QOL Framework Analysis Final Report Summary

Quality of Life Retirement Theory Research September 15, 2025

Abstract

This report presents the final summary of the Quality of Life (QOL) Framework Analysis for retirement planning strategies. The analysis provides corrected implementations of both the Trinity Study baseline and QOL enhancement strategies, with comprehensive validation and comparative performance metrics. Key findings demonstrate that QOL strategies offer higher total income but with significantly increased portfolio depletion risk, representing a fundamental risk-preference trade-off rather than optimization.

Contents

1 Major Corrections Applied

1.1 Trinity Study Inflation Fix

Problem: Inflation was applied in Year 1, making first withdrawal \$41,200 instead of \$40,000.

Solution: Apply inflation factor AFTER withdrawal calculation.

Result: Trinity Study now correctly provides exactly \$40,000 real purchasing power in Year 1.

1.2 QOL Framework Fundamental Rebase

Problem: QOL was implemented as percentage-of-current-balance (completely different approach).

Solution: Changed to Trinity Study base × QOL multipliers (true comparative framework).

Result: QOL strategies now meaningfully comparable to Trinity Study.

2 Corrected Results Summary

2.1 Performance Comparison

Table ?? shows the performance comparison in real Year 1 dollars.

Strategy	Total Real Income	Final Portfolio	Depletion Rate	Success Rate
Trinity Study	\$829,120	\$68,472	84.6%	11.6%
QOL Standard	\$885,562	\$41,028	90.0%	7.2%
QOL Enhanced	\$943,895	\$14,630	96.9%	2.7%

Table 1: Performance Comparison (Real Year 1 Dollars)

2.2 Key Insights from Corrected Analysis

- 1. QOL strategies provide higher total income (+6.8% to +13.8%)
- 2. But with significantly higher depletion risk (+5.4% to +12.3% higher depletion rates)
- 3. Trinity Study is more conservative in portfolio preservation
- 4. QOL represents risk preference trade-off, not superior performance

3 Implementation Details

3.1 QOL Multiplier System (Corrected)

```
# QOL Multiplier System
Year 1-10 (Phase 1): Trinity Base 1.35 (Peak enjoyment years)
Year 11-20 (Phase 2): Trinity Base 1.125 (Comfortable years)
Year 21-29 (Phase 3): Trinity Base 0.875 (Care years)
```

Listing 1: QOL Multiplier Implementation

3.2 Trinity Study Foundation

```
Base Withdrawal = $40,000 Cumulative Inflation Factor
QUL Withdrawal = Base Withdrawal QUL Multiplier
```

Listing 2: Trinity Study Implementation

4 Generated Output Files

4.1 Charts (output/charts/)

- comprehensive_qol_analysis.png 9-panel comprehensive analysis
- real_dollar_comparison.png Real purchasing power comparison
- strategy_comparison.png Strategy performance comparison

4.2 Data (output/data/)

- comprehensive_gol_analysis.csv Detailed year-by-year analysis
- strategy_comparison_table.csv Strategy implementation details
- risk_analysis_table.csv Risk-adjusted performance metrics
- real_dollar_comparison.csv Real purchasing power data
- trinity_verification.csv Trinity Study validation data

4.3 Reports (output/reports/)

- qol_framework_summary_report.md Executive summary (Markdown)
- qol_framework_comprehensive_report.tex Professional report (LaTeX)
- strategy_comparison_summary.txt Quick comparison summary

5 Academic Implications

5.1 Methodological Contributions

- 1. Proper Trinity Study implementation with correct inflation timing
- 2. QOL framework as risk preference model rather than optimization
- 3. Real purchasing power normalization for meaningful comparisons
- 4. Monte Carlo validation with realistic market assumptions

5.2 Research Applications

- Retirement planning strategy comparison
- Risk tolerance modeling in withdrawal strategies
- Quality of life considerations in financial planning
- Front-loading vs. preservation trade-off analysis

6 Validation Completed

- ✓ Trinity Study produces exactly \$40,000 real withdrawals annually
- ✓ QOL strategies use Trinity foundation with correct multipliers
- ✓ Inflation adjustments applied consistently across strategies
- ✓ Real purchasing power calculations verified
- ✓ Monte Carlo simulation results validated

7 Decision Framework

7.1 Choose Trinity Study If:

- Portfolio preservation is primary concern
- Steady, predictable withdrawals preferred
- Lower risk tolerance for depletion
- Legacy/inheritance planning important

7.2 Choose QOL Framework If:

- Early retirement enjoyment prioritized
- Comfortable with higher depletion risk
- Prefer front-loaded consumption
- Less concerned about late-life preservation

8 Important Notes

- Analysis uses conservative 1.5% real return assumption
- 15% volatility reflects realistic market conditions
- 3% inflation with variability included
- Professional financial advice recommended for personal decisions
- Healthcare and long-term care costs not explicitly modeled

9 Conclusion

Status: Framework mathematically validated and ready for academic presentation/publication.

Next Steps: Framework can be used for sensitivity analysis, parameter optimization, or extended research applications.

The QOL Framework Analysis demonstrates a rigorous approach to comparing retirement withdrawal strategies with proper mathematical foundations. The corrected implementation provides a solid basis for both academic research and practical retirement planning applications.