The rally in stock prices following Trump's election caused only a minor increase in how consumers judged the probability of sustained increases in a diversified stock fund during 2017. To be sure, consumers held relatively favorable prospects for stock prices prior to the election, which may have acted to limit the post-election change. Interestingly, the largest gains in probabilities of stock price increases from October (when most anticipated a Clinton victory) to January 2017 was among those over age 65 (from $46 \%$ to $55 \%$ ), those with middle incomes ( $50 \%$ to $57 \%$ ), and those with middle stock holdings ( $50 \%$ to $55 \%$ ). None of these groups can be considered the type of investors who could significantly increase their stock investments in the near term. In contrast, households who voiced the highest probabilities of stock increases during the year ahead, and who could increase their investments by more substantial amounts were those in the top third of the income distribution and those whose stock portfolios already put them in the top third of amounts currently held in stocks. Note that even these groups still voiced only slightly higher probabilities of stock price increases. Indeed, the most favorable probabilities during the past decade for all households have ranged from about 57 to 63 , with the January reading in the middle of that range; among households with stock holdings in the top third of the distribution, probabilities of stock increases were only marginally higher, in the low to mid 60s. Although stock ownership was seen as risky, they have dominated the returns on other choices.
Nearly two-thirds of all households owned at least some stocks in 2016, a figure that has remained largely unchanged in the past several years. As might be expected, stock ownership peaked in middle age, rising to $67 \%$ among those 45 to 64 during 2016. By far the largest difference was across income groups, with the proportion owning stock just $30 \%$ among households with incomes in the lowest third. There was much less difference between those with incomes in the middle third ( $70 \%$ ) and the top third of the income distribution ( $89 \%$ ); these ownership proportions have remained rather stable during the past several years. What has not remained stable is the amount of funds people have in stocks. The median dollar holdings of stocks rose $67 \%$ in the ten years from 2006 to 2016. While stock owners with top third incomes or top third holdings grew much more in the past ten years than those in the bottom third, the gain in stock holdings among the middle third in income or stock holdings grew nearly as much as the top third. By far the largest gain in dollar holdings over the past ten years was among consumers 65 or older, whose stock holdings grew by $139 \%$, while those under 45 posted a gain of only $16 \%$. To be sure, the growing proportion of baby-boomers in the oldest age group contributed to its increase, but nonetheless, this largely retired group has accepted a large increase in more risky investments than is usually appropriate for retirement financing.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $k 0$ | ners |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Price <br> Ow | Gain <br> ers) |  |  |  |  | Stock <br> (A | Hous | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ip } \mathrm{Ra} \\ & \text { nolds) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Median Curre (Stock | oldings in Dollars wners) |
|  | 2016: | 016: | 016 | 2016:4 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct } \\ 2016 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2016 | Pct Chng <br> From 200 |
| All | 52 | 54 | 57 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 56 | 59 | 62\% | 60\% | 63\% | 61\% | 63\% | \$100,218 | 67\% |
| Age of Householder <br> 18-44 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 59 | 61 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 62\% | 58\% | 57\% | 55\% | 60\% | \$45,477 | 16\% |
| 45-64 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 67\% | 65\% | 71\% | 66\% | 67\% | \$152,237 | 52\% |
| 65 or older | 48 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 46 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 54\% | 53\% | 59\% | 63\% | 59\% | \$207,269 | 139\% |
| Household Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottom third | 42 | 52 | 53 | 49 | 50 | 43 | 55 | 51 | 29\% | 28\% | 31\% | 28\% | 30\% | \$25,944 | 47\% |
| Middle third | 53 | 51 | 55 | 52 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 57 | 69\% | 64\% | 70\% | 69\% | 70\% | \$65,989 | 67\% |
| Top third | 55 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 62 | 89\% | 89\% | 91\% | 88\% | 89\% | \$199,519 | 69\% |
| Stock Holdings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottom third | 52 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 57 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | \$14,924 | 45\% |
| Middle third | 52 | 55 | 56 | 54 | 50 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | \$100,023 | 69\% |
| Top third | 53 | 56 | 60 | 59 | 61 | 56 | 59 | 63 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | \$454,342 | 79\% |

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[^0]:    Note: Stock ownership was defined to include any directly held stock, stock in mutual funds, or any stock held in retirement related accounts.

