- Nearly half of all U.S. households own equities. An estimated 49.2 million, or 48.2 percent, of all U.S. households owned equities directly or indirectly through stock mutual funds in early 1999 (Figure 4). In 1983, approximately 19.0 percent of all U.S. households owned equities.¹³ In 1999, 31.8 percent owned equities through employer-sponsored retirement plans and 35.5 percent owned equities outside such plans.



¹²The 1983 data is from *Shareownership 1985* (New York Stock Exchange) and the 1999 data is from this report.

¹³ Robert B. Avery, et. al., "Summary Descriptions of the 1983 Survey Results," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 70 (September 1984) p. 689.



Demographics

- ► Equity owners tend to be middle-aged with moderate income and assets. The typical equity owner is 47, has household income of \$60,000 and household financial assets of \$85,000. Most equity owners are married, employed, and college graduates. Eighty percent are covered by employer-sponsored retirement plans, and 53 percent own IRAs.
- ▶ In most equity-owning households, investment decisionmaking is shared. Co-decisionmakers, usually married couples, share the responsibility in 54 percent of equity-owning households. Males make the decisions in 26 percent of households, and females make the decisions 20 percent of the time.
- ▶ Most equity owners are seasoned investors. Fifty-four percent first purchased equities before 1990, and 28 percent made their first purchase between 1990 and 1995. Only 18 percent made their first equity investment after 1995 (Figure 5).
- ► Nearly half of all equity owners are Baby Boomers. Nineteen percent of equity owners are members of Generation X (age 19 to 35), 48 percent are Baby Boomers (age 36 to 54), 28 percent are from the Silent Generation (age 55 to 74), and 5 percent are members of the GI generation (age 75 or older).
- ► Generation X equity owners have a more aggressive investment approach than older generations. Generation X equity investors typically allocate a greater portion of their financial portfolios to equities than older generations (Figure 6).
- ► The largest percentage of equity owners reside in the South. Thirty-three percent of equity owners live in the South, 26 percent in the Midwest, 25 percent in the West, and 16 percent in the Northeast. Although fewest in number, Northeastern equity owners tend to be older, have more household financial assets, and have a greater ownership rate for individual stocks outside retirement plans than other equity owners.

Summary of Characteristics of Equity Owners by Generation¹

	Generation X (age 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (age 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (age 55 to 74)	GI Generation (age 75 or older
Median				
Age	29 years	44 years	61 years	78 years
Household income	\$47,000	\$62,500	\$53,000	\$30,000
Household financial assets ²	\$25,000	\$88,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Household financial assets in equities	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$85,000	\$74,000
Number of individual stocks and stock mutual funds owned	3	4	5	5
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ³	45	52	58	63
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	21	23	17	6
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	35	43	51	59
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	83	88	84	80
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	64	67	47	12
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	45	57	62	72

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments. Equity investments include individual stock and stock mutual funds. ² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

► The majority of equity owners seek investment advice from financial services professionals. Sixty-four percent say they rely on professional financial advisers when making equity purchase and sales decisions. Nevertheless, most equity investors are not passive; 75 percent closely follow the value of their investments.

Ownership Patterns

- ► More equity owners own stock mutual funds than individual stocks. Fifty-four percent of equity-owning households own stocks directly and 85 percent own stock mutual funds. Furthermore, 15 percent hold only individual stocks, 47 percent hold only stock mutual funds, and 38 percent own individual stocks and stock mutual funds (see Figure 4).
- ► Equity ownership characteristics differ by the gender of the household's investment decisionmaker. Co-decisionmaking equity owners have a median of \$50,000 invested in four equities; male equity owners have a median of \$55,000 invested in five equities. Although female equity owners tend to hold a similar number of equities in their portfolios, the median value of their portfolios is typically smaller than that of co-decisionmaking or male equity owners. In addition, more male equity owners than female or co-decisionmaking equity owners hold individual stocks. More female and co-decisionmaking equity owners than male equity owners hold stock mutual funds.

FIGURE 7 Household Assets in Equities (percent of all equity owners)	
Less than \$10,000	15
\$10,000 to \$24,999	15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7
\$100,000 to \$249,999	16
\$250,000 to \$499,999	8
\$500,000 to \$999,999	4
\$1 million or more	3
Mean	\$167,100
Median	\$50,000
Number of respondents	2,230

- ► The size of equity portfolios varies among U.S. households. Many equity owners hold small-to-moderate amounts of equities, and only a small number hold exceptionally high asset levels. For example, 50 percent of household owners have equity assets of less than \$50,000, and 7 percent have equity assets of \$500,000 or more (Figure 7).
- ► Equity owners with employer-sponsored retirement plans favor equity investments in those plans. Equity investors with holdings in employer-sponsored defined-contribution plans on average, allocate 61 percent of plan assets to equity investments.
- ► Ownership of stock in non-U.S. companies is widespread. More than 60 percent of stock mutual fund shareholders own international or global stock funds, and 15 percent of individual stock owners hold stock in foreign companies.
- ► Investors' first equity purchase was usually a stock mutual fund. Fifty-nine percent of equity owners initially bought a stock mutual fund, 31 percent purchased individual stock, and 10 percent bought stock mutual funds and individual stock.

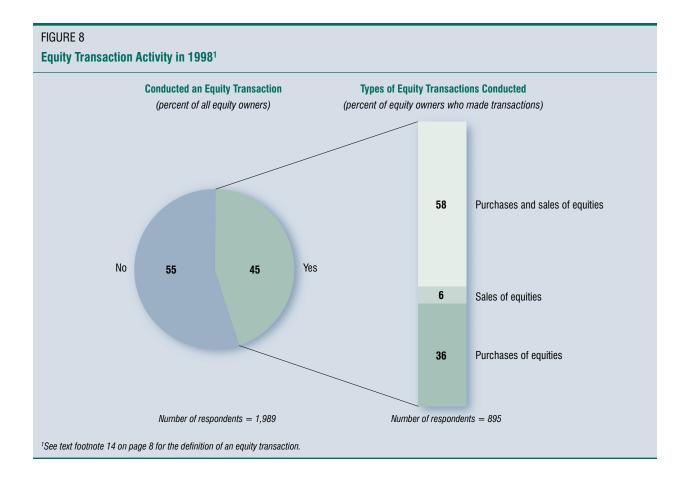
Equity Transactions¹⁴

► The majority of equity owners did not buy or sell equities in 1998. Only 45 percent conducted equity transactions in 1998 (Figure 8). Of these, buyers outnumbered sellers three to two.

Also within this definition, a **stock mutual fund transaction** excludes regular, automatic payroll contributions to employer-sponsored retirement plans but includes employee allocation changes within these plans-either through payroll contribution changes or account balance changes-affecting stock mutual fund holdings.

¹⁴ In this report, an **equity transaction** excludes regular, automatic payroll contributions to employer-sponsored retirement plans but includes employee allocation changes to a particular equity within these plans—either through payroll contribution changes or account balance changes. An equity transaction also includes reinvestment of dividends and automatic payroll or savings account purchases of stock funds outside employer plans.

Within this definition, an **individual stock transaction** excludes regular, automatic payroll contributions to employer-sponsored retirement plans but includes employee allocation changes within these plans-either through payroll contribution changes or account balance changes-affecting individual stock holdings.



- More individual stock owners than stock mutual fund owners conducted transactions in 1998. Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans, 48 percent of individual stock owners bought or sold individual stocks in 1998, compared with 35 percent of stock mutual fund shareholders who bought or sold stock mutual fund shares.
- ► More equity owners conducted transactions outside employer-sponsored retirement plans than inside such plans in 1998. Thirty-seven percent conducted equity transactions outside retirement plans, compared with 17 percent inside retirement plans.
- ► Household equity purchases are often financed by accumulated savings. About half of equity owners purchasing equities outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998 used accumulated savings to finance their most recent purchase.
- ▶ Proceeds from the sale of equities outside employer plans are often reinvested in other equities. In 1998, 82 percent of individual stock sellers and 74 percent of stock mutual fund sellers outside employer plans reinvested at least some of the proceeds into other equity investments. Individual stock fund sellers typically reinvested in shares of other individual stock; stock fund sellers, in shares of other stock funds.
- ▶ Use of the Internet to conduct equity transactions is still in its infancy. Only 11 percent of investors conducting equity transactions executed trades over the Internet in 1998. Internet transactors tend to be high-volume traders. For example, a median of 10 individual stock transactions were conducted by Internet transactors, compared with one individual stock transaction undertaken by those using conventional trading methods (Figure 9).

Summary of Characteristics of Equity Owners Who Made Transactions in 1998^{1,2}

	Conduct Equity Transactions over the Internet	Conduct Equity Transactions but not over the Internet
Median		
Age	41 years	48 years
Household income	\$73,800	\$65,000
Household financial assets ³	\$229,000	\$125,000
Household financial assets in equities	\$127,600	\$70,000
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998	10	1
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998	2	1
Percent		
Own individual stock (net) ⁴	93	64
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	33	22
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	93	59
Own stock mutual funds (net) ⁴	85	88
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	67	57
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	63	69
¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.		
² See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.		
³ Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.		
⁴ Multiple responses included.		
Note: Number of respondents varies.		

Individual Stock Owners

- ► Assets in individual stocks rise with age and household income. The median stock assets for those under age 35 is \$11,900 while the median stock assets for those 65 or older is \$62,500 (Figure 10).
- Individual stock investors usually own more than one stock. Just 25 percent of individual stock owners hold stock in a single company. Twenty-eight percent own stock in two or three companies, and 47 percent own stock in four or more companies.

Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders

- ► Assets in stock mutual funds rise with age and household income. The median stock fund assets for those earning less than \$50,000 is \$20,000 while the median stock fund assets for those with incomes of \$150,000 or more is \$150,000 (Figure 11).
- ► Stock mutual fund shareholders usually own more than one stock mutual fund. Only 19 percent own one stock fund. Thirty-four percent own two or three stock funds, and 48 percent own four or more stock funds.

Individual Stock Assets of Investors Owning Individual Stocks

(percent of all individual stock owners)

	All	Age					Inco	me	
	Individual Stock Owners	Less than 35	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 or Older	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or More
Less than \$10,000	21	39	27	14	12	37	21	16	7
\$10,000 to \$24,999	17	21	21	16	11	22	24	11	4
\$25,000 to \$49,999	19	20	20	18	17	15	16	13	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10	8	9	11	12	6	9	12	3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	4	6	12	13	5	8	9	11
\$100,000 to \$249,999	13	6	11	16	15	9	15	20	20
\$250,000 to \$499,999	5	1	4	7	8	4	4	9	18
\$500,000 to \$999,999	4	1	3	4	6	3	3	6	10
\$1 million or more	2	1	1	3	6	1	1	4	16
Mean	\$152,000	\$51,300	\$70,400	\$179,300	\$296,100	\$82,500	\$87,900	\$229,800	\$546,800
Median	\$30,000	\$11,900	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$62,500	\$12,600	\$28,500	\$61,100	\$181,900
Number of respondents	1,200	218	256	488	238	282	357	107	85

FIGURE 11

Stock Mutual Fund Assets of Investors Owning Stock Mutual Funds

(percent of all stock mutual fund shareholders)

	All Stock		Ag	ρ			Incon	10	
	Mutual Fund Shareholders	Less than 35	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 or Older	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or More
Less than \$10,000	15	30	16	9	8	29	14	5	3
\$10,000 to \$24,999	18	25	22	14	13	27	18	10	9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	27	26	21	26	20	54	14	10
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	9	14	16	16	9	14	12	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	4	5	8	12	4	7	9	9
\$100,000 to \$249,999	14	5	12	20	14	7	15	25	28
\$250,000 to \$499,999	5	1	3	8	9	2	6	16	18
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	5	11
\$1 million or more	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	5
Mean	\$100,400	\$36,200	\$75,100	\$142,300	\$116,900	\$49,500	\$82,700	\$247,900	\$298,600
Median	\$38,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$56,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$94,100	\$150,000
Number of respondents	5 1,935	394	470	766	304	513	627	156	94

CHAPTER 1 Overview of Equity Owners

Ownership of Equities by U.S. Households

Nearly Half of All U.S. Households Own Equities

An estimated 49.2 million, or 48.2 percent, of U.S. households owned equities as of January 1999 (Figure 12).¹⁵ In 1983, 19.0 percent of U.S. households owned equities.¹⁶ Over the same period, the number of individual owners rose to 78.7 million from 42.4 million, a gain of 85.6 percent.¹⁷

FIGURE 12

U.S. Household Ownership of Equities in 1999

	Percent of All U.S. Households	Number of Households (millions)	Number of Individual Investors <i>(millions)</i>
Any type of equity (net) ¹	48.2	49.2	78.7
Any equity inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	31.8	32.5	52.0
Any equity outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	35.5	36.3	61.6
Individual stock (net) ¹	26.1	26.7	40.0
Individual stock inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	10.5	10.7	14.0
Individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	21.4	21.9	32.8
Stock mutual funds (net) ¹	40.9	41.8	66.8
Stock mutual funds inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	27.9	28.5	39.9
Stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	27.2	27.8	44.4

¹⁵ The U.S. had approximately 102,118,600 households in 1999, according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P25-1129.

¹⁷ The 1983 data is from *Shareownership 1985* (New York Stock Exchange) and the 1999 data is from this report.

¹⁶Robert B. Avery, et. al., "Summary Descriptions of the 1983 Survey Results," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 70 (September 1984) p. 689.

More U.S. Investors Own Stock Mutual Funds than Individual Stock

An estimated 41.8 million U.S. households-representing 66.8 million individuals and 85 percent of all equity investors-owned stock mutual funds in January 1999. More than 28 million of those households held stock mutual funds through employer-sponsored retirement plans, and 27.8 million held stock mutual funds outside retirement plans. In contrast, 26.7 million U.S. households-representing 40 million individuals and 54 percent of all equity owners-held individual stock in January 1999. Nearly 11 million households owned individual stock through employer-sponsored retirement plans, and 21.9 million households held individual stock outside these plans.

Characteristics of Equity Owners

Equity Owners Tend to Be Middle-aged, Seasoned Investors with Moderate Income and Assets

The median equity owner is 47 years old, with household income of \$60,000 and household financial assets of \$85,000 (Figure 13). Most equity owners are married, employed, and college graduates. About one-fifth are retired from their lifetime occupations. Four-fifths have employer-sponsored retirement plans, usually 401(k) plans. Slightly more than half own IRAs.

Equity owners are typically seasoned investors. Fifty-four percent first purchased equities before 1990; 28 percent, between 1990 and 1995; and the remaining 18 percent, after 1995. The first purchase typically occurred outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan, usually through a stock mutual fund. Besides owning equities, 39 percent of equity owners hold hybrid mutual funds; 26 percent, investment real estate; and 22 percent, individual bonds or bond mutual funds.

Individual Stock Investors and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders Differ

Individual stock owners differ in several ways from stock mutual fund shareholders. Individual stock owners tend to have greater household financial assets than stock mutual fund shareholders; their median assets are \$125,000 versus \$87,500 for stock mutual fund shareholders. In addition, more individual stock owners bought their first equity before 1990, more have college degrees, and more own investment real estate than do stock mutual fund shareholders.

Equity Ownership Characteristics Differ by the Gender of the Household's Investment Decisionmaker

Co-decisionmakers, usually married couples, make the investment decisions in 54 percent of equity-owning households.¹⁸ Males make the decisions in 26 percent of these households, and females make the decisions 20 percent of the time.¹⁹

Female equity owners have a median age of 50, whereas male and co-decisionmaking equity owners tend to be in their mid-forties (see Figure 58 in Appendix C). The median

¹⁸Referred to as co-decisionmaking equity owners.

¹⁹Referred to as male equity owners and female equity owners, respectively.

FIGURE 13 Characteristics of Equity Owners¹

Type of Equity Owned Stock Individual Mutual **All Equity Owners** Stock Funds Median 47 years Age 48 years 47 years \$60,000 \$62,500 \$60,000 Household income Household financial assets² \$85,000 \$125,000 \$87,500 Percent Household investment decisionmaker: 26 29 25 Male Female 20 17 20 Co-decisionmakers 54 54 55 Married 67 69 68 College or postgraduate degree 53 58 53 Employed 80 77 81 Retired from lifetime occupation 20 21 24 Equity investments owned: 54 100 43 Individual stock (net)³ Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans 20 37 16 39 Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans 44 83 Stock mutual funds (net)3 85 72 100 49 69 Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans 58 Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans 57 55 67 Bought first equity: 54 67 54 Before 1990 1990 to 1995 22 29 28 1996 or later 18 11 17 Source of first equity purchase: Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan 44 32 46 Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan 56 68 54 Type of equity first purchased: Individual stock only 31 59 18 Stock mutual fund only 59 22 70 12 Both individual stock and stock mutual funds 10 19 Non-equity investments owned:3 Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, or certificates of deposit 83 84 83 Bond investments (net)3 22 24 24 9 Individual bonds 9 12 Bond mutual funds 16 17 19 23 22 Fixed or variable annuities 21 Hybrid mutual funds 39 38 44 Money market mutual funds 26 30 29 26 32 27 Investment real estate Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage 80 79 82 Have IRA 53 57 56 Ethnic background:4 91 90 Caucasian 90 African-American 5 3 5 2 Asian 2 1 3 Hispanic 5 3 Other 2 3 2

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

⁴ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Note: Number of respondents varies. Refer to Appendix B for more details on the demographic and financial characteristics of all equity owners, individual stock owners, and mutual fund shareholders. household income of female equity owners is \$36,000-considerably lower than the median household incomes of male and co-decisionmaking equity owners, which are \$55,000 and \$62,500, respectively. Household financial assets follow a similar pattern, except that the median assets of male equity owners is higher than that of co-decisionmaking equity owners. Compared with the other two groups, more female equity owners are widowed and retired. Co-decisionmaking equity owners are the most likely to have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage.

The median equity portfolio of female equity investors is \$35,000, compared with \$55,000 for male equity owners and \$50,000 for co-decisionmaking equity owners (see Figure 59 in Appendix C). Most female and co-decisionmaking equity owners did not conduct equity transactions in 1998. Male equity owners conducted a median of one transaction. More male equity owners than female or co-decisionmaking equity owners hold individual stock, and fewer male equity owners hold stock mutual funds. Male equity owners typically have a higher tolerance for investment risk than either female or co-decisionmaking equity owners.

Equity Ownership, Risk Tolerance Vary by Age

Ownership of equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans decreases with age, while ownership outside these plans increases with age. Younger equity owners are more willing to take investment risk, and tend to allocate a greater portion of their financial portfolios to equities than do older owners (see Figures 64 and 65 in Appendix C).

Characteristics of Equity Investing

Household Equity Portfolios Tend to Be Moderately Sized But Diverse

The size of equity portfolios varies widely among U.S. households. The median amount held in equities is \$50,000; the mean amount is \$167,100 (Figure 14). The large difference between the median and the mean points to a skewed distribution of equity assets: a large number of equity owners hold small-to-moderate amounts while a small number hold exceptionally high levels of equity assets. For example, 7 percent of household owners have equity assets of \$500,000 or more. In contrast, 30 percent have less than \$25,000 invested in equities.

Household assets in equities tend to increase with age. Half of equity owners under age 35 have less than \$25,000 invested in equities, and only about 10 percent have equity assets of \$100,000 or more. In contrast, 19 percent of equity owners age 65 or older have less than \$10,000 invested in equities, and 44 percent have \$100,000 or more. The median assets in equities for equity investors age 65 or older is \$81,000, compared with \$24,000 for those under age 35.

The value of individual stock portfolios varies considerably among the 26.7 million households owning individual stocks. Twenty-one percent have less than \$10,000 invested in individual stocks while 24 percent hold individual stocks valued at \$100,000 or more. Median individual stock holdings are \$30,000; the mean is \$152,000.

The median amount held in stock mutual funds versus individual stocks is fairly similar-\$38,000 compared with \$30,000. However, the mean amounts are very different primarily because more individual stock owners have high levels of assets in individual stock than do those who own stock mutual funds. For example, the percentage of owners with individual stock assets of \$500,000 or more is double that of owners of stock mutual fund assets.

Equity Assets of Investors Owning Equities	
percent of all equity owners)	
ess than \$10,000	15
\$10,000 to \$24,999	15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12
375,000 to \$99,999	7
6100,000 to \$249,999	16
\$250,000 to \$499,999	8
3500,000 to \$999,999	4
S1 million or more	3
Nean	\$167,100
Aedian	\$50,000
lumber of respondents	2,230
ndividual Stock Assets of Investors Owning Individual Stocks	
percent of all individual stock owners)	
less than \$10,000	21
\$10,000 to \$24,999	17
325,000 to \$49,999	19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10
375,000 to \$99,999	9
6100,000 to \$249,999	13
\$250,000 to \$499,999	5
3500,000 to \$999,999	4
S1 million or more	2
<i>M</i> ean	\$152,000
Aedian	\$30,000
lumber of respondents	1,200
Stock Mutual Fund Assets of Investors Owning Stock Mutual Funds	
percent of all stock mutual fund shareholders)	
Less than \$10,000	15
\$10,000 to \$24,999	18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14
375,000 to \$99,999	7
3100,000 to \$249,999	14
\$250,000 to \$499,999	5
3500,000 to \$999,999	2
S1 million or more	1
<i>N</i> ean	\$100,400
	,
<i>M</i> edian	\$38,000

FIGURE 15 Number of All Equities, Individual Stock, and Stock Mutua	l Funds Owned
Total Number of Equities Owned by Investors Owning Equities	
(percent of all equity owners) One	17
Two	17
Three	13
Four to six	22
Seven or more	34
Mean	7
Median	4
Number of respondents	1,835
Number of Individual Stocks Owned by Investors Owning Individual S (percent of all individual stock owners)	Stock
One	25
Тwo	16
Three	12
Four to six	20
Seven or more	27
Mean	7
Median	3
Number of respondents	1,074
Number of Stock Mutual Funds Owned by Investors Owning Stock Ma (percent of all stock mutual fund shareholders)	utual Funds
One	19
Тwo	19
Three	15
Four to six	26
Seven or more	22
Mean	5
Median	3
Number of respondents	1,593

Over Three-quarters Hold Two or More Equities

Most equity owners own more than one equity security (Figure 15).²⁰ Only 17 percent own one; 49 percent have two to six; and 34 percent hold seven or more. The median number of equities held is four, and the mean is seven.

The typical individual stock investor owns more than one individual stock. Just 25 percent hold stock in a single company. Twenty-eight percent own stock in two or three companies, and 47 percent own stock in four or more companies. Individual stock owners hold a median of three individual stocks and a mean of seven.

²⁰ Each stock mutual fund is counted as an equity holding.

FIGURE 16				
Ownership of Individual Stock in Foreign Companies and International or Global Mutual Fund				
Own Individual Stock in Foreign Companies or International or Global Mu (percent of all equity owners)	tual Funds			
Yes	55			
No	45			
Own Individual Stock in Foreign Companies				
(percent of all individual stock owners)				
Yes	15			
No	85			
Own International or Global Mutual Funds				
(percent of all stock mutual fund shareholders)				
Yes	62			
No	38			
Note: Number of respondents varies.				

Similarly, stock mutual fund shareholders tend to own more than one stock mutual fund. Twenty-two percent own at least seven different stock mutual funds. Stock fund investors hold a median of three stock mutual funds and a mean of five.

Ownership of International Equities Is Largely Through Mutual Funds

Ownership of non-U.S. equities is more prevalent among stock mutual fund investors than individual stock investors. More than three-fifths of stock mutual fund shareholders own international or global stock mutual funds (Figure 16). In contrast, just 15 percent of individual stock holders own stock in foreign companies.

Views on Equity Investing

Equity Owners Are Long-term Investors Saving for Retirement

Equity owners tend to adopt a long-range investment outlook (Figure 17). Ninety-six percent view their equity holdings as long-term investments, and 87 percent say they follow a buy-and-hold investment philosophy. In response to a separate question, however, 19 percent say they like to cash out their investments to make short-term profits. Two-thirds list saving for retirement as a primary financial goal. Eighty-three percent are not concerned with short-term fluctuations in their equity investments.

Equity Investors Say They Can Tolerate Investment Risk

Equity owners tolerate investment risk to some degree. Nine percent are willing to take substantial risk for substantial gain, and 31 percent are willing to take above-average risk for above-average gain. The largest portion of equity owners, 48 percent, are willing to take average risk for average gain. The remaining 13 percent prefer to take below-average or no risk.

Sixty-four percent rely on professional financial advisers when purchasing and selling equities. Nevertheless, 75 percent closely follow the value of their investments. The majority indicate they have at least a basic understanding of investing in individual stocks and stock mutual funds.

Views on Equity Investing

(percent)

		Type of Equity Owned	
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutua Funds
Strongly or somewhat agree: ¹			
I view my equity investments as savings for the long term	96	95	97
I tend to follow a buy-and-hold investment strategy	87	88	88
I am not concerned about short-term fluctuations in my equity investments	83	83	84
I closely follow the value of my equity investments	75	77	75
I tend to rely on advice from a professional financial adviser when making			
equity purchase and sales decisions	64	59	66
I like to cash out my investments if I make a short-term profit	19	20	19
Willingness to take financial risk with equity investments:			
Substantial risk for substantial gain	9	9	9
Above-average risk for above-average gain	31	32	32
Average risk for average gain	48	46	48
Below-average risk for below-average gain	7	6	6
Unwilling to take any risk	6	4	5
Primary financial goal for equity investments:			
Retirement	66	65	68
Education	11	11	11
Current income	6	7	5
Emergency	5	4	5
Home purchase	4	4	4
Other	8	9	7
Self-assessed understanding of individual stock:			
Comprehensive	18	25	17
Basic	54	55	54
Limited	26	19	26
None	2	2	2
Self-assessed understanding of stock mutual funds:			
Comprehensive	17	19	18
Basic	53	50	55
Limited	27	26	25
None	4	5	2

FIGURE 18	
Transactions in 1998 ¹	
Number of Equity Transactions in 1998	
(percent of all equity owners)	
None	55
1 to 2	15
3 to 5	10
6 to 12	9
More than 12	11
Mean	5
Median	0
Number of respondents	1,989
Number of respondents	1,909
Number of Individual Stock Transactions in 1998	
(percent of all individual stock owners)	
None	52
1 to 2	15
3 to 5	14
6 to 12	10
More than 12	9
Mean	6
Median	0
Number of second sta	1 104
Number of respondents	1,104
Number of Stock Mutual Fund Transactions in 1998	
(percent of all stock mutual fund shareholders)	
None	65
1 to 2	16
3 to 5	8
6 to 12	7
More than 12	4
Mean	2
Median	0
Number of respondents	1,767

Equity Transaction Activity in 1998²¹

Few Investors Conducted Equity Transactions in 1998

More than half of equity owners did not conduct an equity transaction in 1998. Twentyfive percent conducted one to five transactions; 9 percent, six to 12 transactions; and 11 percent, more than 12 transactions (Figure 18). Because a small number of equity owners conducted many transactions, the average number of transactions in 1998 is five while the median is zero.

 $^{^{21}\,\}text{See}$ text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

FIGURE 19	
Types of Individual Stock Transactions Conducted by Individual Stock Owners in (percent of all individual stock owners)	1998 ¹
Conducted an individual stock transaction (net) ²	48
Bought individual stock	46
Sold individual stock	33
Conducted an individual stock transaction inside an employer-sponsored retirement plan (net) ^{2,3}	12
Bought individual stock inside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	10
Sold individual stock inside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	6
Conducted an individual stock transaction outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan (net) ²	44
Bought individual stock outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	39
Sold individual stock outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	28
¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.	
² Multiple responses included.	
³ Employer-sponsored retirement plans include 401(k) plans; 403(b) plans; federal, state, or local government p SAR-SEPs; and SIMPLE IRAs.	olans; SEP-IR

Similar patterns emerge when considering transaction activity separately for individual stocks and stock mutual funds. Most of the owners of both types of equities–52 percent of individual stock investors and 65 percent of stock mutual fund investors–did not conduct transactions. However, more individual stock owners than stock mutual fund owners conducted six or more individual stock transactions. Consequently, the mean number of individual stock transactions in 1998 is significantly higher than the mean number of stock mutual fund transactions (six for the former, two for the latter).

Most Individual Stock Transactions Occur Outside Employer Plans, Purchases Outnumber Sales

Note: Number of respondents varies.

Forty-eight percent of individual stock investors bought or sold individual stock in 1998 (Figure 19). The transactions primarily occurred outside employer-sponsored retirement plans: 44 percent bought or sold outside employer-sponsored retirement plans, compared with 12 percent who transacted within such plans. Purchasers outnumbered sellers in 1998: 46 percent bought individual stock and 33 percent sold individual stock.

The majority of owners purchasing individual stock outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan in 1998 used accumulated savings to finance their most recent purchase. Other frequently mentioned sources of funds were reinvested dividends and proceeds from the sale of shares of other individual stock. (See Figure 34 on page 39.)

More than four-fifths of those who sold individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998 reinvested at least part of the proceeds they received. Most purchased shares in other individual stocks. (See Figure 35 on page 40.)

Types of Stock Mutual Fund Transactions Conducted by Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders in 1998¹ (percent of all stock mutual fund shareholders)

Conducted a stock mutual fund transaction (net) ²	35
Bought stock mutual funds	34
Sold stock mutual funds	18
Conducted stock mutual fund transaction inside an employer-sponsored retirement plan (net) ^{2,3}	18
Bought stock mutual fund inside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	16
Sold stock mutual fund inside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	8
Conducted stock mutual fund transaction outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan (net) ²	25
Bought stock mutual fund outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	21
Sold stock mutual fund outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan	11

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of a stock mutual fund transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

³Employer-sponsored retirement plans include 401(k) plans; 403(b) plans; federal, state, or local government plans; SEP-IRAs; SAR-SEPs; and SIMPLE IRAs.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

Stock Mutual Fund Owners Transact Similarly to Individual Stock Owners

Thirty-five percent of stock mutual fund shareholders bought or sold stock fund shares in 1998 (Figure 20), with purchasers outnumbering sellers three to two. One-quarter bought or sold stock fund shares outside retirement plans in 1998, compared with 18 percent who made transactions inside such plans.

Forty-eight percent of stock mutual fund shareholders who bought stock mutual fund shares outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998 cited accumulated savings as the source of money for the most recent purchase. Forty-eight percent also mentioned reinvested dividends, while only 12 percent mentioned sales proceeds from other stock mutual funds. (See Figure 43 on page 47.)

Of those who sold mutual fund shares outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998, 57 percent reinvested all of the proceeds from their most recent sale, and 17 percent reinvested some but not all of the proceeds. Of the group reinvesting proceeds, three-quarters purchased shares of other stock mutual funds. (See Figure 44 on page 47.)

Equity Owners by Level of Transaction Activity in 1998²²

About One in Ten Equity Owners Were High-volume Buyers or Sellers in 1998

Eleven percent of all equity owners conducted a high volume (more than 12) of equity transactions in 1998. Ninety-nine percent of high-volume buyers or sellers bought equities in 1998, and 87 percent sold equities (Figure 21). Eighty percent bought or sold individual stock in 1998, and 75 percent bought or sold stock mutual funds. These high-volume buyers or sellers typically bought eight individual stocks in 1998 and sold four; they typically bought shares in five stock funds and sold shares in one. More than one-quarter conducted an equity transaction over the Internet in 1998.

²²See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

Those who buy or sell equities in high volume tend to be in their late forties, married and employed, with more income and assets than other equity owners (Figure 22). Their median household income is \$87,500 and median household financial assets are \$280,000. This group has more assets invested in equities than any other group. Eightyfive percent own individual stock and 88 percent hold stock mutual funds.

More of these individuals purchased their first equity outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan than did other transaction groups. They typically purchased their first equity earlier, and are the most willing to assume higher levels of financial risk. More high-volume traders closely follow the value of their investments, and say they do not rely on professional financial advisers, than other transaction groups.

About One-third of Equity Owners Conducted Between One and Twelve Transactions in 1998

Individuals conducting between one and 12 transactions in 1998 represent 34 percent of equity owners. They bought more often than they sold equities, and were more likely to buy or sell stock funds than individual stocks (Figure 21). Only 6 percent conducted an equity transaction on the Internet in 1998.

Low-to-moderate volume buyers or sellers tend to be in their late forties, married, and employed (Figure 22). The majority are college graduates, and tend to have greater incomes and household financial assets than those not making transactions. Typically, nearly half of the household assets of those in the 1-to-12-transactions group are invested in equities. Nearly 90 percent own stock mutual funds, and more than 60 percent hold individual stocks. Most purchased their first equity before 1990, usually outside an employer-sponsored retirement plan. The majority rely on professional financial advisers when making investment decisions, and closely follow the value of their investments.

More Than Half of Equity Owners Conducted No Transactions in 1998

Fifty-five percent of equity owners did not conduct any equity transactions in 1998. This group is slightly younger and has lower household income and assets than those who made equity transactions during the year (Figure 22). Most are married and employed, and 45 percent are college graduates. Eighty-two percent own stock mutual funds and 42 percent own individual stock. Nearly one-quarter purchased their first equity after 1995, and thirty percent bought between 1990 and 1995. This group was evenly split between buying their first equity through an employer plan or outside such a plan.

More members of this group say they consult professional financial advisers when making investment decisions and fewer closely monitor the value of their portfolios than those who bought or sold equities. Members of this group are also the most inclined to find investing in individual stocks or stock mutual funds complicated.

Equity Owners by Purchase of Equities in 1998²³

Six in Ten Equity Owners Did Not Purchase Equities in 1998

Sixty percent of equity owners did not purchase an equity in 1998. Most members of this group did not engage in equity sales, either (Figure 24). They have a median age of 46, with median household income of \$50,000 and household financial assets of \$65,000.

²³See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.,

	Made 1 to 12 Transactions in 1998	Made More Than 12 Transactions in 1998
Median		
Number of individual stock transactions	1	13
Number of individual stock buys	0	8
Number of individual stock sells	0	4
Number of stock mutual fund transactions	1	9
Number of stock mutual fund buys	1	5
Number of stock mutual fund sells	0	1
Percent		
Equity transactions executed in 1998: ²		
Purchase of equities	87	99
Sale of equities	50	87
Purchase or sale of individual stock	52	80
Purchase or sale of stock mutual funds	63	75
Conducted an equity transaction over the Internet in 1998	6	28

About three-fifths are married, and less than half have earned a four-year college degree. About one-fifth are retired. Less than half have an IRA. Median assets in equities are \$30,000, typically allocated to three equities.

Eighty-two percent of this group own stock mutual funds and 42 percent own individual stock. More own equities outside employer plans than inside such plans. More than half purchased their first equity in 1990 or later. Most are willing to take average financial risk. Compared with investors who purchased equities in 1998, more of those who did not buy equities found investing in individual stock or stock mutual funds to be complicated.

Four in Ten Equity Owners Bought Equities in 1998

Investors who purchased equities in 1998 represent 40 percent of all equity owners. This group conducted a median of two individual stock transactions and two stock mutual fund transactions in 1998 (Figure 23). About one in ten conducted equity transactions over the Internet in 1998.

Investors who purchased equities in 1998 tend to be older and more affluent than those who did not buy equities during the year (Figure 24). The median age of equity purchasers is 48, and median household income is \$65,000 and household financial assets are \$125,000. More equity purchasers than nonpurchasers are married, college-educated, and own IRAs.

Investors who bought equities in 1998 typically have \$81,000, or 65 percent of household financial assets, allocated to two individual stocks and four stock mutual funds.

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Number of Equity Transactions^{1,2}

	Made No Transactions in 1998	Made 1 to 12 Transactions in 1998	Made More Than 12 Transaction: in 1998
Percent of all equity owners	55	34	11
Median			
Age	45 years	47 years	47 years
Household income	\$50,000	\$62,500	\$87,500
Household financial assets ³	\$65,000	\$118,500	\$280,000
Household financial assets in equities	\$30,000	\$56,000	\$167,500
Number of equities owned	3	6	13
Number of individual stocks owned	0	1	6
Number of stock mutual funds owned	2	3	6
Percent			
Married	63	70	76
College or postgraduate degree	45	60	78
Employed	79	82	84
Retired from lifetime occupation	21	19	18
Equity investments owned:			
Individual stock (net) ⁴	42	62	85
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	16	21	34
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	32	56	83
Stock mutual funds (net) ⁴	82	88	88
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	54	61	58
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	47	66	81
Bought first equity:			
Before 1990	48	59	65
1990 to 1995	30	26	25
1996 or later	23	15	9
Source of first equity purchase:			
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	50	38	23
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	50	62	77
Type of equity first purchased:			
Individual stock only	28	32	44
Stock mutual funds only	66	56	41
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	8	12	15
Willing to take:			
Substantial risk for substantial gain	8	8	14
Above-average risk for above-average gain	24	37	52
Average risk for average gain	52	47	31
Below-average risk for below-average gain	7	4	3
Unwilling to take any risk	9	4	0
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage	78	82	78
Have IRA	46	58	70

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

³ Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

Transaction Activity in 1998 by Equity Purchasers¹

		Type of Equity Purchased*		
	All Equity Purchasers	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds	All Equity Nonpurchasers
Median				
Number of individual stock transactions	2	5	0	0
Number of individual stock buys	1	3	0	0
Number of individual stock sells	0	1	0	0
Number of stock mutual fund transactions	2	0	3	0
Number of stock mutual fund buys	1	0	2	0
Number of stock mutual fund sells	0	0	0	0
Percent				
Equity transactions executed in 1998: ²				
Purchase of equities	100	100	100	0
Sale of equities	59	69	52	5
Purchase or sale of individual stock	63	100	43	3
Purchase or sale of stock mutual funds	71	46	100	3
Conducted an equity transaction over the Internet in 1998	12	19	10	0

² Multiple responses included.

* Ten percent of equity owners who purchased equities in 1998 bought both individual stock and stock mutual funds.

More equity purchasers than nonpurchasers own individual stock, but similar percentages own stock mutual funds. The majority of equity purchasers bought their first equity before 1990. More than half will accept above-average or substantial financial risk.

More than One-quarter of Equity Owners Purchased Individual Stock in 1998

Twenty-seven percent of equity owners purchased individual stock in 1998. They conducted a median of five individual stock transactions, most of which were purchases rather than sales (Figure 23). Nearly one-fifth used the Internet in 1998 to conduct an equity transaction.

Investors who bought individual stock in 1998 tend to be in their late forties, married, and employed (Figure 24). Two-thirds hold college degrees. They typically have more income and assets than those who purchased stock mutual funds. The median household income of individual stock purchasers is \$72,000, and median household financial assets are \$176,000. They typically have \$111,000 invested in six individual stocks and four stock mutual funds. Equity holdings typically account for 63 percent of this group's household financial assets. Four-fifths own stock funds.

The majority of investors who bought individual stock in 1998 purchased their initial equity before 1990, usually an individual stock. Two-thirds of this group's initial purchases were conducted outside employer plans.

Characteristics of Equity Owners Who Purchased Equities in 1998¹

	All Equity Purchasers	Type of Equity Purchased*		
		Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds	All Equity Nonpurchasers
Percent of all equity owners	40	27	23	60
Median				
Age	48 years	48 years	46 years	46 years
Household income	\$65,000	\$72,000	\$65,000	\$50,000
Household financial assets ²	\$125,000	\$176,000	\$114,500	\$65,000
Household financial assets in equities	\$81,000	\$111,000	\$75,000	\$30,000
Number of equities owned	8	11	7	3
Number of individual stocks owned	2	6	1	0
Number of stock mutual funds owned	4	4	5	2
Percent				
Married	72	74	72	62
College or postgraduate degree	64	66	65	45
Employed	83	81	87	79
Retired from lifetime occupation	18	22	13	21
Equity investments owned:				
Individual stock (net) ³	69	100	53	42
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	25	39	22	16
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	63	93	48	32
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	89	80	100	82
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	63	58	73	55
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	69	63	79	47
Bought first equity:				
Before 1990	62	68	60	48
1990 to 1995	25	21	27	30
1996 or later	13	10	13	22
Source of first equity purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	36	33	41	50
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	64	67	59	50
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	35	54	19	27
Stock mutual funds only	51	26	67	65
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	13	19	14	8
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	11	12	11	8
Above-average risk for above-average gain	40	39	43	25
Average risk for average gain	43	43	41	51
Below-average risk for below-average gain	4	3	4	8
Unwilling to take any risk	2	3	2	8
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage	83	80	86	79
Have IRA	60	63	62	47

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

* Ten percent of equity owners who purchased equities in 1998 bought both individual stock and stock mutual funds.

Less than One-quarter of Equity Owners Purchased Shares of Stock Mutual Funds in 1998

Twenty-three percent of equity owners purchased shares in stock mutual funds in 1998. Stock fund purchasers typically conducted fewer transactions than individual stock fund purchasers in 1998 (Figure 23). Stock fund purchasers also tend to own fewer equities than those who bought individual stocks (a median of seven and 11, respectively). About one in 10 stock fund purchasers conducted equity transactions over the Internet in 1998, compared with two in ten individual stock fund purchasers.

The median age of those who purchased stock mutual fund shares is 46-two years younger than that of individual stock purchasers (Figure 24). Stock fund purchasers have a median income of \$65,000. This group's financial holdings are about one-third smaller than those of investors who bought individual stock. Sixty percent of investors who purchased stock mutual fund shares bought their initial equity before 1990, usually a stock mutual fund.

Equity Owners Who Sold 12 or More Equities in 1998

Equity owners who sold more than 12 equities in 1998 represent 3 percent of all equity owners (Figure 25). They tend to be affluent, with median household financial assets of \$402,700 and equity assets of \$270,900. These equity investors typically own 15 individual stocks and five stock mutual funds. Their transaction activity in 1998 primarily involved individual stock, not stock mutual funds. This group undertook a median of 43 individual stock transactions, fairly evenly split between stock sales and purchases. In contrast, the median number of stock mutual fund transactions conducted by this group was four.

Nearly all high-volume equity sellers own individual stock outside employer plans, and about two-fifths own individual stock inside these plans. Four-fifths own stock mutual funds. Most high-volume equity sellers are experienced investors: more than three-fifths purchased their first equity before 1990. Nearly all purchased their first equity, usually an individual stock, outside an employer plan.

Equity Owners by Internet Purchase or Sale of Equities in 1998

Internet Transactions by Equity Owners Were Infrequent in 1998

Only 11 percent of equity buyers or sellers (or 5 percent of all equity owners) used the Internet to conduct equity transactions in 1998 (Figure 26). Investors who used the Internet for an equity transaction conducted a median of ten individual stock transactions and two stock mutual funds transactions in 1998. Altogether, 99 percent bought equities in 1998, and 88 percent sold equities. Most Internet equity transactors whose most recent transaction was a sale outside an employer plan reinvested the proceeds from the sale.

Investors who use the Internet to buy or sell equities tend to be younger and more affluent than conventional equity buyers or sellers. Internet transactors have a median age of 41, median household income of \$73,800, and median household financial assets of \$229,000. More are college-educated than conventional equity buyers or sellers, and nearly 90 percent are employed. The typical Internet transactor has \$127,600 invested in equities, and owns seven individual stocks and five stock mutual funds.

Percent of all equity owners	3
ledian	
Age	50 years
Household income	\$100,000
Household financial assets ²	\$402,700
Household financial assets in equities	\$270,900
Number of equities owned	21
Number of individual stocks owned	15
Number of stock mutual funds owned	5
Number of individual stock transactions	43
Number of individual stock buys	20
Number of individual stock sells	20
Number of stock mutual fund transactions	4
Number of stock mutual fund buys	1
Number of stock mutual fund sells	0
Percent	
Equity transactions executed in 1998: ^{3,4}	
Purchase of equities	98
Sale of equities	100
Purchase or sale of individual stock	93
Purchase or sale of stock mutual funds	56
Conducted an equity transaction over the Internet in 1998	49
Equity investments owned:	
Individual stock (net) ³	97
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	39
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	96
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	80
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	44
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	73
Bought first equity:	
Before 1990	62
1990 to 1995	24
1996 or later	14
Source of first equity purchase:	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	7
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	93
Type of equity first purchased:	
Individual stock only	61
Stock mutual funds only	22
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	17

³ Multiple responses included.

⁴ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

The majority of investors who use the Internet for equity transactions say they do not rely on professional financial advisers when making investment decisions. Eighty-three percent employ a buy-and-hold investment philosophy. In response to a separate question, however, 36 percent say they prefer cashing out investments to make a short-term profit. More than three-quarters are willing to take above-average or substantial risk with their equity investments.

Nine in Ten Who Bought, Sold Equities in 1998 Did Not Use the Internet

Eighty-nine percent of those who conducted an equity transaction (or 40 percent of equity owners) in 1998 conducted transactions through methods other than the Internet (Figure 26). They bought or sold less frequently than Internet transactors, conducting a median of one stock transaction and one stock mutual fund transaction. More than 90 percent bought equities in 1998, and 57 percent sold equities. Most of those whose most recent transaction was a sale reinvested the proceeds.

The typical non-Internet transactor is 48 years old, with household income of \$65,000 and household financial assets of \$125,000. They are more often retired, and tend to have smaller equity portfolios than Internet transactors. The typical non-Internet transactor has \$70,000 invested in two individual stocks and four mutual funds.

Most of these conventional transactors rely on professional financial advisers when making investment decisions. Fewer conventional than Internet transactors say they like to take short-term profits (19 percent, compared with 36 percent), and in response to a separate question, slightly more say they adhere to a buy-and-hold investment philosophy (90 percent, compared with 83 percent). Ninety-three percent of conventional transactors are willing to take at least average risk with their equity investments.

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Use of the Internet to Conduct Equity Transactions in 1998^{1,2}

	Conduct Equity Transactions over the Internet	Conduct Equity Transactions but not over the Internet	
Percent of all equity transactors	11	89	
Median			
Age	41 years	48 years	
Household income	\$73,800	\$65,000	
Household financial assets ³	\$229,000	\$125,000	
Household financial assets in equities	\$127,600	\$70,000	
Number of equities owned	13	7	
Number of individual stocks owned	7	2	
Number of stock mutual funds owned	5	4	
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998	10	1	
Number of individual stock buys	6	0	
Number of individual stock sells	4	0	
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998	4	1	
	1	1	
Number of stock mutual fund buys			
Number of stock mutual fund sells	0	0	
Percent			
Married	75	70	
College or postgraduate degree	80	61	
Employed	88	81	
Retired from lifetime occupation	11	20	
Equity investments owned:			
Individual stock (net) ⁴	93	64	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	33	22	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	93	59	
Stock mutual funds (net) ⁴	85	88	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	67	57	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	63	69	
Year of first equity purchase:			
Before 1990	57	60	
1990 to 1995	27	26	
1996 or later	16	14	
Source of first equity purchase:			
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	25	35	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	75	65	
Type of equity first purchased:			
Individual stock only	37	35	
Stock mutual funds only	44	52	
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	18	13	
Willing to take:	10	10	
Substantial risk for substantial gain	25	8	
Above-average risk for above-average gain	51	40	
Average risk for average gain	22	40	
Below-average risk for below-average gain	22	45	
	2	4 3	
Unwilling to take any risk	-		
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage Have IRA	82 71	80 59	

 $^{\rm 1}\,{\rm Refers}$ to the household's responding financial decision maker for investments.

 $^{\rm 2}\,{\rm See}$ text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

³ Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

CHAPTER 2

Owners of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Characteristics of Owners of Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans

One-fifth of U.S. Households Own Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans

Nearly 22 million U.S. households, or 21.4 percent of all U.S. households, and 32.8 million individuals owned individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1999 (see Figure 12 on page 13). The financial decisionmakers in these households have a median age of 49, with median household income of \$62,500 and median household financial assets of \$140,000 (Figure 27). Most are married, employed, and college graduates. Slightly more than three-quarters are covered by employer-sponsored retirement plans and three-fifths own IRAs.

Most owners of individual stock outside employer plans describe themselves as longterm investors who employ a buy-and-hold investment philosophy. The majority are not concerned by short-term market fluctuations or interested in cashing out short-term gains. Only one-fifth say they frequently make individual stock trades.

Most are experienced equity investors: 70 percent made their first equity investment before 1990. Nearly four-fifths made their initial equity purchase outside an employer plan, and nearly three-fifths solely bought a stock mutual fund as their first equity. Nearly 90 percent are willing to take average, above-average, or substantial risk with their equity investments.

A large majority of investors with individual stock outside employer plans also own stock mutual funds. In addition, investors holding individual stock outside employer plans often own investments besides equities. Between 30 percent and 40 percent own money market funds, investment real estate, and hybrid mutual funds. Few invest in bonds–18 percent own bond mutual funds and 13 percent have individual bonds.

Individual Stock Portfolios Outside Employer Plans Are Typically Small

Owners of individual stock outside employer plans hold a median of \$26,000 in individual stock, which represents 19 percent of their median household financial assets (Figure 28). Assets held in individual stock outside employer plans increase with age, education, household income, and household financial assets.

Forty-four percent own one or two individual stocks outside employer plans, and 37 percent own three to nine; and 19 percent own 10 or more. The median number of individual stocks owned outside such plans is three; the mean is six. Thirteen percent of these investors own stock in a foreign company.

Investor Characteristics—Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans¹

Median Age	49 years
Household income	\$62,500
Household financial assets ²	\$140,000
Percent	
Household investment decisionmaker:	
Male	29
Female	17
Co-decisionmakers	53
Married	69
College or postgraduate degree	62
Employed	76
Retired from lifetime occupation	25
Equity investments owned:	
Individual stock (net) ³	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	28
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	100
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	75
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	50
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	60
Bought first equity:	
Before 1990	70
1990 to 1995	20
1996 or later	10
Source of first equity purchase:	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	21
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	79
Type of equity first purchased:	
Individual stock only	31
Stock mutual funds only	59
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	10
Non-equity investments held: ³	
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, or certificates of deposit	83
Bond investments (net) ³	26
Individual bonds	13
Bond mutual funds	18
Fixed or variable annuities	24
Hybrid mutual funds	32
Money market mutual funds	39
Investment real estate	34
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage	76
Have IRA	60
Willing to take:	
Substantial risk for substantial gain	9
Above-average risk for above-average gain	33
Average risk for average gain	46
Below-average risk for below-average gain	6
Unwilling to take any risk	6

¹Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

Investment Characteristics—Ownership of Individual Stock		
Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans		
(percent of equity owners with individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)		
Individual Stock Assets Held Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans		
Less than \$1,000	9	
\$1,000 to \$4,999	13	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	
\$10,000 to \$29,999	19	
\$30,000 to \$99,999	23	
\$100,000 to \$199,999	9	
\$200,000 to \$499,999	9	
\$500,000 to \$999,999	4	
\$1,000,000 or more	4	
	-	
Mean	\$173,000	
Median	\$26,000	
Number of respondents	769	
Number of Individual Stocks Owned Outside Employer-sponsored Retiremen	it Plans	
1	27	
2	17	
3 to 5	26	
6 to 9	11	
10 to 19	12	
20 or more	7	
Mean	6	
Median	3	
Number of respondents	971	
	071	
Ownership of Foreign Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	10	
Own foreign stock	13	
Do not own foreign stock	87	
Number of respondents	995	
Length of Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retire		
2 years or less	13	
3 to 5 years	15	
6 to 10 years	18	
11 to 15 years	14	
16 to 20 years	12	
21 to 30 years	12	
More than 30 years	16	
Mean	10 years	
	-	
Median	8 years	

Purchase Channels Used — Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans ¹ (percent of equity owners with individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)	
Full-service brokerage	44
Directly from the company issuing the stock	23
Discount brokerage	20
Gift or inheritance	17
Independent financial planner	11
Online brokerage firm ²	9
Bank or savings institution	7
Insurance company	2
Number of respondents	1,023

² Includes firms such as E-Trade or Ameritrade that only offer online investing. Excludes full-service brokerages, discount brokerages, independent financial planners, banks or savings institutions, or insurance companies offering online brokerage services.

Most investors with individual stock outside employer plans have owned these investments for quite some time. In fact, 40 percent have held individual stock outside retirement plans for more than 15 years. Their median tenure is eight years; the mean is ten.

Many Investors Bought Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans from a Full-service Broker

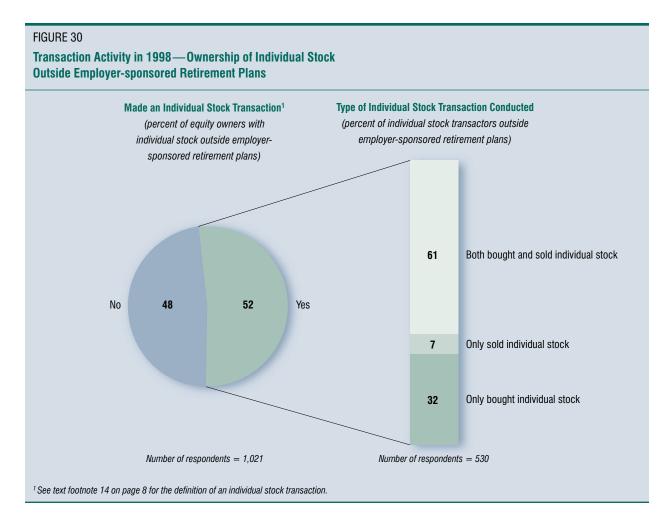
Forty-four percent of owners of individual stock outside employer plans purchased those stocks from a full-service broker, 23 percent bought directly from the issuer, and 20 percent purchased from a discount broker (Figure 29). Almost one-fifth received the stock they own outside such plans as a gift or inheritance. About one in ten bought stock either from an independent financial planner or an online firm.

Individual Stock Transaction Activity Outside Employer Plans in 1998²⁴

About Half of the Investors with Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans Executed Trades in 1998

Fifty-two percent of investors who own individual stock outside employer plans bought or sold stock outside such plans in 1998 (Figure 30). About 60 percent both bought and sold stock, 32 percent only bought individual stock, and 7 percent only sold stock.

²⁴See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.



Buyers of Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans Typically Made Four Purchases

The median number of individual stock purchases outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998 was four; the mean was six. Most made one to three purchases but a significant number made 10 or more purchases (Figure 31).

Eighty percent of buyers of individual stock outside employer plans did not use the Internet for their purchases. However, the 20 percent that did tended to transact fairly often (Figure 32). Their median number of Internet stock purchases was five; the mean was eight (Figure 33). Nearly one-fifth conducted 20 or more individual stock purchases over the Internet.

Sellers of Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans Typically Made Two Sales

The median number of individual stock sales outside employer plans in 1998 was two; the mean was five. Sixty-one percent of individual stock sellers outside employer plans sold shares in one to three individual stocks, and 21 percent conducted four to nine individual stock sales (Figure 31). Eighteen percent conducted ten or more individual stock sales.

The volume of individual stock sales over the Internet in 1998 was similar to that of individual stock purchases. Nineteen percent of individual stock sellers outside employersponsored retirement plans in 1998 placed sales orders over the Internet (Figure 32). The median number of individual stock sales conducted this way was six; the mean was 10 (Figure 33). Nearly one-quarter conducted 20 or more individual stock sales over the Internet.

Purchases and Sales in 1998—Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Number of Purchases (percent of equity owners conducting individual stock purchases outside employer-sponsored retiremen	t plans)	Number of Sales (percent of equity owners conducting individual stock sales outside employer-sponsored retiren	
1	18	1	33
2 to 3	30	2 to 3	28
4 to 5	19	4 to 5	13
6 to 9	10	6 to 9	8
10 to 19	12	10 to 19	7
20 or more	11	20 or more	11
Mean	6	Mean	5
Median	4	Median	2
Number of respondents	455	Number of respondents	324

Most Recent Individual Stock Purchase or Sale Outside Employer Plans

Savings Are Most Often the Source of Money for Individual Stock Purchases Outside Employer Plans

Fifty-two percent of investors who bought individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998 said they used accumulated savings to finance the purchase (Figure 34). Thirty-eight percent used proceeds from the sale of another investment, in most instances the sale of shares of other publicly traded stock. Thirty-four percent reinvested dividends they had received.²⁵

Proceeds from the Sale of Individual Stock Outside Employer Plans Are Usually Reinvested

More than two-thirds of those who sold shares of individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans reinvested all of the proceeds (Figure 35). Eighteen percent reinvested some of the proceeds and spent the rest. Just 14 percent spent all of the proceeds. More than three-quarters of those who reinvested the proceeds used the money to buy shares of other stock; less than a quarter used the proceeds to purchase stock mutual fund shares.

²⁵ Includes automatic reinvestment of dividends through dividend reinvestment plans (DRIPs).

Internet Use for Purchases and Sales in 1998—Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Use of the Internet for Individual Stock Purchases (percent of individual stock purchasers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)		Use of the Internet for Individual Stock Sales (percent of individual stock sellers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)	
Yes, used the Internet	20	Yes, used the Internet	19
No, did not use the Internet	80	No, did not use the Internet	81
Number of respondents	455	Number of respondents	325

FIGURE 33

Number of Internet Purchases or Sales in 1998—Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

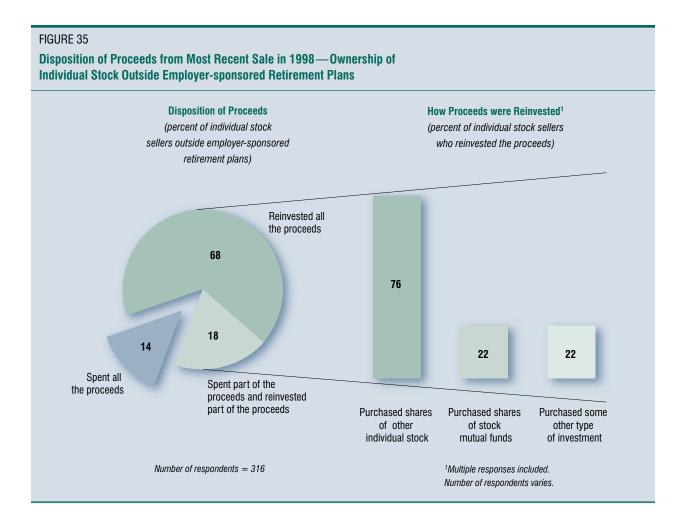
Individual Stock Purchases Made Over the Internet (percent of Internet individual stock purchasers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)		Individual Stock Sales Made Over the Internet (percent of Internet individual stock sellers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)		
1 to 2	25	1 to 2	24	
3 to 5	29	3 to 5	21	
6 to 9	8	6 to 9	17	
10 to 19	16	10 to 19	14	
20 or more	19	20 or more	24	
Mean	8	Mean	10	
Median	5	Median	6	
Number of respondents Note: Small sample sizes.	90	Number of respondents	58	

FIGURE 34

Source of Money for Most Recent Purchase in 1998—Ownership of Individual Stock Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans¹

(percent of individual stock purchasers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)

Accumulated savings	52	
Proceeds from the sale of other investments (net) ¹	38	
Shares of other publicly traded stock	30	
Shares of stock mutual funds	6	
Non-equity investments	4	
Reinvestment of dividends	34	
Regular, automatic deductions from a paycheck	11	
Bonus	8	
Inheritance or gift	8	
Regular, automatic deductions from savings	5	
Tax refund	2	
Some other source	7	
¹ Multiple responses included.		
Note: Number of respondents varies		



CHAPTER 3

Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Characteristics of Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer Plans

More than One-fourth of U.S. Households Own Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer Plans

Nearly 28 million households-representing 27.2 percent of all U.S. households-and 44.4 million individuals owned stock mutual funds outside employer plans in January 1999 (see Figure 12 on page 13). The typical investor with stock mutual funds outside employer plans is 48 years old, with household income of \$63,000 and household financial assets of \$120,000 (Figure 36). Nearly 70 percent are married, more than three-quarters are employed, and almost three-fifths are college graduates. The majority are covered by employer-sponsored retirement plans and most own IRAs.

Stock mutual fund shareholders outside employer plans tend to employ a long-range financial strategy. Ninety-eight percent view their equity investments as savings for the long-term, and 89 percent say they adhere to a buy-and-hold investment philosophy. Most say they consult a professional financial adviser when making investment decisions. Only 14 percent say they frequently make stock mutual fund trades.

Sixty percent purchased their first equity before 1990. Most bought their first equity, usually a stock fund, outside an employer plan. Eighty percent will take average or above-average risk with their equity investments.

More than half also own stock mutual funds inside employer-sponsored retirement plans, and own individual stock, usually outside such plans. Many owners of stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans own other types of mutual funds-50 percent own hybrid funds; 35 percent, money market funds; and 22 percent, bond funds. About one-third own investment real estate, and roughly one in 10 own individual bonds.

Stock Mutual Fund Portfolios Outside Employer Plans Are Typically Small

Owners of stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans hold a median of \$26,000 in stock funds, which represents 22 percent of their household financial assets (Figure 37). Assets held in stock mutual funds outside employer plans increase with age, education, household income, and household financial assets.

Investor Characteristics—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans¹

Median		
Age	48 years	
Household income	\$63,000	
Household financial assets ²	\$120,000	
Percent		
Household investment decisionmaker:		
Male	26	
Female	21	
Co-decisionmakers	54	
Married	69	
College or postgraduate degree	58	
Employed	77	
Retired from lifetime occupation	24	
Equity investments owned:		
Individual stock (net) ³	52	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	17	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	48	
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	100	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	53	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	100	
Bought first equity:		
Before 1990	60	
1990 to 1995	26	
1996 or later	15	
Source of first equity purchase:		
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	22	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	78	
Type of equity first purchased:		
Individual stock only	20	
Stock mutual funds only	66	
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	14	
Non-equity investments held:3		
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, or certificates of deposit	84	
Bond investments (net) ³	28	
Individual bonds	11	
Bond mutual funds	22	
Fixed or variable annuities	26	
Hybrid mutual funds	50	
Money market mutual funds	35	
Investment real estate	32	
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage	78	
Have IRA	65	
Willing to take:		
Substantial risk for substantial gain	8	
Above-average risk for above-average gain	31	
Average risk for average gain	49	
Below-average risk for below-average gain	7	
Unwilling to take any risk	4	
¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.		

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

FIGURE 37 Investment Characteristics—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds (percent of equity owners with stock mutual funds outside employer-s _i	
Stock Mutual Fund Assets Held Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Pla	
Less than \$5,000	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11
\$10,000 to \$19,999	15
\$20,000 to \$49,999	22
\$50,000 to \$99,999	
\$100,000 to \$199,999	10
\$200,000 to \$499,999	8
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2
\$1,000,000 or more	2
	\$404 500
Mean	\$101,500
Median	\$26,000
Number of respondents	963
Number of Stock Mutual Funds Owned Outside Employer-sponsored Retirem	ent Plans
1	29
2	22
3	15
4 to 5	17
6 to 9	11
10 to 19	5
20 or more	1
Mean	4
Median	2
Number of respondents	1,155
Ownership of International or Global Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-s	
Own international or global stock mutual funds	52
Do not own international or global stock mutual funds	48
Number of respondents	1,125
Length of Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Re	tirement Plans
2 years or less	18
3 to 5 years	19
6 to 10 years	25
11 to 15 years	15
16 to 20 years	10
21 to 30 years	7
More than 30 years	6
Mean	12 years
Median	
NICULATI	10 years
Number of respondents	1,211

Purchase Channels Used — Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans ¹ (percent of equity owners with stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)	
Full-service brokerage	33
Directly from the fund company	26
Independent financial planner	20
Discount brokerage	10
Bank or savings institution	10
Insurance company	8
Gift or inheritance	5
Online brokerage firm ²	1
Number of respondents	1,289

¹ Multiple responses included.

² Includes firms such as E-Trade or Ameritrade that only offer online investing. Excludes full-service brokerages, discount brokerages, independent financial planners, banks or savings institutions, or insurance companies offering online brokerage services.

Two-thirds of these households own three or fewer stock mutual funds outside employer plans. Seventeen percent own four or five funds, and another 17 percent own six or more. The median number of stock mutual funds owned outside employer plans is two; the mean is four. More than half own global or international stock mutual funds.

Owners of stock mutual funds outside employer plans tend to be experienced investors. Sixty-three percent have owned stock funds outside retirement plans for more than five years; the median tenure in these funds is 10 years.

Owners of Stock Funds Outside Employer Plans Use Various Purchase Channels

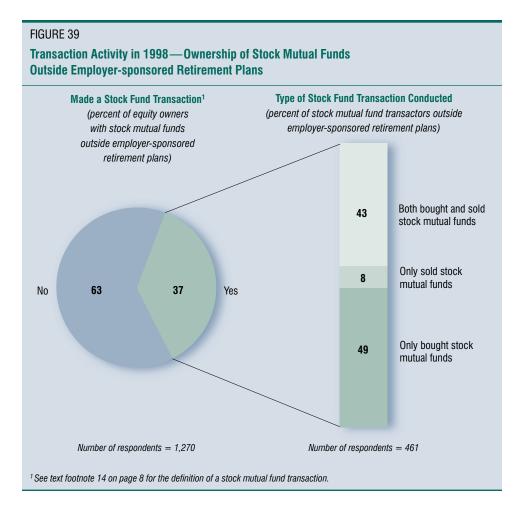
Full-service brokers and mutual fund companies are the chief channels used to purchase stock mutual funds outside employer plans (Figure 38). Less frequent sources include independent financial planners, discount brokers, banks, insurance agents, and online brokerage firms.²⁶

Stock Mutual Fund Transaction Activity Outside Employer Plans in 1998

Most Investors Did Not Execute Stock Fund Transactions in 1998

Outside employer plans, stock mutual fund transaction activity was less extensive than individual stock transaction activity in 1998. Nearly two-thirds of stock fund owners outside employer plans made no transactions during the year. Thirty-seven percent bought or sold stock fund shares outside such plans (Figure 39). In contrast, 52 percent of individual stock owners outside retirement plans bought or sold individual stock during the year.

²⁶ Includes firms such as E-Trade or Ameritrade that only offer online investing. Excludes full-service brokerages, discount brokerages, independent financial planners, banks or savings institutions, or insurance companies offering online brokerage services.



Purchases and Sales in 1998—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Number of Purchases ¹		Number of Sales	
(percent of equity owners conducting stock mutual		(percent of equity owners conducting stock r	nutual
fund purchases outside employer-sponsored retirement	nt plans)	fund sales outside employer-sponsored retire	ement plans)
1	28	1	47
2 to 3	27	2 to 3	29
4 to 5	11	4 to 5	11
6 to 9	6	6 to 9	6
10 to 19	20	10 to 19	6
20 or more	8	20 or more	1
Mean	6	Mean	3
Median	3	Median	2
Number of respondents	395	Number of respondents	216

Internet Use for Purchases and Sales in 1998—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

1 / · · ·			
Use of the Internet for Stock Mutual Fund Purchases		Use of the Internet for Stock Mutual Fund Sales	
(percent of stock mutual fund purchasers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)		(percent of stock mutual fund sellers transacting outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)	
Yes, used the Internet	5	Yes, used the Internet	7
No, did not use the Internet	95	No, did not use the Internet	93
Number of respondents	396	Number of respondents	216

FIGURE 42

Number of Internet Purchases or Sales in 1998—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Stock Mutual Fund Purchases Made Over the Internet (percent of Internet stock mutual fund purchasers outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)		Stock Mutual Fund Sales Made Over the Internet (percent of Internet stock mutual fund sellers outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)	
1 to 2	33	1	14
3 to 5	27	2	47
6 to 9	4	3 to 5	14
10 to 19	30	6 or more	26
20 or more	6		
Mean	7	Mean	5
Median	4	Median	2
Number of respondents	19	Number of respondents	15
Note: Small sample sizes.			

Forty-nine percent of those who made stock mutual fund transactions outside retirement plans bought only stock funds, 43 percent bought and sold stock funds, and 8 percent sold only stock funds.

Buyers of Stock Funds Outside Employer Plans Typically Made Three Purchases

The median number of stock mutual fund purchases outside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1998 was three. More than half of stock fund owners who made purchases bought on three or fewer occasions (Figure 40). More than one-quarter made 10 or more purchases.

These investors rarely used the Internet to purchase stock funds (Figure 41). Of those who did, the median number of Internet stock mutual fund purchases was four, and only 6 percent conducted 20 or more stock mutual fund purchases (Figure 42).²⁷

²⁷ The sample size for this analysis was very small.

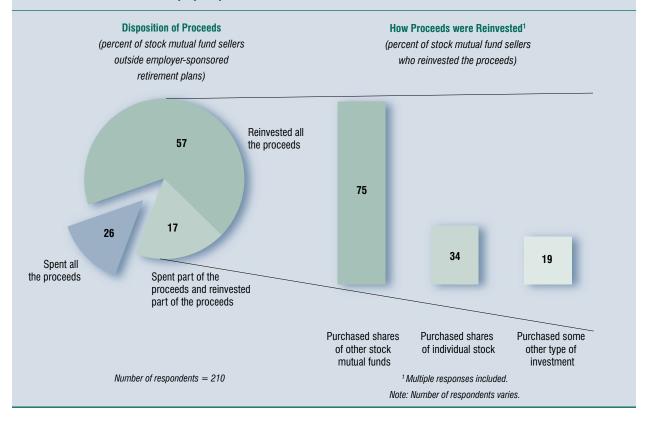
Source of Money for Most Recent Purchase in 1998—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans¹

(percent of stock mutual fund purchasers outside employer-sponsored retirement plans)

Accumulated savings	48
Reinvestment of dividends	48
Proceeds from the sale of other investments (net) ¹	23
Shares of other stock mutual funds	12
Shares of publicly traded stock	8
Non-equity investments	3
Regular, automatic deductions from a savings	18
Inheritance or gift	10
Bonus	8
Regular, automatic deductions from a paycheck	6
Tax refund	2
Some other source	10
¹ Multiple responses included.	
Note: Number of respondents varies.	

FIGURE 44

Disposition of Proceeds from Most Recent Sale in 1998—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans



Sellers of Stock Funds Outside Employer Plans Typically Made Two Sales

The median number of stock mutual fund sales outside employer plans in 1998 was two. More than three-quarters of investors selling stock mutual funds outside employer plans made three or fewer transactions (Figure 40). Only 7 percent conducted 10 or more stock mutual fund sales. These investors rarely sold stock funds over the Internet (Figures 41 and Figure 42).

Most Recent Stock Mutual Fund Purchase or Sale Outside Employer Plans

Investors who bought stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans most often used accumulated savings and reinvested dividends to finance their most recent purchases of stock mutual funds (Figure 43).²⁸ Nearly one-quarter used proceeds from the sale of other investments, usually the sale of shares of other stock mutual funds, and 18 percent employed regular, automatic deductions from a savings plan.

Proceeds from the Sale of Stock Funds Outside Employer Plans Are Usually Reinvested

The vast majority of those who sold shares of stock mutual funds outside employer plans reinvested some or all of the proceeds from the sale (Figure 44). About one-quarter spent all of the proceeds they received. Seventy-five percent of those who reinvested the proceeds used the money to buy shares of other stock mutual funds, and 34 percent bought shares of individual stock.

²⁸ Includes automatic reinvestment of dividends.

CHAPTER 4

Owners of Individual Stock and Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans²⁹

Characteristics of Owners of Individual Stock Inside Employer Plans

One in 10 U.S. Households Own Individual Stock Inside Employer Plans

A total of 10.7 million households-representing 10.5 percent of U.S. households-and 14.0 million individuals owned individual stock inside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1999 (see Figure 12 on page 13). The financial decisionmakers in these households are a median of 45 years old, with median household income of \$65,000 and median household financial assets of \$96,500 (Figure 45). The majority are married, employed, and college graduates. More than half own IRAs.

The majority of investors with individual stock inside employer plans first purchased equities in these plans. Most made their initial equity purchase before 1990, usually individual stock. Most have a long-term investment outlook, do not perceive themselves as frequent stock traders, and can accept short-term market fluctuations.

The vast majority of these investors also own individual stock outside employer plans and own stock mutual funds. Among their non-equity investments, these investors are most likely to have certificates of deposit, money market deposit accounts, or savings accounts. Some also own money market funds, hybrid and bond funds, and investment real estate.

Individual Stock Typically Represents Less than One-third of Assets of Investors with Individual Stock in Employer Plans

Investors with individual stock in employer plans have a median of \$30,000 in two stocks in these plans (Figure 46). This amount represents 31 percent of their median household financial assets. Nearly three-fifths own one or two stocks in employer plans. One-fifth own three to five, and another fifth own six or more.³⁰ Very few hold foreign stock inside their retirement plans. Investors owning individual stock in employer plans owned individual stock in these plans for a median of 12 years.

²⁹ The format of this chapter differs from those of Chapters 2 and 3 because transactions conducted inside and outside employer-sponsored retirement plans by owners of individual stock *and* stock mutual funds are dissimilar.

³⁰Approximately three-quarters of equity investors owning individual stock inside employer plans indicated they own stock other than their company's stock through such plans.

Median		
Age	45 years	
Household income	\$65,000	
Household financial assets ²	\$96,500	
Percent		
Household investment decisionmaker:		
Male	30	
Female	12	
Co-decisionmakers	58	
Married	74	
College or postgraduate degree	55	
Employed	88	
Retired from lifetime occupation	14	
Equity investments owned:		
Individual stock (net) ³	100	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	100	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	62	
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	91	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	89	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	47	
Bought first equity:		
Before 1990	63	
1990 to 1995	24	
1996 or later	13	
Source of first equity purchase:	10	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	62	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	38	
Type of equity first purchased:	00	
Individual stock only	60	
Stock mutual funds only	12	
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	27	
	21	
Non-equity investments held: ³	05	
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, or certificates of deposit	85	
Bond investments (net) ³	23	
Individual bonds	11	
Bond mutual funds	16	
Fixed or variable annuities	20	
Hybrid mutual funds	30	
Money market mutual funds	39	
Investment real estate	29	
Have IRA	58	
Willing to take:		
Substantial risk for substantial gain	11	
Above-average risk for above-average gain	34	
Average risk for average gain	45	
Below-average risk for below-average gain	4	
Unwilling to take any risk	6	

¹Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

FIGURE 46			
Investment Characteristics—Ownership of Individual Stock			
Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	l ratirament plana)		
(percent of equity owners with individual stock inside employer-sponsored retirement plans)			
Individual Stock Assets Held Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans			
Less than \$1,000	6		
\$1,000 to \$4,999	9		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10		
\$10,000 to \$29,999	12		
\$30,000 to \$99,999	27		
\$100,000 to \$199,999	14		
\$200,000 to \$499,999	7		
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2		
\$1,000,000 or more	2		
Mean	\$105,800		
Median	\$30,000		
Number of respondents	336		
Number of Individual Stocks Owned Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plan	S		
1	40		
2	18		
3 to 5	20		
6 to 9	7		
10 to 19	9		
20 or more	5		
Mean	5		
Median	2		
Number of respondents	376		
Ownership of Foreign Stock Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans			
Own foreign stock	12		
Do not own foreign stock	88		
Number of respondents	414		
Length of Ownership of Individual Stock Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement I	Plans		
2 years or less	14		
3 to 5 years	16		
6 to 10 years	21		
11 to 15 years	18		
16 to 20 years	14		
21 to 30 years	12		
More than 30 years	5		
Mean	16 years		
Median	12 years		
	433		

Characteristics of Owners of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer Plans

Nearly Three in 10 U.S. Households Own Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer Plans

Approximately 29 million households-representing 27.9 percent of U.S. households and 39.9 million individuals owned stock mutual funds inside employer-sponsored retirement plans in 1999 (see Figure 12 on page 13). The typical investor with stock mutual funds in these plans is 44 years old, with household income of \$63,000 and household financial assets of \$80,000 (Figure 47). More than 70 percent are married, 90 percent are employed, and more than half are college graduates. Most have an IRA.

Nearly 70 percent of investors owning stock mutual funds inside employer plans purchased their first equity there, usually a stock mutual fund. More than half purchased their first equity before 1990, and like owners of stock mutual funds outside employer plans, nearly all describe themselves as long-term equity investors. They say they follow a buy-and-hold investment approach, and are unconcerned about short-term market fluctuations.

Fifty-one percent of this group also own stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans. Less than half own individual stock or hybrid funds, and even fewer own bond funds. About one-quarter own investment real estate.

Stock Mutual Funds Typically Represent About One-third of Assets of Investors with Stock Mutual Funds in Employer Plans

Shareholders owning stock mutual funds inside employer plans have a median of \$30,000 invested in three stock mutual funds through these plans, representing 38 percent of their median household financial assets (Figure 48). The majority own international or global stock mutual funds through their retirement plans.

Equity Owner Changes to Employer Plans in 1998

Payroll Contribution Changes Usually Led to Increased Stock Mutual Fund Purchases

Most equity owners did not make changes to employer-sponsored retirement plan contributions in 1998 (Figure 49). Of those who did, 70 percent made one change (Figure 50).³¹ The type of equity owned had little effect on changes in payroll contributions.

Nearly two-thirds of payroll contribution changes by equity owners resulted in increased purchases of stock mutual fund shares (Figure 51). Very few payroll changes involved individual stock.

Asset Allocation Changes Typically Involved Stock Mutual Fund Shares

Most investors with equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans did not reallocate assets in these plans in 1998 (Figure 52). Among those who did, nearly two-thirds made one change, and less than 20 percent made three or more changes (Figure 53).

As with payroll contribution changes, asset allocation changes tended to involve stock mutual funds, mostly purchases. Twenty-eight percent of asset allocation changes resulted in the purchase of individual stock, and 24 percent in the sale of individual stock (Figure 54).

³¹ Twenty-two percent of investors owning equities inside employer plans made a payroll contribution change and an asset allocation change in 1998.

Investor Characteristics—Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans¹

Median	
Age	44 years
Household income	\$63,000
Household financial assets ²	\$80,000
Percent	
Household investment decisionmaker:	
Male	25
Female	17
Co-decisionmakers	58
Married	72
College or postgraduate degree	56
Employed	90
Retired from lifetime occupation	11
Equity investments owned:	
Individual stock (net) ³	45
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	22
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	38
Stock mutual funds (net) ³	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	100
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	51
Bought first equity:	
Before 1990	55
1990 to 1995	30
1996 or later	15
Source of first equity purchase:	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	69
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	31
Type of equity first purchased:	
Individual stock only	17
Stock mutual funds only	72
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	11
Non-equity investments held: ³	
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, or certificates of deposit	83
Bond investments (net) ³	22
Individual bonds	8
Bond mutual funds	17
Fixed or variable annuities	21
Hybrid mutual funds	43
Money market mutual funds	27
Investment real estate	24
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage	100
Have IRA	56
Willing to take:	
Substantial risk for substantial gain	10
Above-average risk for above-average gain	36
Average risk for average gain	45
Below-average risk for below-average gain	5
Unwilling to take any risk	4

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

Investment Characteristics — **Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans** (percent of equity owners with stock mutual funds inside employer-sponsored retirement plans)

Stock Mutual Fund Assets Held Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
Less than \$5,000	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	14
\$20,000 to \$49,999	24
\$50,000 to \$99,999	18
\$100,000 to \$199,999	11
\$200,000 to \$499,999	6
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1
\$1,000,000 or more	1
Mean	\$73,900
Median	\$30,000
Number of respondents	986

Number of Stock Mutual Funds Owned Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans		
1	25	
2	24	
3	13	
4 to 5	21	
6 to 9	11	
10 to 19	4	
20 or more	1	
Mean	4	
Median	3	
Number of respondents	1,084	

Ownership of International or Global Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

Own international or global stock mutual funds	59
Do not own international or global stock mutual funds	41
Number of respondents	1,061

Length of Ownership of Stock Mutual Funds Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
2 years or less	15
3 to 5 years	21
6 to 10 years	28
11 to 15 years	17
16 to 20 years	10
21 to 30 years	7
More than 30 years	2
Mean	11 years
Median	8 years
Number of respondents	1,268

Payroll Contribution Changes in 1998—**Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans** (percent of equity owners with equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans)

	All Owners of Equities	Type of Equity Owned Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
	Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
Yes, made payroll contribution changes	24	26	24
No, did not make payroll contribution changes	76	73	75
Number of respondents	1,493	762	1,347

FIGURE 50

Number of Payroll Contribution Changes Made in 1998—Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

(percent of equity owners with equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans who made payroll contribution changes)

	Equity Owners Who	Type of Equity Owned Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
	Made a Payroll Contribution Change	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
1	70	65	68
2	21	23	22
3 to 5	7	8	8
6 or more	0	3	2
Mean	2	2	2
Median	1	1	1
Number of respondents	351	198	326

FIGURE 51 Characteristics of Payroll Changes in 1998 — Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans ¹ (percent of equity owners with equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans who made payroll contribution changes)	
Purchase of more individual stock shares	24
Purchase of less individual stock shares	10
Purchase of more stock mutual fund shares	64
Purchase of less stock mutual fund shares	16
¹ Multiple responses included.	
Note: Number of respondents varies.	

Allocation Changes Made to Account Balance in 1998—Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

(percent of equity owners with equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans)

	All Owners of Equities	Type of Equity Owned Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
	Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
Yes, made allocation change to account balance	22	26	22
No, did not make allocation change to account balance	77	73	77
Number of respondents	1,491	759	1,346

FIGURE 53

Number of Allocation Changes Made to Account Balance in 1998—Ownership of Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans

(percent of equity owners with equities inside employer-sponsored retirement plans who made allocation changes to account balance)

	Equity Owners Who Made	Type of Equity Owned Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans	
	Allocation Changes to Account Balance	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
1	64	62	62
2	19	19	21
3 to 5	13	13	14
6 or more	3	5	4
Mean	2	2	2
Median	1	1	1
Number of respondents	324	196	297

FIGURE 54	
Characteristics of Account Balance Allocation Changes —Owners Equities Inside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans ¹ (percent of equity owners with equities inside employer-sponsored retire plans who made allocation changes to account balance)	
Purchase of individual stock shares	28
Sale of individual stock shares	24
Purchase of stock mutual fund shares	64
Sale of stock mutual fund shares	38
¹ Multiple responses included. Note: Number of respondents varies.	

APPENDIX A Detailed Research Methodology

This report summarizes results of a survey conducted by the Boston Research Group under the direction of the Investment Company Institute and the Securities Industry Association. The survey identified demographic, financial, and individual stock and stock mutual fund data on equity owners nationwide.

The survey collected detailed information on individual stock and stock mutual fund ownership inside and outside employer-sponsored retirement plans. The survey included sections on ownership of: 1) individual stock inside employer-sponsored retirement plans, 2) stock mutual funds inside employer-sponsored retirement plans, 3) individual stock outside employer-sponsored retirement plans, and 4) stock mutual funds outside employer-sponsored retirement plans. Another section included equity owner views on various aspects of equity investing: financial goals of equity investing, willingness to take financial risk with equity investments, and understanding of individual stock and stock mutual funds. The final section of the survey collected demographic data on equity owners: age, household income, household financial assets, education, and marital status. The questionnaire included questions to check the consistency of the data reported by respondents, and was pretested extensively to ensure that the questions were understandable to respondents.

Interviewing and Sampling Procedures

Interviews were conducted by telephone and were completed in January and February 1999. Eligible respondents owned individual, publicly traded stock or stock mutual funds, either inside or outside retirement plans at work. All interviews were conducted with the household decisionmaker most knowledgeable about savings and investments.³² The number of individuals who owned equities in a household was determined by asking respondents how many individuals in the household owned each type of equity. The multiplier for number of individuals per household was 1.6.

A random digit dial (RDD) national probability sample was used to generate a representative sample of equity owners nationwide. A total of 4,842 household financial decisionmakers were asked whether their households owned equities. Of these, 2,336 decisionmakers, or 48.2 percent, indicated that their households owned equities –1,943 completed the entire survey and 393 completed part of it. The 393 partial interviews with known equity owners

³² Households consist of all persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. A household includes related family members and all unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share a housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household.

were included in the estimate of the incidence of equity ownership among U.S. households but were not included in any other analyses.

To ensure that high-net-worth households were represented in the study, 393 additional interviews were conducted with high-net-worth equity owners. A randomly selected sample of affluent equity owners was drawn from the Donnelly Marketing, Inc. Affluence Model, which incorporates available financial, demographic, and geographic information to build a profile of each household in the U.S. Based on that information, each household is assigned an affluence rating. To confirm affluence, all household financial decisionmakers contacted were asked whether they had household income of \$100,000 or more or household financial assets of \$250,000 or more. Decisionmakers who did not meet these criteria were not interviewed. After interviewing, high-net-worth respondents were assigned a weight based on the proportion of affluent equity owners in the random digit dial sample and were then included in the database.

Sampling Tolerances

The use of sample surveys is standard practice for constructing estimates about a total population. Estimates derived through survey sampling are subject to sampling error. As sample size increases, the level of potential sampling error generally becomes smaller. This confidence level can be used to construct "confidence intervals"—ranges that would include the average estimate taken across all possible samples with known probability. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals figured in all possible samples would contain the average estimate taken across all samples. Figure 55 shows the approximate sampling error for estimates of proportions computed for the sample as a whole and for subsamples of various sizes. The overall sampling error for the survey is plus or minus 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

FIGURE 55

Sampling Error at the 95 Percent Confidence Level for Selected Percentages of Responses, by Sample Size

	Percent of Responses				
Sample Size	10 percent or 90 percent	20 percent or 80 percent	30 percent or 70 percent	40 percent or 60 percent	50 percent
2,500	1	2	2	2	2
2,000	1	2	2	2	2
1,500	2	2	3	3	3
1,450	2	2	3	3	3
1,050	2	3	3	3	3
800	2	3	3	4	4
500	3	4	4	5	5
100	6	8	9	10	10
50	9	11	13	14	14

This table shows, for example, that if the sample size is 1,500 and if 10 percent of the respondents provide the same answer to a question and 90 percent provide the other answer, then, using the same procedures, these responses can be expected to be replicated for the entire population within a range of + or - 2 percent 95 percent of the time.

Percentages may not add to 100 because of weighting or rounding. Where respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses, percentages may add to more than 100 percent. Subgroups of respondents on which percentage results are based exclude those respondents who were unable or unwilling to answer the questions that define the subgroups.

APPENDIX B

Detailed Tabulations for All Equity Owners, Individual Stock Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders

Demographic Characteristics of All Equity Owners, Individual Stock Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders

(percent)

		Type of Equity Owned		
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds	
Household Investment Decisionmaker				
Male is sole decisionmaker	26	29	25	
Female is sole decisionmaker	20	17	20	
Co-decisionmakers	54	54	55	
Number of respondents	2,336	1,236	1,980	
Age of Respondent				
Less than 30 years	11	9	10	
30 to 34 years	10	9	10	
35 to 39 years	12	10	12	
40 to 44 years	12	11	12	
45 to 49 years	14	14	14	
50 to 54 years	12	13	12	
55 to 59 years	8	8	8	
60 to 64 years	6	7	6	
65 to 74 years	10	12	10	
75 years or older	5	6	5	
Mean age	48 years	49 years	47 years	
Median age	47 years	48 years	47 years	
Number of respondents	2,278	1,196	1,935	
Household Income in 1998				
Less than \$10,000	3	2	2	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4	3	3	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	8	6	8	
\$30,000 to \$39,999	13	10	12	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	13	13	12	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	28	27	29	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	16	16	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	13	11	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	4	3	
\$200,000 to \$499,999	3	4	3	
\$500,000 to \$749,999	<1	<1	<1	
\$750,000 to \$999,999	<1	<1	<1	
\$1 million or more	<1	1	<1	
Mean	\$74,700	\$87,300	\$74,900	
Median	\$60,000	\$62,500	\$60,000	
Number of respondents	1,668	852	1,418	
Marital Status				
Married	67	69	68	
Divorced or separated	11	10	12	
Widowed	7	7	6	
Single	15	14	14	
Number of respondents	2,294	1,217	1,946	

FIGURE 56 (continued)		Type of E	quity Owned
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Fund
Living with a Partner			
Yes	5	5	5
No	95	95	95
Number of respondents	2,294	1,217	1,946
Education of Respondent			
Some high school or less	1	2	1
High school graduate	16	14	15
Some college or associate's degree	30	26	31
Completed four years of college	26	28	26
Some graduate school	8	7	8
Completed graduate school	19	17	19
Number of respondents	2,317	1,223	1,963
Employment Status of Respondent			
Employed full-time	71	68	72
Employed part-time	9	9	8
Not employed	20	23	19
Number of respondents	2,318	1,223	1,968
Retirement Status of Respondent			
Retired from lifetime occupation	21	24	20
Not retired from lifetime occupation	79	76	80
Number of respondents	2,317	1,223	1,966
Employment Status of Spouse or Partner ¹			
Employed full-time	63	58	64
Employed part-time	10	12	10
Not employed	26	30	26
Number of respondents	1,619	881	1,389
Retirement Status of Spouse or Partner ¹			
Retired from lifetime occupation	17	20	16
Not retired from lifetime occupation	83	80	84
Number of respondents	1,618	880	1,428
Ethnic Background ²			
Caucasian	90	91	90
African-American	5	3	5
Asian	2	2	1
Hispanic	4	3	3
Other	2	3	2
¹ Percent of respondents married or living with a partner.			
² Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be c	(

Financial Characteristics of All Equity Owners, Individual Stock Owners, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders (percent)

		Type of Equity Owned		
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds	
Household Financial Assets ¹				
Less than \$5,000	5	3	18	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	4	10	
\$10,000 to \$24,999	13	9	15	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	10	13	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	11	11	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	7	5	
6100,000 to \$149,999	10	11	7	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	6	5	
\$200,000 to \$499,999	16	20	10	
\$500,000 to \$749,999	5	7	3	
\$750,000 to \$999,999	2	3	1	
\$1 million or more	5	9	3	
Mean	\$232,900	\$318,900	\$232,300	
Median	\$85,000	\$125,000	\$87,500	
Number of respondents	1,315	691	1,119	
Household Financial Assets Held Through Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans				
_ess than \$5,000	25	25	22	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	5	7	
\$10,000 to \$24,999	14	13	15	
S25,000 to \$49,999	14	14	14	
650,000 to \$74,999	10	9	10	
675,000 to \$99,999	6	5	6	
S100,000 to \$149,999	8	9	8	
S150,000 to \$199,999	3	4	4	
S200,000 to \$499,999	8	9	9	
	2	3	2	
\$500,000 to \$749,999				
3750,000 to \$999,999	1	1	1	
S1 million or more	2	3	1	
Mean	\$91,600	\$111,100	\$93,400	
<i>M</i> edian	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$33,000	
Number of respondents	1,488	785	1,259	
lousehold Financial Assets Held Outside Employer-sponsored Retirement Plans				
Less than \$5,000	19	12	18	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	8	10	
510,000 to \$24,999	15	14	15	
525,000 to \$49,999	13	12	13	
52,000 to \$74,999	10	12	13	
	4	4	5	
375,000 to \$99,999				
5100,000 to \$149,999	6	8	7	
3150,000 to \$199,999	4	5	5	
\$200,000 to \$499,999	10	13	10	
6500,000 to \$749,999	4	5	3	
6750,000 to \$999,999	1	2	1	
\$1 million or more	3	6	3	
Mean	\$159,300	\$239,300	\$151,900	
Median	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$35,000	
	1,453	751	1,234	

FIGURE 57 (continued)		Type of Equity Owned		
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds	
Non-equity Investments Owned ²				
U.S. savings bonds	39	41	39	
Bank deposit accounts	83	84	83	
Individual corporate or government bonds	9	8	9	
Bond mutual funds	16	16	19	
Hybrid mutual funds	39	38	44	
Money market mutual funds	26	30	29	
Variable annuities	15	14	16	
Fixed annuities	10	11	10	
Investment real estate	26	32	27	
Assets in U.S. Savings Bonds ³				
Less than \$1,000	30	27	29	
\$1,000 to \$2,499	27	25	27	
\$2,500 to \$4,999	9	11	9	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14	14	15	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	10	8	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	3	3	2	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	5	5	5	
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$49,999	1	1	2	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2	1	2	
	<1		<1	
\$75,000 to \$99,999		1		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	1	<1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	<1	<1	<1	
\$200,000 or more	4	3	<1	
Mean	\$7,900	\$9,800	\$7,300	
Median	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
Number of respondents	625	341	526	
Assets in Bank Deposit Accounts ⁴				
Less than \$1,000	14	11	14	
\$1,000 to \$2,499	16	13	16	
\$2,500 to \$4,999	11	9	10	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	16	16	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	12	10	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5	5	6	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	9	8	9	
\$30,000 to \$49,999	6	6	6	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6	8	6	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2	2	2	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	4	2	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1	
\$200,000 or more	2	3	2	
Mean	\$23,600	\$28,800	\$22,600	
Median	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$7,500	
Number of respondents	1,312	673	1,113	

FIGURE 57 (continued)		Type of E	quity Owned
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
Assets in Individual Corporate or Government Bond	S ⁵		
Less than \$1,000	2	3	3
\$1,000 to \$2,499	6	4	6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3	4	4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8	8	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	13	16
\$15,000 to \$19,999	6	5	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	18	17	17
\$30,000 to \$49,999	8	9	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	11	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2	0	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8	10	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	5	4
\$200,000 or more	9	11	7
Mean	\$68,400	\$78,300	\$55,300
Median	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$20,000
Number of respondents	78	60	68
Assets in Bond Mutual Funds ⁶			
_ess than \$1,000	1	1	2
\$1,000 to \$2,499	9	11	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	12	12	12
	13	12	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999			14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	13	
615,000 to \$19,999	8	6	8
\$20,000 to \$29,999	10	11	10
\$30,000 to \$49,999	11	13	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11	10	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	<1	0	<1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	6	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1
\$200,000 or more		6	3
	¢24 600		¢24 500
Mean	\$34,600	\$40,900	\$34,500
Median	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$12,500
lumber of respondents	171	92	166
Assets in Hybrid Mutual Funds ⁷			
Less than \$1,000	3	2	3
S1,000 to \$2,499	9	6	9
52,500 to \$4,999	9	8	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	12	13
\$10,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	13	12	13
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7	8	7
\$20,000 to \$29,999	12	15	12
\$30,000 to \$49,999	8	8	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	9	9
375,000 to \$99,999	3	2	3
6100,000 to \$149,999	7	7	7
6150,000 to \$199,999	2	2	2
200,000 or more	7	9	7
<i>N</i> ean	\$48,900	\$60,400	\$50,000
Nedian	\$16,000	\$20,000	\$16,000
Number of respondents	470	239	452

FIGURE 57 (continued)		Type of E	quity Owned
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
Assets in Money Market Mutual Funds ⁸			
Less than \$1,000	7	5	7
\$1,000 to \$2,499	13	12	14
\$2,500 to \$4,999	11	12	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	14	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	14	13
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5	6	5
\$20,000 to \$29,999	12	12	13
\$30,000 to \$49,999	8	7	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6	8	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2	2	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	4	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1
\$200,000 or more	2	3	2
	¢04.800		
Median	\$24,800	\$29,100	\$25,400
Median	242	100	
Number of respondents	318	199	297
Assets in Variable Annuities ⁹			
Less than \$1,000	2	2	2
\$1,000 to \$2,499	7	6	8
\$2,500 to \$4,999	9	9	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	14	13
	8	7	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999			
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5	5	4
\$20,000 to \$29,999	12	8	12
\$30,000 to \$49,999	16	17	16
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13	13	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	6	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	8	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3	3
\$200,000 or more	3	3	2
Mean	\$39,500	\$42,400	\$38,700
Median	\$21,000	\$25,000	\$20,000
Number of respondents	185	101	170
Assets in Fixed Annuities ¹⁰			
Less than \$1,000	2	5	1
\$1,000 to \$2,499	7	5	6
	7	2	8
\$2,500 to \$4,999			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	10	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	9	11
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5	2	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	17	20	17
\$30,000 to \$49,999	13	18	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10	10	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	4	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	4	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1
	6	10	7
\$200,000 or more			
Mean	\$43,400	\$55,800	\$43,800
Median	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$20,000
Number of respondents	103	52	89
	105	52	09

FIGURE 57 (continued)		Type of I	Equity Owned
	All Equity Owners	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Funds
Assets in Investment Real Estate ¹¹			
Less than \$1,000	1	1	1
\$1,000 to \$2,499	1	1	1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3	2	2
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3	3	3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	5	7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4	3	4
\$20,000 to \$29,999	9	7	10
\$30,000 to \$49,999	12	10	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17	14	18
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	6	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	11	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	8	6
\$200,000 or more	21	28	20
Mean	\$197,500	\$271,700	\$204,200
Median	\$55,000	\$80,000	\$50,000
Number of respondents	410	252	345

¹ Excludes primary residence but includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans.

² Multiple responses included.

³ Percent of respondents owning U.S. savings bonds.

⁴ Percent of respondents owning bank deposit accounts.

⁵ Percent of respondents owning individual corporate or government bonds.

⁶ Percent of respondents owning bond mutual funds.

⁷Percent of respondents owning hybrid mutual funds.

⁸ Percent of respondents owning money market mutual funds.

⁹ Percent of respondents owning variable annuities.

¹⁰ Percent of respondents owning fixed annuities.

¹¹ Percent of respondents owning investment real estate.

APPENDIX C

02

Detailed Tabulations for All Equity Owners by Key Demographic Variables

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Investment Decisionmaker¹

	Male is Sole Decisionmaker	Female is Sole Decisionmaker	Co-decision makers
Median			
Age	46 years	50 years	46 years
Household income	\$55,000	\$36,000	\$62,500
Household financial assets ²	\$104,000	\$60,000	\$87,000
Percent			
Married	50	19	92
iving with a partner	4	7	5
Nidowed	7	24	1
College or postgraduate degree	60	48	51
Completed graduate school	22	16	18
mployed	82	69	83
Spouse or partner employed ³	59	80	77
Retired from lifetime occupation	23	29	18
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	20	23	16
Non-equity investments held:4			
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,			
or certificates of deposit	80	85	84
Bond investments (net) ⁴	21	24	21
Individual bonds	11	9	8
Bond mutual funds	15	19	16
Fixed or variable annuities	17	27	21
Hybrid mutual funds	40	38	39
Money market mutual funds	26	27	26
Investment real estate	27	21	28
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	77	75	83
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	36	34	41
401(k) plan	55	48	60
403(b) plan	5	10	9
State, local, or federal government plan	13	14	22
Other ⁵	12	14	13
lave IRA (net) ⁴	53	48	54
Traditional IRA	47	44	48
Roth IRA	12	10	11
thnic background: ⁶			
Caucasian	91	89	90
African-American	3	7	5
Asian	2	0	2
Hispanic	3	3	4
Other	3	3	2

¹*Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.*

 $^{\rm 2}$ Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴Multiple responses included.

⁵ Other includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Equity Ownership Characteristics by Investment Decisionmaker

	Male is Sole Decisionmaker	Female is Sole Decisionmaker	Co-decision makers
Median			
Household financial assets in equities	\$55,000	\$35,000	\$50,000
Number of equities owned	5	4	4
Number of equity transactions in 1998 ¹	1	0	0
Percent			
Own:			
Individual stock (net) ²	59	47	53
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	23	13	21
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	51	40	44
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	81	87	87
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	55	50	62
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	56	60	56
Year of first equity purchase:			
Before 1990	54	50	55
1990 to 1995	28	26	28
1996 or later	18	24	16
Source of first equity purchase:			
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	38	41	48
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	62	59	52
Type of equity first purchased:			
Individual stock only	36	29	29
Stock mutual funds only	53	64	61
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	6	11	10
Willing to take:			
Substantial risk for substantial gain	13	6	8
Above-average risk for above-average gain	34	25	31
Average risk for average gain	43	56	47
Below-average risk for below-average gain	5	8	7
Unwilling to take any risk	5	6	7

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Household Income¹

		Household Income	
	Less than	\$50,000 to	\$100,000
	\$50,000	\$99,999	or More
Median			
Age	45 years	44 years	48 years
Household income	\$34,000	\$65,000	\$125,000
Household financial assets ²	\$42,500	\$89,000	\$300,000
Percent			
Household investment decisionmaker:			
Male	28	25	28
Female	32	12	8
Co-decisionmakers	40	63	64
N arried	44	77	86
iving with a partner	7	5	5
Vidowed	12	2	1
College or postgraduate degree	38	55	75
Completed graduate school	11	19	36
Employed	74	88	88
Spouse or partner employed ³	62	80	75
Retired from lifetime occupation	24	15	14
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	25	12	14
Non-equity investments held:4			
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,			
or certificates of deposit	79	84	86
Bond investments (net) ⁴	15	19	31
Individual bonds	4	7	15
Bond mutual funds	12	15	23
Fixed or variable annuities	17	20	25
Hybrid mutual funds	33	42	46
Money market mutual funds	20	26	38
Investment real estate	18	26	40
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	73	86	84
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	30	43	46
401(k) plan	47	65	63
403(b) plan	7	8	13
State, local, or federal government plan	16	21	19
Other ⁵	12	14	19
Have IRA (net) ⁴	41	55	67
Traditional IRA	36	48	63
Roth IRA	8	12	15
Ethnic background: ⁶		-	
Caucasian	91	88	91
African-American	4	5	4
Asian	1	2	3
Hispanic	2	5	2
Other	3	2	1

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^{\rm 5}{\rm Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Equity Ownership Characteristics by Household Income

	Household Income				
	Less than	\$50,000 to	\$100,000		
	\$50,000	\$99,999	or More		
Median					
Household financial assets in equities	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$200,000		
Number of equities owned	3	4	7		
Number of equity transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	3		
Percent					
Own:					
Individual stock (net) ²	44	52	67		
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	15	20	29		
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	34	44	61		
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	81	89	88		
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	49	66	69		
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	51	55	66		
Year of first equity purchase:					
Before 1990	42	51	71		
1990 to 1995	29	33	22		
1996 or later	29	16	7		
Source of first equity purchase:					
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	44	49	42		
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	56	51	58		
Type of equity first purchased:					
Individual stock only	30	27	36		
Stock mutual funds only	64	62	54		
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	6	11	10		
Willing to take:					
Substantial risk for substantial gain	7	12	9		
Above-average risk for above-average gain	27	34	43		
Average risk for average gain	50	45	41		
Below-average risk for below-average gain	8	6	4		
Unwilling to take any risk	7	4	2		

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Household Financial Assets¹

	Household Financial Assets				
	ess than	\$25,000 to	\$100,000	\$500,000	
	\$25,000	\$99,999	or \$499,999	or More	
Viedian					
Age	35 years	42 years	48 years	56 years	
lousehold income	\$40,000	\$52,000	\$70,000	\$100,000	
lousehold financial assets ²	\$10,100	\$56,000	\$195,000	\$840,000	
Percent					
lousehold investment decisionmaker:					
Male	25	26	31	41	
Female	25	18	14	11	
Co-decisionmakers	51	56	55	48	
larried	54	66	72	78	
iving with a partner	10	4	3	5	
/idowed	2	5	5	9	
ollege or postgraduate degree	39	49	60	71	
ompleted graduate school	10	13	28	36	
mployed	90	88	82	70	
pouse or partner employed ³	82	82	77	54	
etired from lifetime occupation	7	13	21	37	
pouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	11	9	14	26	
lon-equity investments held:4					
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,					
or certificates of deposit	80	85	83	85	
Bond investments (net) ⁴	14	10	24	39	
Individual bonds	3	3	9	22	
Bond mutual funds	12	8	18	29	
Fixed or variable annuities	9	15	26	28	
Hybrid mutual funds	30	37	42	50	
Money market mutual funds	11	22	34	46	
Investment real estate	8	20	33	56	
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	1 77	85	83	76	
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	25	35	45	40	
401(k) plan	60	67	59	48	
403(b) plan	7	7	10	10	
State, local, or federal government plan	16	18	18	17	
Other ⁵	16	13	15	15	
lave IRA (net) ⁴	30	49	63	70	
Traditional IRA	24	45	56	67	
Roth IRA	7	9	15	16	
thnic background: ⁶		Ū.			
Caucasian	86	90	92	94	
African-American	6	4	3	2	
Asian	2	1	3	2	
Hispanic	5	4	3	<1	
Other	3	3	1	2	

¹*Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.*

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^5 {\it Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Equity Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets

	Household Financial Assets				
	Less than	\$25,000 to	\$100,000	\$500,000	
	\$25,000	\$99,999	or \$499,999	or More	
Median					
Household financial assets in equities	\$7,000	\$35,000	\$104,000	\$437,500	
Number of equities owned	2	4	6	12	
Number of equity transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	1	5	
Percent					
Own:					
Individual stock (net) ²	38	47	59	77	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	17	22	19	29	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	25	37	55	71	
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	81	87	90	81	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	57	68	62	52	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	41	49	64	69	
Year of first equity purchase:					
Before 1990	22	47	66	84	
1990 to 1995	32	37	25	11	
1996 or later	46	17	9	5	
Source of first equity purchase:					
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	56	55	40	23	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	44	45	60	77	
Type of equity first purchased:					
Individual stock only	25	26	31	50	
Stock mutual funds only	69	64	60	38	
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	6	9	10	12	
Willing to take:					
Substantial risk for substantial gain	12	11	7	8	
Above-average risk for above-average gain	33	31	36	36	
Average risk for average gain	45	47	46	49	
Below-average risk for below-average gain	5	7	7	4	
Unwilling to take any risk	5	5	4	2	

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Generation¹

	Generation X (ages 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (ages 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (ages 55 to 74)	GI Generation (ages 75 or older)
Median				
Age	29 years	44 years	61 years	78 years
Household income	\$47,000	\$62,500	\$53,000	\$30,000
Household financial assets ²	\$25,000	\$88,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	28	25	25	32
Female	15	17	24	40
Co-decisionmakers	57	58	51	28
Married	58	72	69	47
Living with a partner	13	4	2	0
Widowed	1	1	13	42
College or postgraduate degree	53	55	48	51
Completed graduate school	10	21	22	15
Employed	95	94	58	12
Spouse or partner employed ³	85	85	54	15
Retired from lifetime occupation	1	5	49	90
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	2	6	40	81
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts	;,			
or certificates of deposit	82	84	82	86
Bond investments (net) ⁴	14	21	24	44
Individual bonds	4	8	11	25
Bond mutual funds	11	16	19	30
Fixed or variable annuities	9	20	30	35
Hybrid mutual funds	33	42	41	35
Money market mutual funds	17	26	32	30
Investment real estate	17	26	34	24
Have employer-sponsored plan coverage (net) ⁴	83	86	73	49
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	28	41	41	37
401(k) plan	69	67	39	10
403(b) plan	6	10	8	4
State, local, or federal government plan	16	20	17	11
Other ⁵	15	15	10	3
Have IRA (net) ⁴	37	53	67	39
Traditional IRA	27	47	64	39
Roth IRA	12	13	10	1
Ethnic background:6				
Caucasian	84	88	96	97
African-American	7	5	2	2
Asian	3	2	1	2
Hispanic	6	4	1	1
Other	2	3	1	0

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^{\rm 5}{\rm Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

 $^{\rm 6}$ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Equity Ownership Characteristics by Generation

	Generation X (ages 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (ages 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (ages 55 to 74)	GI Generation (ages 75 or older)
Median				
Household financial assets in equities	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$85,000	\$74,000
Number of equities owned	3	4	5	5
Number of equity transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	0	0
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	45	52	58	63
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	21	23	17	6
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	35	43	51	59
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	83	88	84	80
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	64	67	47	12
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	45	57	62	72
Year of first equity purchase:				
Before 1990	18	57	73	72
1990 to 1995	43	28	18	15
1996 or later	39	15	9	13
Source of first equity purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	54	50	33	7
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	46	50	77	93
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	25	27	38	49
Stock mutual funds only	65	63	52	43
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	10	10	10	8
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	15	9	4	4
Above-average risk for above-average gain	37	36	21	7
Average risk for average gain	39	46	57	55
Below-average risk for below-average gain	4	5	9	18
Unwilling to take any risk	4	4	9	16

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Equity Owners by Region¹

Ν	lortheast	Midwest	South	West
Median				
Age	48 years	47 years	47 years	45 years
Household income	\$60,000	\$55,000	\$56,000	\$60,000
Household financial assets ²	6107,000	\$90,000	\$80,000	\$70,000
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	24	25	26	28
Female	24	21	19	17
Co-decisionmakers	52	54	55	55
Married	65	69	69	65
Living with a partner	8	4	4	6
Widowed	8	6	7	6
College or postgraduate degree	55	47	53	57
Completed graduate school	21	16	20	19
Employed	81	81	77	81
Spouse or partner employed ³	78	75	70	73
Retired from lifetime occupation	20	20	24	20
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	16	13	21	17
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	84	84	83	81
Bond investments (net) ⁴	23	20	23	21
Individual bonds	10	7	11	8
Bond mutual funds	17	17	16	16
Fixed or variable annuities	20	24	21	21
Hybrid mutual funds	39	39	39	41
Money market mutual funds	25	26	26	29
Investment real estate	25	23	29	28
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	84	80	77	80
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	48	42	35	34
401(k) plan	57	58	55	56
403(b) plan	10	10	7	7
State, local, or federal government plan	14	14	21	20
Other ⁵	13	13	14	11
Have IRA (net) ⁴	53	55	53	50
Traditional IRA	47	49	47	45
Roth IRA	12	11	10	12
Ethnic background:6				
Caucasian	93	93	87	88
African-American	4	3	9	2
Asian	1	1	1	3
Hispanic	3	1	2	8
Other	1	2	2	3

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^{\rm 5}$ Other includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Equity Ownership Characteristics by Region

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Median				
Household financial assets in equities	\$50,000	\$49,000	\$50,000	\$45,500
Number of equities owned	5	4	4	4
Number of equity transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	0	0
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	58	50	52	57
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	23	20	18	22
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	51	42	44	46
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	82	87	86	84
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	57	60	58	58
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	52	60	57	56
Year of first equity purchase:				
Before 1990	58	54	55	51
1990 to 1995	28	26	29	28
1996 or later	14	20	17	21
Source of first equity purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	62	44	45	45
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	38	56	55	55
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	36	27	30	30
Stock mutual funds only	54	62	59	59
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	10	8	11	11
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	10	7	8	11
Above-average risk for above-average gain	27	34	29	32
Average risk for average gain	50	47	48	47
Below-average risk for below-average gain	7	6	8	5
Unwilling to take any risk	6	6	7	5

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an equity transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

APPENDIX D

Detailed Tabulations for Individual Stock Owners by Key Demographic Variables

Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Investment Decisionmaker¹

	Male is Sole Decisionmaker	Female is Sole Decisionmaker	Co-decision makers
Median			
Age	47 years	55 years	47 years
Household income	\$62,500	\$45,000	\$70,000
Household financial assets ²	\$133,000	\$100,000	\$120,000
Percent			
Married	52	22	92
iving with a partner	4	7	5
Vidowed	7	28	1
College or postgraduate degree	64	52	57
Completed graduate school	23	18	22
mployed	81	60	80
Spouse or partner employed ³	59	85	72
Retired from lifetime occupation	25	34	21
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	21	21	20
Ion-equity investments held:4			
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,			
or certificates of deposit	81	85	85
Bond investments (net) ⁴	25	26	24
Individual bonds	14	11	11
Bond mutual funds	17	20	17
Fixed or variable annuities	18	31	23
Hybrid mutual funds	31	32	29
Money market mutual funds	37	32	40
Investment real estate	30	28	33
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	77	71	82
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	41	37	43
401(k) plan	56	42	59
403(b) plan	5	11	9
State, local, or federal government plan	10	11	20
Other ⁵	14	15	16
lave IRA (net) ⁴	58	56	58
Traditional IRA	51	52	52
Roth IRA	14	11	12
thnic background:6			
Caucasian	92	91	91
African-American	3	3	4
Asian	2	1	2
Hispanic	3	2	3
Other	3	4	3

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

⁵ Other includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Investment Decisionmaker

	Male is Sole Decisionmaker	Female is Sole Decisionmaker	Co-decision [.] makers
Median			
Household financial assets in individual stock	\$40,000	\$29,500	\$30,000
Number of individual stocks owned	4	3	3
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998 ¹	1	0	0
Percent			
Own:			
Individual stock (net) ²	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	40	27	41
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	87	87	84
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	67	71	75
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	48	36	53
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	53	56	55
Year of first individual stock purchase:			
Before 1990	60	59	59
1990 to 1995	26	25	22
1996 or later	14	16	19
Source of first individual stock purchase:			
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	26	31	36
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	74	69	64
Type of equity first purchased:			
Individual stock only	62	65	56
Stock mutual funds only	19	18	24
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	19	17	20
Willing to take:			
Substantial risk for substantial gain	14	6	7
Above-average risk for above-average gain	34	25	33
Average risk for average gain	42	55	46
Below-average risk for below-average gain	5	10	7
Unwilling to take any risk	5	4	7

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Household Income¹

	Household Income			
	Less than	\$50,000 to	\$100,000	
	\$50,000	\$99,999	or More	
Nedian				
\ge	46 years	45 years	49 years	
łousehold income	\$35,000	\$65,000	\$135,000	
lousehold financial assets ²	\$55,000	\$107,000	\$320,000	
Percent				
lousehold investment decisionmaker:				
Male	31	28	31	
Female	29	12	8	
Co-decisionmakers	40	60	61	
larried	46	75	85	
iving with a partner	8	4	7	
/idowed	14	4	1	
ollege or postgraduate degree	41	62	75	
ompleted graduate school	11	22	38	
mployed	70	87	86	
pouse or partner employed ³	58	77	71	
etired from lifetime occupation	29	16	13	
pouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	27	15	16	
lon-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	79	82	86	
Bond investments (net) ⁴	16	21	31	
Individual bonds	6	10	18	
Bond mutual funds	11	15	21	
Fixed or variable annuities	16	19	26	
Hybrid mutual funds	25	42	44	
Money market mutual funds	24	27	39	
Investment real estate	24	27	42	
ave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	68	85	83	
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	34	43	45	
401(k) plan	43	65	65	
403(b) plan	5	8	12	
State, local, or federal government plan	15	19	15	
Other ⁵	12	17	21	
lave IRA (net) ⁴	40	59	71	
Traditional IRA	36	52	67	
Roth IRA	6	15	16	
thnic background:6				
Caucasian	90	91	92	
African-American	3	4	3	
Asian	1	1	3	
Hispanic	2	3	1	
Other	4	2	2	

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^5 {\it Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Household Income

	Household Income			
	Less than	\$50,000 to	\$100,000	
	\$50,000	\$99,999	or More	
Median				
Household financial assets in individual stock	\$12,500	\$28,500	\$99,700	
Number of individual stocks owned	2	3	5	
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998 ¹	0	1	3	
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	100	100	100	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	35	40	43	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	79	86	91	
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	55	79	83	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	28	59	64	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	43	56	64	
Year of first individual stock purchase:				
Before 1990	52	54	68	
1990 to 1995	25	29	19	
1996 or later	23	17	13	
Source of first individual stock purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	30	37	34	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	70	63	66	
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	72	53	54	
Stock mutual funds only	14	26	31	
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	14	21	15	
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	8	12	10	
Above-average risk for above-average gain	28	36	43	
Average risk for average gain	47	44	42	
Below-average risk for below-average gain	8	6	4	
Unwilling to take any risk	9	2	1	

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Household Financial Assets¹

	Household Financial Assets				
L	ess than.	\$25,000 to	\$100,000	\$500,000	
	\$25,000	\$99,999	or \$499,999	or More	
Nedian					
Age :	35 years	39 years	48 years	57 years	
lousehold income	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$100,000	
lousehold financial assets ²	\$10,500	\$55,000	\$200,000	\$850,000	
Percent					
lousehold investment decisionmaker:					
Male	24	30	31	43	
Female	22	15	17	11	
Co-decisionmakers	54	55	52	46	
1arried	55	70	70	77	
iving with a partner	11	4	3	6	
Vidowed	3	5	5	9	
ollege or postgraduate degree	45	55	67	70	
ompleted graduate school	9	15	30	36	
mployed	88	91	79	66	
pouse or partner employed ³	78	80	75	49	
etired from lifetime occupation	10	12	20	40	
pouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	19	9	13	31	
lon-equity investments held:4					
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,					
or certificates of deposit	87	84	80	84	
Bond investments (net) ⁴	11	10	24	42	
Individual bonds	3	3	11	26	
Bond mutual funds	9	8	16	30	
Fixed or variable annuities	12	14	25	26	
Hybrid mutual funds	24	36	41	47	
Money market mutual funds	14	24	38	44	
Investment real estate	8	23	34	59	
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴		86	84	71	
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	26	42	47	36	
401 (k) plan	55	69	60	46	
403(b) plan	5	7	9	8	
State, local, or federal government plan	14	15	17	16	
Other ⁵	16	17	18	15	
ave IRA (net) ⁴	34	50	67	71	
Traditional IRA	28	46	59	69	
Roth IRA	7	11	17	14	
thnic background: ⁶			.,		
Caucasian	85	91	92	96	
African-American	4	5	3	30 1	
Asian	3	0	2	2	
Hispanic	7	1	2	0	
Other	4	4	2	2	

¹*Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.*

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^5 {\it Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets

	Household Financial Assets				
	Less than	\$25,000 to	\$100,000	\$500,000	
	\$25,000	\$99,999	or \$499,999	or More	
Median					
Household financial assets in individual stock	\$4,400	\$18,500	\$60,000	\$298,000	
Number of individual stocks owned	1	2	4	8	
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	1	4	
Percent					
Own:					
Individual stock (net) ²	100	100	100	100	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	46	47	33	38	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	68	79	94	91	
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	46	71	83	75	
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	33	57	56	47	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	32	47	65	65	
Year of first individual stock purchase:					
Before 1990	30	47	64	79	
1990 to 1995	28	36	23	13	
1996 or later	42	17	13	8	
Source of first individual stock purchase:					
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	46	42	31	21	
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	54	58	69	79	
Type of equity first purchased:					
Individual stock only	70	57	52	64	
Stock mutual funds only	13	22	31	21	
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	17	21	17	15	
Willing to take:					
Substantial risk for substantial gain	13	12	7	9	
Above-average risk for above-average gain	37	32	39	36	
Average risk for average gain	40	44	44	47	
Below-average risk for below-average gain	3	7	7	6	
Unwilling to take any risk	7	5	3	2	

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Generation¹

(Generation X ages 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (ages 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (ages 55 to 74)	GI Generation (ages 75 or older)
Median Age	29 years	44 years	61 years	79 years
Household income Household financial assets ²	\$50,000 \$32,000	\$70,000 \$120,000	\$60,000 \$300,000	\$34,000 \$357,000
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	31	29	27	30
Female	10	13	22	34
Co-decisionmakers	59	58	50	36
Married	59	74	70	55
Living with a partner	13	5	2	0
Widowed	1	1	14	34
College or postgraduate degree	59	63	51	56
Completed graduate school	11	24	23	19
Employed	95	93	56	15
Spouse or partner employed ³	81	83	53	20
Retired from lifetime occupation	2	6	50	90
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	3	7	40	77
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	81	85	82	87
Bond investments (net) ⁴	13	24	27	44
Individual bonds	5	11	14	31
Bond mutual funds	9	17	20	25
Fixed or variable annuities	12	19	30	37
Hybrid mutual funds	30	40	40	25
Money market mutual funds	19	31	33	31
Investment real estate	20	32	39	26
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (n		85	71	49
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	31	45	42	39
401 (k) plan	71	68	38	13
403(b) plan	3	11	6	5
State, local, or federal government plan	13	18	16	13
Other ⁵	19	19	12	2
Have IRA (net) ⁴	41	58	69	42
Traditional IRA	32	51	66	42
Roth IRA	13	15	10	1
Ethnic background: ⁶				
Caucasian	85	89	96	97
African-American	6	4	2	0
Asian	3	2	1	3
Hispanic	4	4	1	0
Other	2	4	1	0

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^{\rm 5}{\rm Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Generation

	Generation X (ages 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (ages 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (ages 55 to 74)	GI Generation (ages 75 or older
Median				
Household financial assets in individual stock	\$11,250	\$30,000	\$60,000	\$87,500
Number of individual stocks owned	2	3	4	5
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998 ¹	0	1	0	0
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	100	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	48	44	29	10
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	78	83	90	96
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	61	77	71	68
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	51	60	38	6
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	42	56	59	63
Year of first individual stock purchase:				
Before 1990	21	59	78	85
1990 to 1995	45	23	15	6
1996 or later	34	18	7	9
Source of first individual stock purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	39	39	24	2
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	61	61	76	98
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	57	53	66	76
Stock mutual funds only	20	27	17	12
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	23	20	17	12
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	20	10	4	2
Above-average risk for above-average gain	42	38	22	8
Average risk for average gain	30	45	56	54
Below-average risk for below-average gain	4	4	9	18
Unwilling to take any risk	4	3	9	18

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Individual Stock Owners by Region¹

1	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Median				
Age	49 years	49 years	49 years	45 years
Household income	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$62,500
Household financial assets ²	\$137,500	\$125,000	\$126,000	\$80,000
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	27	30	27	31
Female	20	16	16	16
Co-decisionmakers	52	53	57	53
Married	66	72	71	65
iving with a partner	7	4	4	6
Nidowed	10	7	8	5
College or postgraduate degree	59	57	58	60
Completed graduate school	23	22	22	21
Employed	79	79	70	82
Spouse or partner employed ³	76	72	67	68
Retired from lifetime occupation	20	25	29	21
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	17	16	24	21
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	84	84	85	81
Bond investments (net) ⁴	28	21	28	20
Individual bonds	15	9	16	8
Bond mutual funds	18	16	19	16
Fixed or variable annuities	20	23	25	22
Hybrid mutual funds	39	36	40	36
Money market mutual funds	29	30	31	31
Investment real estate	27	30	34	34
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net)	4 83	78	74	81
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	51	45	37	36
401(k) plan	56	56	53	57
403(b) plan	9	10	6	7
State, local, or federal government plan	11	13	20	18
Other ⁵	15	16	17	14
lave IRA (net) ⁴	58	61	57	53
Traditional IRA	52	55	52	49
Roth IRA	13	13	10	12
thnic background:6				
Caucasian	94	94	90	87
African-American	3	2	6	2
Asian	2	1	0	4
Hispanic	1	0	2	7
Other	2	3	2	3

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^{\rm 5}$ Other includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Region

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Median				
Household financial assets in individual stock	\$30,000	\$32,800	\$30,000	\$25,100
Number of individual stocks owned	4	3	3	3
Number of individual stock transactions in 1998 ¹	1	0	0	1
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	100	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	39	40	35	40
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	88	86	86	82
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	69	73	73	71
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	45	52	48	51
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	52	59	55	54
Year of first individual stock purchase:				
Before 1990	63	64	59	53
1990 to 1995	21	23	27	23
1996 or later	16	13	14	24
Source of first individual stock purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	29	35	30	34
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	71	65	70	66
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	63	60	59	55
Stock mutual funds only	19	24	19	25
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	18	16	22	20
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	9	8	8	12
Above-average risk for above-average gain	30	34	30	34
Average risk for average gain	47	46	49	43
Below-average risk for below-average gain	8	6	7	5
Unwilling to take any risk	6	6	6	6

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of an individual stock transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

APPENDIX E

Detailed Tabulations for Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Key Demographic Variables

Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Investment Decisionmaker¹

	Male is Sole Decisionmaker	Female is Sole Decisionmaker	Co-decision makers
Median			
Age	46 years	50 years	46 years
Household income	\$59,000	\$38,000	\$65,000
Household financial assets ²	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$90,000
Percent			
Married	51	20	93
iving with a partner	4	6	5
Nidowed	5	23	1
College or postgraduate degree	61	49	51
Completed graduate school	24	16	18
Employed	83	70	84
Spouse or partner employed ³	59	80	78
Retired from lifetime occupation	21	28	17
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	19	24	15
Non-equity investments held:4			
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,			
or certificates of deposit	79	85	84
Bond investments (net) ⁴	24	26	22
Individual bonds	11	9	8
Bond mutual funds	18	22	18
Fixed or variable annuities	18	28	22
Hybrid mutual funds	29	29	29
Money market mutual funds	47	42	44
Investment real estate	27	21	29
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	79	78	85
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	36	34	43
401(k) plan	57	50	63
403(b) plan	6	10	10
State, local, or federal government plan	13	15	22
Other ⁵	12	14	13
Have IRA (net) ⁴	57	50	57
Traditional IRA	51	46	51
Roth IRA	14	11	12
Ethnic background: ⁶			
Caucasian	91	88	90
African-American	3	8	5
Asian	2	0	2
Hispanic	3	2	4
Other	3	2	2

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

⁵ Other includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Investment Decisionmaker

	Male is Sole Decisionmaker	Female is Sole Decisionmaker	Co-decision makers
Median			
Household financial assets in stock mutual funds	\$40,000	\$30,000	\$38,000
Number of stock mutual funds owned	4	3	4
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	0
Percent			
Own:			
Individual stock (net) ²	49	38	46
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	19	10	17
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	43	34	40
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	69	58	72
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	70	69	65
Year of first stock mutual fund purchase:			
Before 1990	48	40	50
1990 to 1995	32	30	33
1996 or later	20	30	17
Source of first stock mutual fund purchase:			
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	40	44	50
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	60	56	50
Type of equity first purchased:			
Individual stock only	20	17	18
Stock mutual funds only	66	74	70
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	14	9	12
Willing to take:			
Substantial risk for substantial gain	14	6	8
Above-average risk for above-average gain	35	26	33
Average risk for average gain	44	56	48
Below-average risk for below-average gain	4	7	6
Unwilling to take any risk	3	5	5

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of a stock mutual fund transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Household Income¹

	Household Income			
	Less than	\$100,000		
	\$50,000	\$99,999	or More	
Nedian				
Age	46 years	44 years	48 years	
lousehold income	\$34,000	\$65,000	\$125,000	
lousehold financial assets ²	\$42,500	\$90,000	\$300,000	
Percent				
lousehold investment decisionmaker:				
Male	26	25	27	
Female	33	12	7	
Co-decisionmakers	40	63	66	
N arried	44	78	88	
iving with a partner	6	5	5	
Vidowed	11	2	1	
College or postgraduate degree	38	55	76	
Completed graduate school	11	19	36	
mployed	75	88	88	
Spouse or partner employed ³	63	80	76	
Retired from lifetime occupation	23	16	13	
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	25	12	13	
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	80	83	86	
Bond investments (net) ⁴	17	20	32	
Individual bonds	4	7	15	
Bond mutual funds	14	16	24	
Fixed or variable annuities	19	20	25	
Hybrid mutual funds	22	27	41	
Money market mutual funds	39	46	49	
Investment real estate	18	26	40	
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	76	88	86	
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	29	45	47	
401 (k) plan	48	67	65	
403(b) plan	8	8	14	
457 plan	17	22	19	
Other ⁵	11	13	20	
lave IRA (net) ⁴	45	56	69	
Traditional IRA	39	50	65	
Roth IRA	10	13	17	
ithnic background: ⁶	10	10	17	
Caucasian	91	88	91	
African-American	4	00 5	4	
Asian	1	2	3	
Hispanic	2	5	3	

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^5 {\it Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Household Income

	Household Income		
	Less than	\$50,000 to	\$100,000
	\$50,000	\$99,999	or More
Median			
Household financial assets in stock mutual funds	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$101,000
Number of stock mutual funds owned	3	3	6
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	1
Percent			
Own:			
Individual stock (net) ²	30	46	63
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	8	17	26
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	25	41	58
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	61	74	78
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	64	62	74
Year of first stock mutual fund purchase:			
Before 1990	34	44	63
1990 to 1995	33	38	29
1996 or later	33	18	8
Source of first stock mutual fund purchase:			
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	46	50	44
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	54	50	56
Type of equity first purchased:			
Individual stock only	13	18	27
Stock mutual funds only	80	70	62
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	7	12	11
Willing to take:			
Substantial risk for substantial gain	7	12	9
Above-average risk for above-average gain	27	34	45
Average risk for average gain	53	46	40
Below-average risk for below-average gain	8	5	4
Unwilling to take any risk	5	3	2

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Household Financial Assets¹

	Household Financial Assets			
-	Less than	\$25,000 to	\$100,000	\$500,000
	\$25,000	\$99,999	or \$499,999	or More
Median				
Age	35 years	42 years	48 years	53 years
Household income	\$40,000	\$55,000	\$70,000	\$115,000
Household financial assets ²	\$12,000	\$56,000	\$195,000	\$850,000
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	25	25	29	39
Female	26	17	14	11
Co-decisionmakers	49	57	57	49
1 arried	54	67	74	81
iving with a partner	9	3	3	5
/idowed	2	5	4	7
ollege or postgraduate degree	38	50	60	72
ompleted graduate school	11	13	27	35
mployed	90	88	82	73
pouse or partner employed ³	85	82	78	55
letired from lifetime occupation	6	12	21	33
pouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	7	10	14	25
lon-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	79	85	83	86
Bond investments (net) ⁴	17	11	25	42
Individual bonds	4	4	9	22
Bond mutual funds	14	9	19	33
Fixed or variable annuities	9	16	26	32
Hybrid mutual funds	35	41	46	60
Money market mutual funds	12	24	35	51
Investment real estate	9	19	33	55
lave employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net)	⁴ 80	86	84	79
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	25	36	45	42
401(k) plan	63	68	60	54
403(b) plan	7	8	11	11
State, local, or federal government plan	17	18	18	17
Other ⁵	16	13	16	15
ave IRA (net) ⁴	33	51	64	75
Traditional IRA	27	46	57	71
Roth IRA	8	10	16	19
thnic background: ⁶				
Caucasian	87	90	91	93
African-American	7	4	3	3
Asian	2	1	2	3
Hispanic	4	5	3	<1
Other	3	3	1	1

¹*Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.*

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^5 {\it Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets

	Household Financial Assets			
	Less than	\$25,000 to	\$100,000	\$500,000
	\$25,000	\$99,999	or \$499,999	or More
Median				
Household financial assets in stock mutual funds	\$7,500	\$27,900	\$78,000	\$203,000
Number of stock mutual funds owned	2	3	4	7
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	0	1
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	21	38	54	74
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	8	15	18	28
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	16	32	51	66
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	100	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	72	78	69	65
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	51	57	72	86
Year of first stock mutual fund purchase:				
Before 1990	15	39	60	77
1990 to 1995	36	41	30	15
1996 or later	49	20	10	8
Source of first stock mutual fund purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	60	55	42	29
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	40	45	58	71
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	6	15	23	37
Stock mutual funds only	86	74	67	48
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	8	11	10	15
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	13	11	8	6
Above-average risk for above-average gain	36	30	37	38
Average risk for average gain	44	48	46	49
Below-average risk for below-average gain	5	6	6	4
Unwilling to take any risk	2	5	2	3

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of a stock mutual fund transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Generation¹

	Generation X (ages 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (ages 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (ages 55 to 74)	GI Generation (ages 75 or older)
Median				
Age	29 years	44 years	61 years	78 years
Household income	\$50,000	\$64,000	\$58,000	\$30,000
Household financial assets ²	\$29,000	\$90,000	\$210,000	\$175,000
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	28	24	23	30
Female	16	17	23	42
Co-decisionmakers	56	59	53	29
Married	59	72	71	47
Living with a partner	11	4	2	0
Widowed	1	1	12	43
College or postgraduate degree	54	56	48	51
Completed graduate school	11	21	23	14
Employed	96	95	58	13
Spouse or partner employed ³	85	86	54	14
Retired from lifetime occupation	1	4	49	88
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	1	5	38	79
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	83	84	83	86
Bond investments (net) ⁴	16	22	27	47
Individual bonds	4	8	11	24
Bond mutual funds	12	17	22	34
Fixed or variable annuities	10	20	32	37
Hybrid mutual funds	37	45	48	44
Money market mutual funds	20	28	35	33
Investment real estate	16	26	35	22
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (n	et) ⁴ 86	88	74	49
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	30	42	41	38
401(k) plan	70	69	40	10
403(b) plan	7	10	9	4
State, local, or federal government plan	17	21	17	11
Other ⁵	15	15	10	4
Have IRA (net) ⁴	41	55	70	42
Traditional IRA	29	49	67	42
Roth IRA	14	14	11	1
Ethnic background:6				
Caucasian	84	88	95	96
African-American	8	5	3	2
Asian	3	1	1	2
Hispanic	6	4	2	1
Other	2	2	1	0

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

 $^{\rm 5}{\rm Other}$ includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Generation

	Generation X (ages 19 to 35)	Baby Boom Generation (ages 36 to 54)	Silent Generation (ages 55 to 74)	GI Generation (ages 75 or older
Median				
Household financial assets in stock mutual funds	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$35,000
Number of stock mutual funds owned	3	4	3	2
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	0	0
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	33	45	50	54
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	14	18	14	7
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	28	40	45	49
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	100	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	77	76	56	15
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	55	65	74	92
Year of first stock mutual fund purchase:				
Before 1990	14	51	64	61
1990 to 1995	45	32	23	23
1996 or later	41	17	13	16
Source of first stock mutual fund purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	56	51	36	10
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	44	49	64	90
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	9	17	25	32
Stock mutual funds only	79	72	63	57
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	12	11	12	11
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	16	9	5	5
Above-average risk for above-average gain	39	37	22	8
Average risk for average gain	39	46	57	58
Below-average risk for below-average gain	3	5	8	17
Unwilling to take any risk	3	3	8	12

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of a stock mutual fund transaction.

² Multiple responses included.

Characteristics of Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders by Region¹

1	Vortheast	Midwest	South	West
Median				
Age	48 years	47 years	47 years	45 years
	\$62,000	\$56,000	\$60,000	\$63,000
Household financial assets ²	\$107,000	\$90,000	\$85,000	\$77,500
Percent				
Household investment decisionmaker:				
Male	23	23	25	27
Female	24	22	20	16
Co-decisionmakers	53	55	55	57
Married	66	69	70	66
Living with a partner	8	4	4	6
Widowed	7	6	6	6
College or postgraduate degree	56	46	54	58
Completed graduate school	22	16	20	19
Employed	82	82	79	81
Spouse or partner employed ³	78	76	71	75
Retired from lifetime occupation	20	20	22	19
Spouse or partner retired from lifetime occupation ³	16	13	19	15
Non-equity investments held:4				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts,				
or certificates of deposit	84	84	83	82
Bond investments (net) ⁴	25	22	24	23
Individual bonds	11	6	11	8
Bond mutual funds	19	19	18	19
Fixed or variable annuities	21	24	21	22
Hybrid mutual funds	44	43	43	48
Money market mutual funds	27	29	27	32
Investment real estate	26	23	30	28
Have employer-sponsored retirement plan coverage (net) ⁴	86	83	79	82
Traditional defined-benefit pension plan	48	44	36	34
401(k) plan	59	60	57	59
403(b) plan	11	11	7	7
State, local, or federal government plan	15	14	22	21
Other ⁵	12	13	14	12
Have IRA (net) ⁴	55	57	56	55
Traditional IRA	50	51	49	49
Roth IRA	13	12	11	14
Ethnic background: ⁶				
Caucasian	93	93	87	88
African-American	4	3	9	2
Asian	1	1	1	3
Hispanic	3	1	2	8
Other	1	2	2	3

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Percent of shareholders married or living with a partner.

⁴ Multiple responses included.

⁵ Other includes employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) and SEP-IRAs.

⁶ Multiple responses included because Hispanics can be of any race.

Stock Mutual Fund Ownership Characteristics by Region

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Median				
Household financial assets in stock mutual funds	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$35,000	\$36,100
Number of stock mutual funds owned	4	3	3	3
Number of stock mutual fund transactions in 1998 ¹	0	0	0	0
Percent				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ²	49	42	44	48
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	18	15	15	18
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	44	27	39	41
Stock mutual funds (net) ²	100	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	70	69	67	69
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	63	69	66	67
Year of first stock mutual fund purchase:				
Before 1990	53	47	48	44
1990 to 1995	30	31	32	34
1996 or later	17	22	20	22
Source of first stock mutual fund purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	46	45	47	47
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	54	55	53	53
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	22	18	18	17
Stock mutual funds only	66	72	69	70
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	12	10	13	13
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	10	7	8	10
Above-average risk for above-average gain	28	34	29	35
Average risk for average gain	50	48	50	46
Below-average risk for below-average gain	6	6	7	5
Unwilling to take any risk	6	5	6	4

¹ See text footnote 14 on page 8 for the definition of a stock mutual fund transaction.

² Multiple responses included.



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