Gender Differences in Financial Advice presented by C. Laudenbach (University of Bonn)

Discussion by Efi Adamopoulou (University of Mannheim)

International Conference on Household Finance

Frankfurt, April 29-30, 2021

Summary Relevance Heterogeneity

Stereotyping



Frauen und Finanzen? Ein starkes Team!

Hallo Effrosyni Adamopoulou,

Sie denken, dass Finanzen langweilig, kompliziert und so ein Männerding sind? Und dass Sie sich auch irgendwann später darum kümmern können? Ganz ehrlich: Nicht aufschieben, sondern jetzt loslegent Und das Beste dabei: Wir unterstützen mit allem Geldwissen, das dafür nötig ist. So wirds einfach!

Finance female – weil Frauen das können!

Women and finances? A strong team!

"Do you think finances are boring, complicated and such a man's thing? And that you can take care of it at some point later? In all honesty: don't procrastinate, get started now! And the best thing about it: We support you with everything you need to know about money. It's easy! Finance female - because women can do it!"



• Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.
- Q: Is this a bad thing?

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.
- Q: Is this a bad thing?
- A: YES

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.
- Q: Is this a bad thing?
- A: YES
 - Women are more likely to be advised to invest in bank own products than men (and bank own products have higher fees than other similar products).

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.
- Q: Is this a bad thing?
- A: YES
 - Women are more likely to be advised to invest in bank own products than men (and bank own products have higher fees than other similar products).
 - Women are less likely than men to receive upfront rebates on sales fees.

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.
- Q: Is this a bad thing?
- A: YES
 - Women are more likely to be advised to invest in bank own products than men (and bank own products have higher fees than other similar products).
 - Women are less likely than men to receive upfront rebates on sales fees.
- ullet Timely paper! Unique data o shed light on a relevant issue.

- Q: Do women receive different financial advice than men?
- A: YES
- Q: Why?
- A: Women, on average, prefer to delegate financial decision making and advisors know it.
- Q: Is this a bad thing?
- A: YES
 - Women are more likely to be advised to invest in bank own products than men (and bank own products have higher fees than other similar products).
 - Women are less likely than men to receive upfront rebates on sales fees.
- Timely paper! Unique data \rightarrow shed light on a relevant issue.
- Open policy Q: Is there a way to align the incentives of the advisors with those of the clients?



Investment behavior of women that reject the recommendation

- Finding: Women with high financial literacy skills are more likely to reject financial advisors' (bad) recommendations.
- Q: What do they do instead? Do they make better investments? Or are they discouraged and do not invest at all?
 - Estimated effects on those who accept may be a lower bound.
- Gallen and Wasserman (2021) "Gender gaps in career advice".
 - Relative to male students, female students receive substantially more information on work/life balance by professionals
 - ⇒ female students become less likely to enter their preferred career path relative to male students
 - ⇒ gender gaps in information received translate into gender gaps in career outcomes.



Italian households with female heads are less likely to invest

	Prob(own bonds or stocks)		
Female hhd head	-0.039***		
	(0.010)		
N	7,169		
Region FE	Yes		

Controls: Age, age sq., marital status, occupation, education, equivalized log(hhd income), equivalized log(hhd wealth), having a credit card, presence of small children. Survey weights used.

Data source: Italian Survey of Household Income and Wealth, 2008.

Gender gap in investment vs gender gap in recommendation

		Bank own fund		k own ed fund	Share bank own balanced fund
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Female	0.04*** (0.01)	0.01*** (0.01)	0.06*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.04*** (0.01)

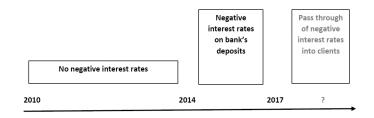
 Magnitude of the estimated effect of gender on investment in Italy remarkably similar to that on the recommendation in Germany.

Trade-off bw higher fees and probability of acceptance



- Advisors seek to maximize fees to boost their career progression.
- As they cannot observe the financial literacy of female clients, they face the risk that some of them will reject the offer.
- Rejecting the offer may be of concern if the bank's target is to contain holdings of excess liquidity.

Heterogeneity by time period



- Period of analysis: 2010-2017
 - 2010-2013: weight on **fees** > weight on acceptance rate
 - 2014-2017: weight on fees < weight on acceptance rate ⇒Advisors' incentives more aligned to the clients' incentives?