Health Care Costs in Retirement Survey

Among U.S. Adults Ages 50 and Older

October 2016
Presented by Harris Poll

NFM-16070AO

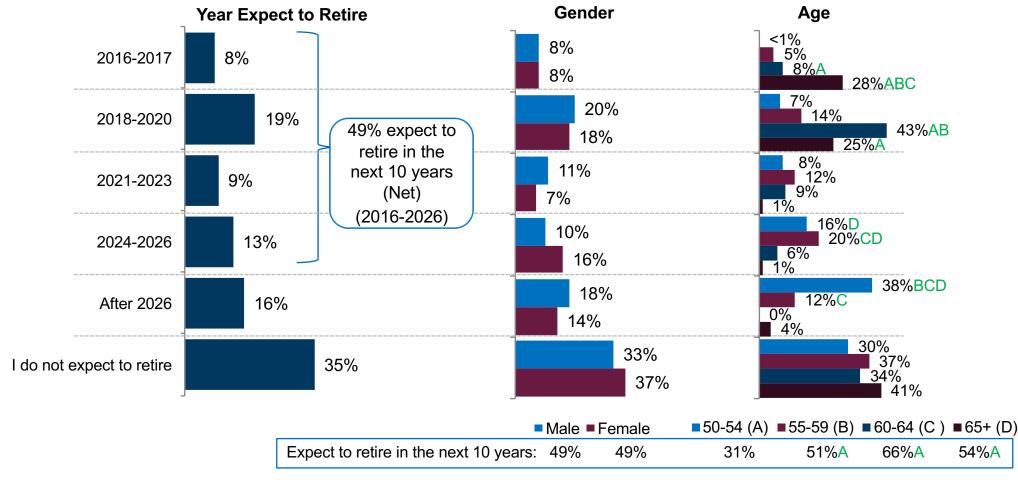


Target Group and Method

- This survey was conducted online from September 14-22, 2016 to a targeted subset of the U.S. population:
 - 1,316 U.S. adults aged 50 or older
- Research participants were drawn from the Harris Poll Online (HPOL) research panel and appropriately incentivized.
- Results are weighted to the U.S. General Online Population of adults by age by gender, race/ethnicity, education, region, household income, marital status, and propensity to be online.
- Because the sample is based on those who were invited to participate in the HPOL panel (and not random), we cannot calculate estimates of theoretical sampling error.

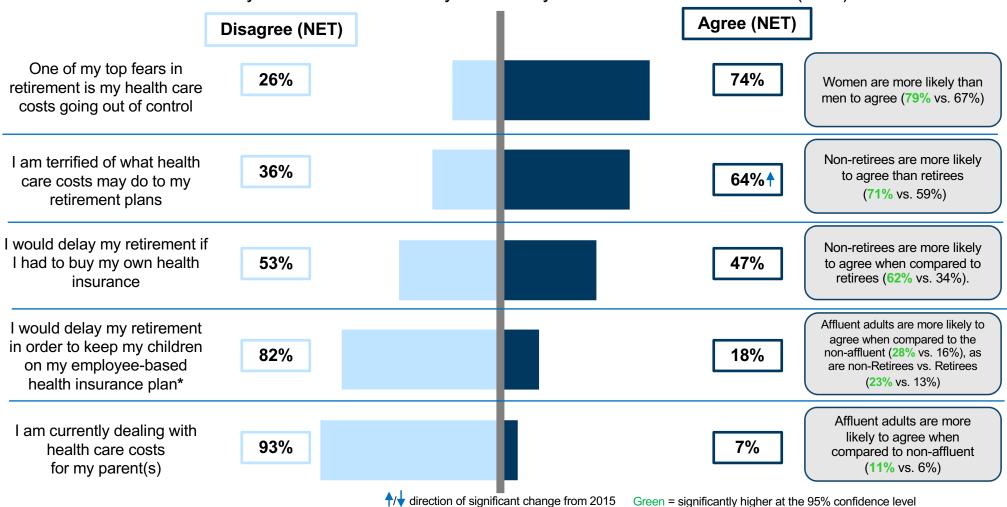
Nearly half of older adults expect to retire in the next decade

Over one third (35%) do not expect to retire.



Health care costs in retirement are feared

- The majority of adults admit that one of their top fears in retirement is their health care costs going out of control (74%) and they are terrified of what health care costs may do to their retirement plans (64%) the latter up significantly since 2014 (56%) and 2015 (57%).
- Almost half would delay their retirement if they had to buy their own health insurance (47%).



Majority are concerned over medical expenses and LTC; having enough money/benefits to last through retirement

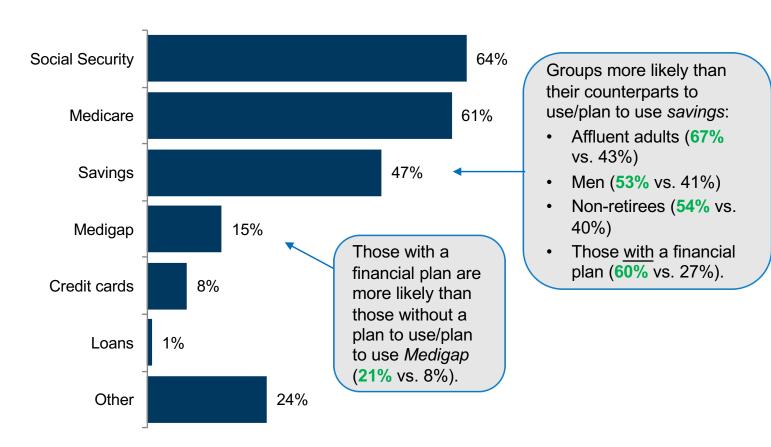
• Top concerns when planning for retirement are: not having the money to cover unplanned medical expenses (72%), having money to cover LTC expenses (70%), not receiving enough through government benefits (69%), and having enough money to last through retirement (66%), particularly among those with less than \$150K in household income.

	Very/Somewhat Concerned		Retired	Not Retired	<u>HHI <\$150K</u>	<u>HHI \$150K+</u>
Not having the money to cover unplanned medical expenses.		72%	69%	76%	75%	56%
Having money to cover long term care expenses.		70%	67%	73%	72%	59%
Not receiving enough through government benefits such as Social Security and/or Medicare.		69%	64%	75%	71%	56%
Having enough money to last through my retirement.		66%	59%	74%	68%	53%
Health care costs depleting what I planned to leave for my children.*	52%		47%	58%	53%	42%
Outliving my spouse or partner.^	44%		41%	47%	45%	38%
My spouse or partner outliving me.^	39%		37%	41%	42%	26%

Beyond income, Social Security and Medicare top list of sources used to pay for health care costs in retirement

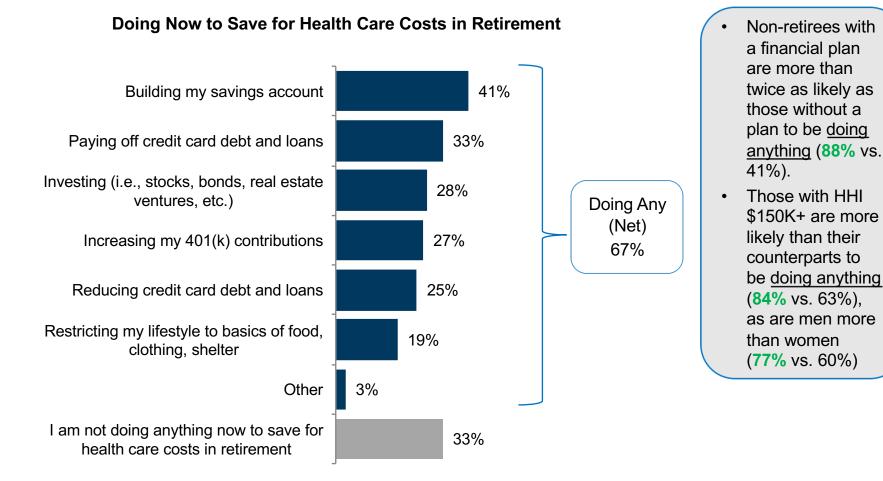
- Less than half (47%) use or plan to use savings.
- Far fewer use/plan to use Medigap, credit cards, or loans.

Sources To Pay For Health Care Costs in Retirement



Majority of non-retirees are taking action now to save for health care costs in retirement

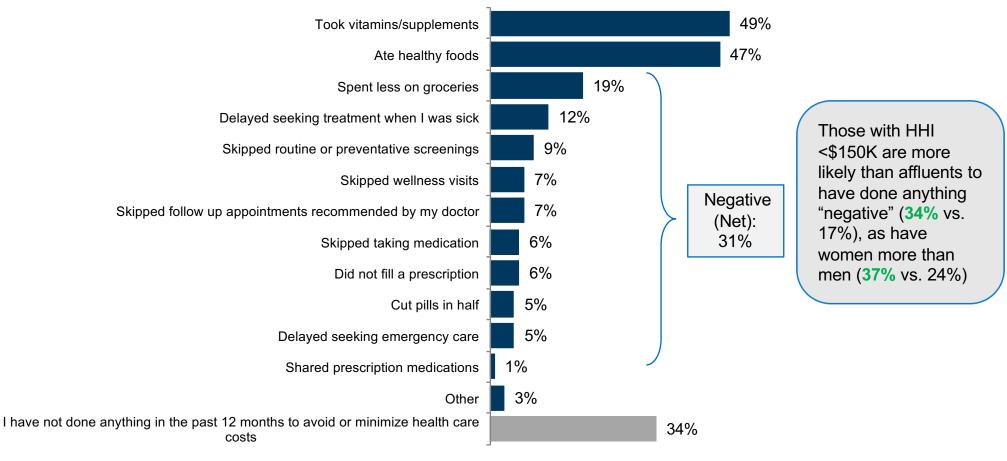
- Most commonly, non-retirees are building their savings account (41%).
- One in three are not doing anything now to save for these costs.



Some have taken potentially harmful steps to deflect health care costs in retirement

• While about half of older adults took vitamins/supplements (49%) and/or ate healthy foods (47%) in the past 12 months to avoid or minimize health care costs, three in ten (31%) have taken "negative" actions, particularly those with HHI <\$150K and women.

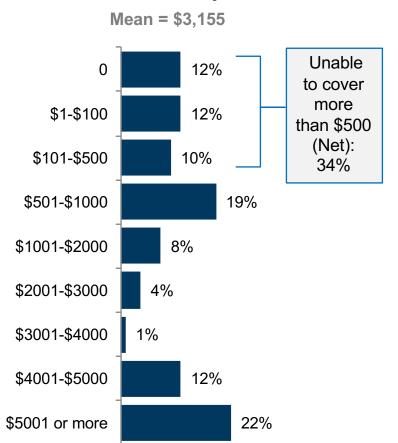




Over \$500 in unplanned expenses too much to cover, for some

- One in three older adults (34%) would be unable to cover more than \$500 today, including 12% who are unable to cover any amount.
- On average, these adults would be able to cover up to \$3,155 in unplanned expenses today.

Highest Amount in Unplanned Expenses Able to Cover Today

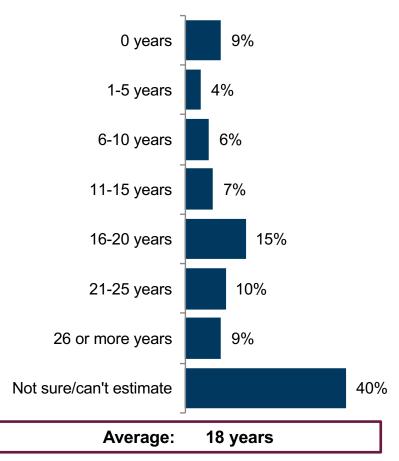


- Those with HHI <\$150K are more likely than their counterparts to only be able to cover \$1-\$500 (25% vs. 7%). Further, this group is twice as likely as affluents to not be able to cover any amount today (13% vs. 6%).
- Those without a financial plan are 6x as likely as those with a plan to not be able to cover any amount (24% vs. 4%).

Retirement funds need to last nearly two decades, on average

- On average, adults believe they will need retirement funds for themselves for 18 years, with only 9% saying they will need retirement funds for more than 25 years.
- Two in five (40%) are unable to provide an estimate.

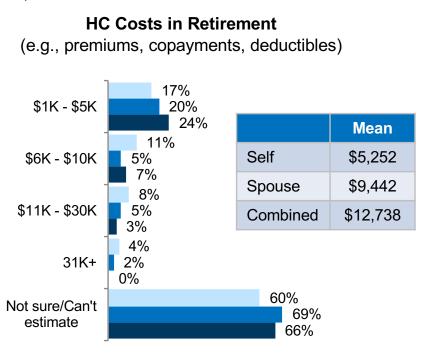
of Years Need Retirement Funds Available

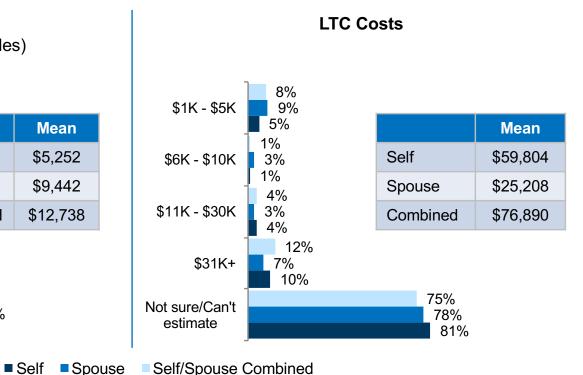


On average, retired adults estimate more years that they will need retirement funds than those who are not retired (20 years vs. 14 years, respectively).

Majority are unsure of annual health care or LTC costs

- Most older adults can't estimate health care costs in retirement (60%) or LTC costs (75%) for themselves and their partner (combined).
- However, among those who provide an estimate, annual costs for health care in retirement are expected to be approximately \$12,738 for themselves and their spouse combined; considerably higher for LTC at \$76,890.





Those with HHI of \$150K+ reported higher mean estimates than those with HHI of less than \$150K for themselves:

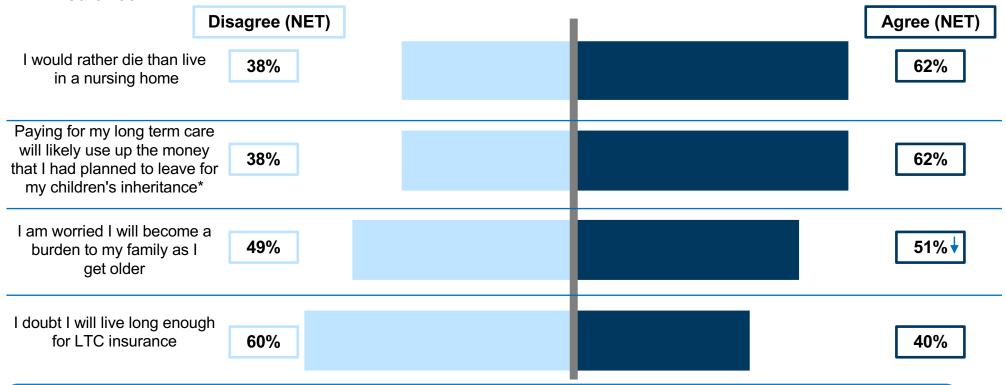
- HHI \$150K+ (\$8,004)
- HHI <\$150K (\$4,564)

No significant difference between those with HHI of \$150K+ and those with less than \$150K for themselves and spouse combined:

- HHI \$150K+ (\$73,476)
- HHI <\$150K (\$78,085)

Majority would rather die than live in a nursing home

- Half of adults are worried they will become a burden to their family as they get older (51% down from 59% in 2015), while three in five (62%) say they would rather die than live in a nursing home.
- Three in five adults with children (62%) say paying for their LTC will likely use up the money they planned to leave for their children's inheritance. Still, many (40%) doubt they will live long enough for LTC insurance.

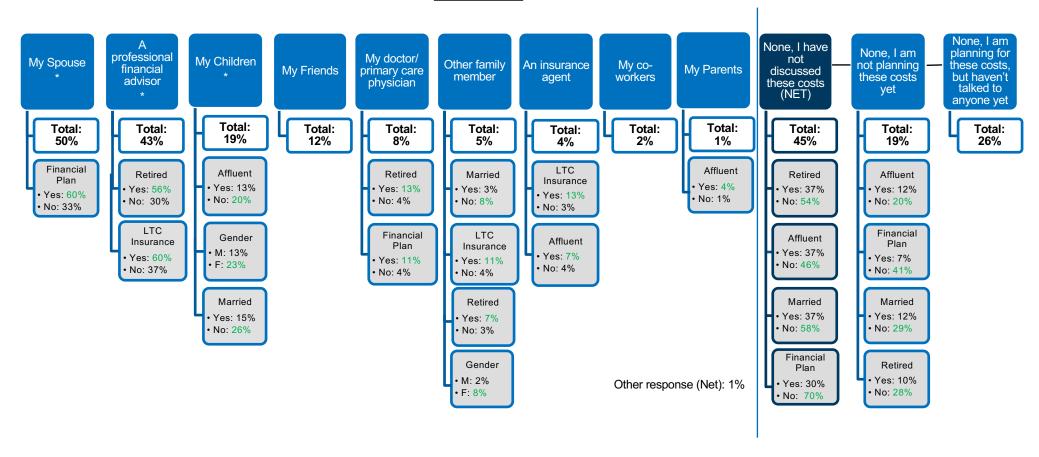


- Older adults with HHI <\$150K are more likely than those with HHI \$150K+ to say they are concerned that paying for LTC will use up inheritance money (64% vs. 48%), and doubt they will live long enough for LTC insurance (42% vs. 27%).
- Females are more worried than males that they will become a burden to their family as they get older (59% vs. 42%).
- No significant differences among retirees vs. non-retirees.

Similarly, many have not had a conversation with anyone about *health care* costs

• Over two in five older adults (45%) have not discussed their health care costs during retirement with anyone, particularly those without a financial plan (70%), not married (58%), not retired (54%), or have HHI < \$150K (46%).

Discussed health care costs with...

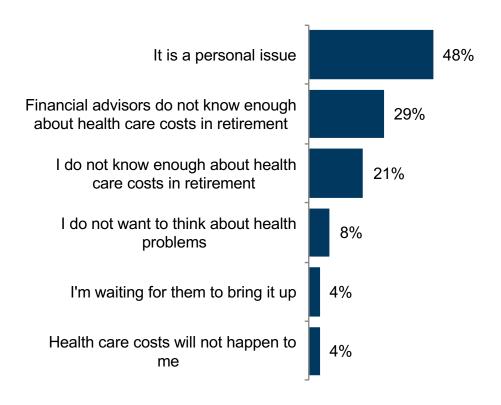


^{*}Among those with the relationship

Health care costs are a personal issue

- Of those currently working with a financial advisor but who have not discussed health care costs with a FA, over two in five (48%) say it is because they feel it is a personal issue.
- The second most common reason reported is that financial advisors don't know enough abut health care costs in retirement (29%).

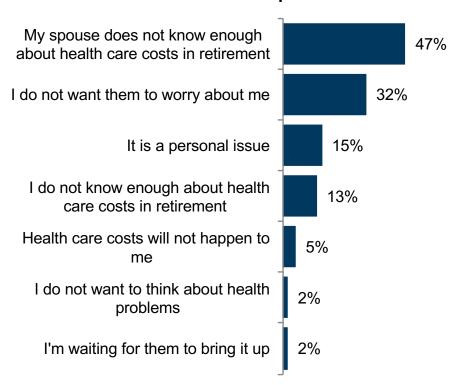
Reasons For Not Discussing Health Care Costs with Financial Advisor



Spouse does not know enough about health care costs

- Almost half of older adults who are married but have not discussed health care costs with their spouse (47%) say it is because their spouse does not know enough about these costs in retirement.
- About a third say it's because they don't want their spouse to worry about them (32%).

Reasons For Not Discussing Health Care Costs With Spouse

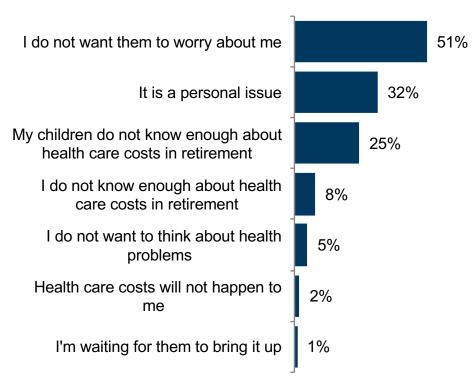


*Caution: small base (n=86)

Older adults do not want their children to worry about them

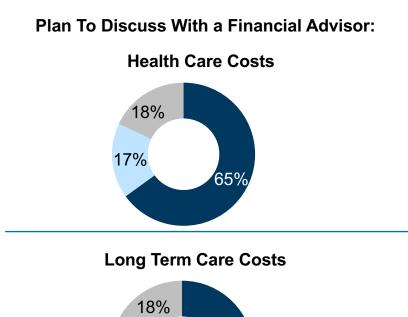
- Half (51%) say they haven't discussed health care costs with their children because they do not want their children to worry.
- Believing health care cost is a personal issue (32%) is the next biggest reason. One quarter (25%) say their children do not know enough about it.

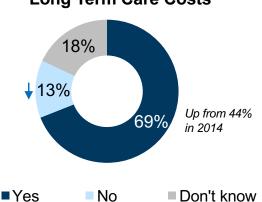




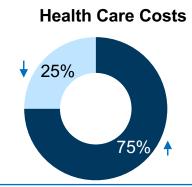
Majority recognizes the importance of discussions with an advisor

- About three-quarters of those who have discussed retirement with a professional financial advisor or consultant believe it is very important/important that their advisor discuss health care costs (75% - up from 53% in 2015) and LTC costs (72% - up from 53% in 2015) with them.
- Still, the majority have a *plan to discuss* health care costs (65%) and LTC costs (69%) with an advisor the latter up from 44% in 2014. The percentage saying "no" is down from last year (13% vs. 27% 2015).



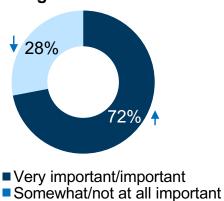


Importance of Discussing:



Affluents are more likely than their counterparts to say that discussing health care costs is very important (43% vs. 24%)





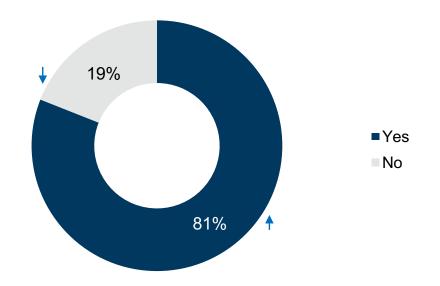
direction of significant change from 2015

Green = significant difference at the 95% confidence level

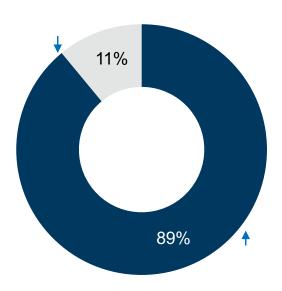
Most feel their financial advisor is well prepared to discuss health care and LTC costs

The majority of adults who have discussed retirement with a financial advisor feel the advisor is well
equipped to discuss retirement health care costs (81% - up from 65% in 2015) and/or LTC costs (89% up from 72% in 2015).

Health Care Costs During Retirement



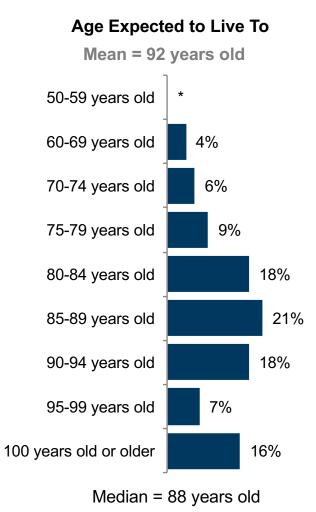
Long Term Care Costs



Retired adults are more likely than non-retirees to say that their financial advisor is well equipped to discuss long term care costs (95% vs. 83%)

Older adults expect to live to age 92, on average

On average, men are more likely than women to expect to live to an older age (age 95 vs. 90).



Mean = 92 years old Men: 95 years old Women: 90 years old