

1. On a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means you have the worst possible life and 10 means you have the best possible life; how would you rate your life right now?

10 – Best possible life	10%
9	19%
8	32%
7	15%
6	8%
5	9%
4	3%
3	2%
2	1%
1 – Worst possible life	1%
NET 8, 9 or 10	61%
NET 1, 2 or 3	3%
Mean	7.5

2. On a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means you have the worst possible life and 10 means you have the best possible life; how do you think your life will be 3 years from now?

10 – Best possible life	11%
9	22%
8	25%
7	18%
6	9%
5	8%
4	3%
3	2%
2	1%
1 – Worst possible life	1%
NET 8, 9 or 10	59%
NET 1, 2 or 3	4%
Mean	7.5



3. Now imagine a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means you have the worst possible financial situation and 10 means you have the best possible financial situation. Please indicate where you stand right now.

10 – Best possible financial situation	8%
9	14%
8	19%
7	18%
6	13%
5	12%
4	7%
3	5%
2	2%
1 – Worst possible financial situation	2%
NET 8, 9 or 10	41%
NET 1, 2 or 3	9%
Mean	6.7

4. In this stage of your life, how important are the following?

	Very important	Moderately important	A little important	Not at all important	NET very/ moderately important	NET a little/ not at all important
Having financial security	71%	26%	3%	*	96%	4%
Staying involved with friends and family	68%	25%	7%	1%	93%	7%
Staying active with interests and activities	57%	34%	8%	1%	91%	9%
Learning new things	35%	46%	19%	2%	81%	19%
Practicing healthy living habits (i.e. healthy eating, exercising, not smoking, etc.)	59%	30%	10%	1%	89%	11%
Getting involved in the community or volunteering	15%	35%	33%	17%	50%	50%



5. Now that you have reached or are nearing retirement age, would you say the following are better or worse than what you expected?

	Better than I expected	About what I expected	Worse than I expected	NET Better than/ About what I expected
Your financial security	25%	50%	25%	75%
Your physical health	18%	60%	23%	77%
Your mental health	28%	66%	6%	94%
Your social connections	13%	76%	11%	89%

6. When thinking about the future, are you worried about...?

	Very worried	Somewhat worried	Not very worried	Not at all worried	NET very/ somewhat worried	NET not very/ not at all worried
Your physical health	11%	53%	29%	7%	64%	36%
Your mental health	5%	25%	50%	20%	30%	70%
Loneliness	6%	22%	46%	25%	28%	72%
Paying your bills	10%	28%	42%	21%	38%	62%
Outliving your savings	16%	32%	38%	15%	48%	52%
Losing your independence	11%	43%	35%	11%	54%	46%
Becoming a burden to your family or others	11%	36%	39%	14%	46%	54%
Where you will live in the future	8%	26%	45%	21%	34%	66%
Health care costs exceeding your retirement income	20%	36%	34%	11%	56%	44%
Prescription drug costs exceeding your retirement income	14%	28%	39%	18%	43%	57%



7. Are you currently...?

Still working (full- or part-time) before retiring	17%
Cutting back to part-time for a while before fully retiring	2%
Planning to work (full- or part-time) for the rest of my life because I need to	2%
Planning to work (full- or part-time) for the rest of my life because I want to	4%
Retired but doing some paid work from time to time	9%
Fully retired (i.e. no longer working a paid job)	67%

8. What is your current living situation?

Living alone	31%
Living with a spouse or partner	55%
Living with a roommate	2%
Living with children or another family member	10%
Living in a retirement community	1%
Living in an assisted living/nursing home	-
Other	2%

9. What are/will be your sources of income in retirement?

Social Security	93%
Pension plan from you or your spouse's employers	49%
Retirement savings plan through your or your spouse's employers (such as a 401K)	30%
Individual Retirement Account (IRA)	37%
Savings and investments in bank accounts, brokerage accounts, or mutual funds	43%
Home value (e.g., through downsizing or a reverse mortgage)	22%
Investing in property (not your main home)	6%
Income from working	13%
Other	4%



About the Study

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted May 29-June 12, 2019. For the survey, a sample of 1227 adults aged 60 and older from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii were interviewed online in English.

The sample includes: 643 females and 584 males; 411 aged 60-64, 649 aged 65-74, and 167 aged 75 and older; 1029 identifying their race as white, 148 as African-American/Black, 14 as Asian, and 36 as other; and 128 (of any race) identifying their ethnicity as Hispanic.

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel (see link below for more info on "Access Panels and Recruitment"), partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling (see link below for more info on the Ipsos "Ampario Overview" sample method) and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to each study, in drawing a sample. After a sample has been obtained from the Ipsos panel, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. Population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2016 American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Post-hoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and education.

Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.5 percentage points for all respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval adjusted for design effect of the following (n=1,005, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=+/-5.0 percentage points).

The poll also has a credibility interval plus or minus 3.2 percentage points.

For more information about conducting research intended for public release or Ipsos' online polling methodology, please visit our <u>Public Opinion Polling and Communication</u> page where you can download our brochure, see our public release protocol, or contact us.