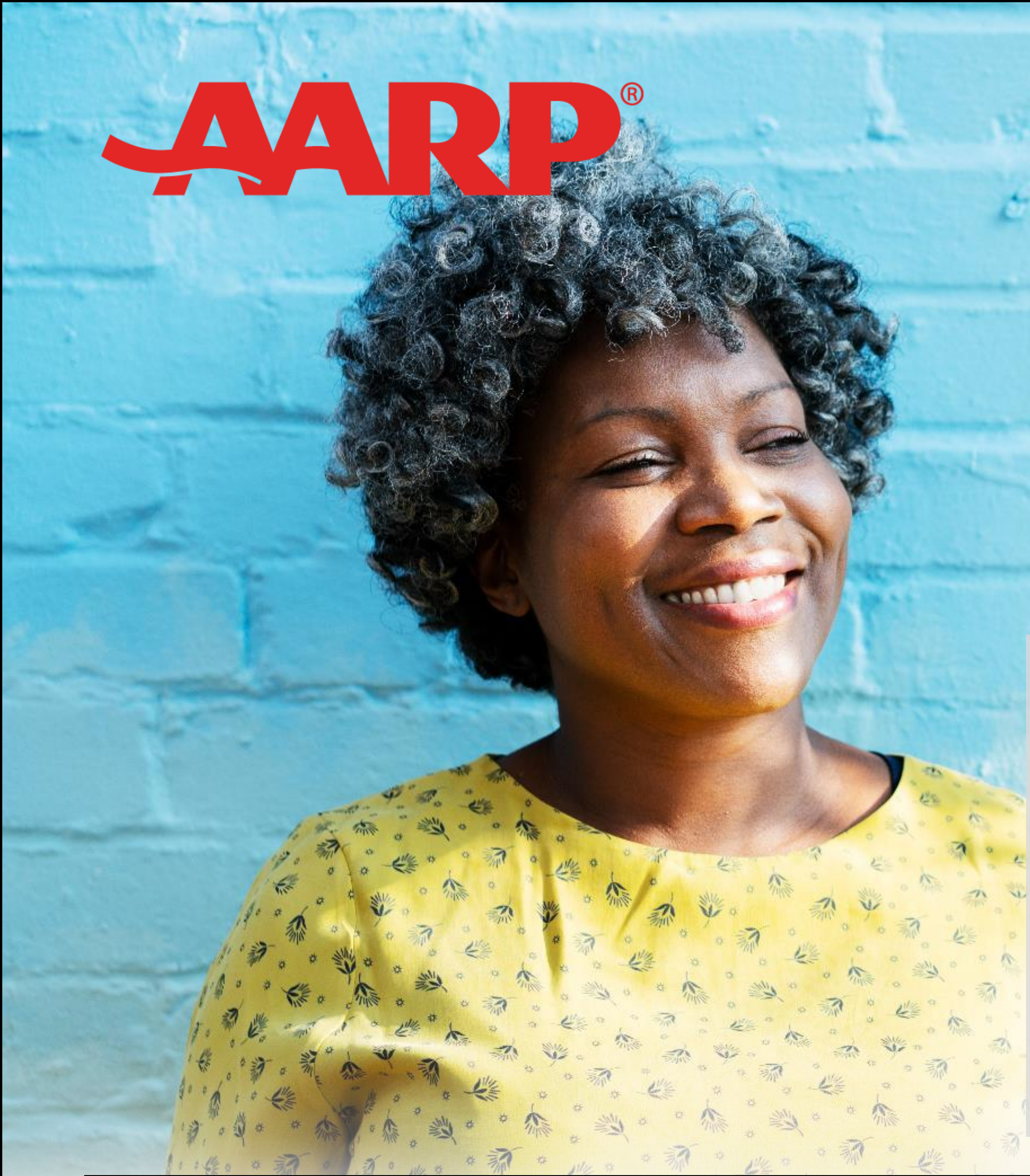

SOLO AGERS:
ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES

April 2023

DOI: https://doi.org/10.26419/res.00602.001

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

- **Solo agers make up a substantial portion of the 50-plus population.**
  - One-in-ten (10%) adults 50-plus **live alone and do not have significant others or children.** Another 24% do have a child(ren), but not one who would provide their care.
  - Six-in-ten (60%) adults 50-plus know at least one solo ager.

- **Solo agers are largely content with their lives, though a substantial minority are not, and, in some cases, they rate their happiness as lower than adults 50-plus.**
  - Roughly half (49%, 10 percentage points lower than adults 50-plus) are **optimistic** about their quality of life as they age, and one-quarter (25%) are **pessimistic**. Pessimistic feelings have doubled since 2020 (12%).
  - The top three descriptions of living alone are all positive: **independent** (55%), **satisfied** (41%, even higher among those 70-plus at 47%), and **happy** (30%). Negative descriptions about living alone were selected by a minority (ranging from 2% to 20%each, depending on the description).
  - The top-ranked “best thing” about living alone is **freedom** (41%), but the top-ranked “worst thing” is **loneliness** (36%).
  - Over half (57%, 9 percentage points lower than adults 50-plus) are **satisfied with the number of friends** that they have, but one-in-six (17%) are dissatisfied.
  - At least seven-in-ten solo agers who have friends feel they can often or sometimes **talk to them about worries** or **rely on them** when problems arise (73% and 70%, respectively).
  - Only one-third (36%) hope to find a romantic partner.

Executive Summary

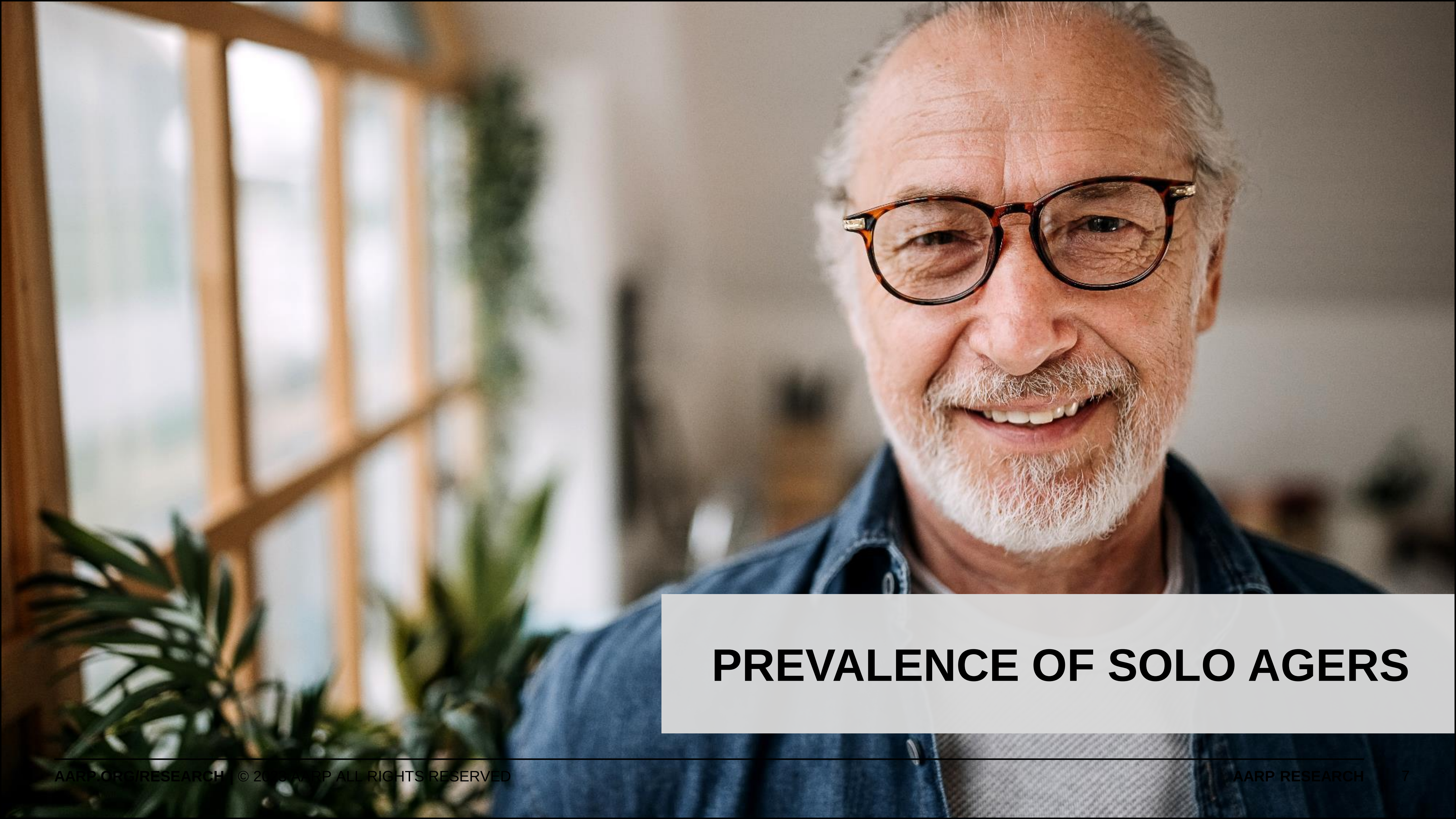
- **They are highly concerned, even more so than adults 50-plus, about a variety of aspects of aging.** At least half are concerned about:
  - Losing your **independence**/having to rely on others (78% vs. 72%)
  - Not having enough **money** (70% vs. 62%)
  - **Being alone** without family or friends around (61% vs. 43%)
  - Not being able to stay in **current home** (60% vs. 47%)
  - **Being moved** somewhere against their will (51% vs. 37%)
  - Needing help with **daily activities** (50% vs. 38%)

- **Some concerns about aging have grown since 2020.**
  - Solo agers are increasingly concerned about being the **victim of a scam** (46% vs. 37% in 2020), about their **medical wishes** being carried out (45% vs. 39%), and about **strangers making their decisions** for them (45% vs. 39%).
  - Concerning finances and their estates, they are now more worried about **needing money** (45% vs. 35%), **managing bills** (40% vs. 33%), and having their **possessions distributed** according to their wishes (32% vs. 25%) than in 2020.

Executive Summary

- **Few solo agers have people who can help them with their care and finances, and, in some cases, fewer have helpers than in 2020.**
  - Only one-quarter (25%) of solo agers have someone who helps (or would help) them **manage their household,** when needed, doing activities like cooking, cleaning, or getting groceries.
  - Fewer than one-quarter (23%) have someone to help **manage day-to-day expenses,** down from 2020 (28%).
  - One-third (33%) of solo agers with **investments** have someone who can help manage them, down from 2020 (40%).
  - Less than two-in-five (38%) have someone who would help manage their **ongoing care,** if needed.

- **A minority have prepared for their future care or end-of-life, and, in some cases, fewer have made these preparations than in 2020. For some estate planning, solo agers are lagging behind the general 50-plus population.**
  - Most (95%) have not made a reservation in a **community for older adults**, searched for a cheaper or **easier place to live** (82%), or **modified their home** to make it more accessible (81%).
  - Four-in-five (81%) have not planned for **ongoing living assistance.**
  - Less than half (41%) have a **living will or advance treatment directive,** down from 2020 (50%), but more than half (51%) of the general 50-plus population have a living will.
  - Four-in-ten (40%) have a **will or trust** for their money and property, down from half (50%) in 2020. More than half (53%) of the general 50-plus population have a will or trust.
  - Less than one-third (31%) have made **funeral or burial arrangements.**
  - Though a majority has **designated beneficiaries** on accounts and policies (60%), that portion has declined since 2020 (70%). More than eight-in-ten (81%) in the general 50-plus population have designated beneficiaries.



PREVALENCE OF SOLO AGERS

 |

A substantial portion of adults 50-plus are solo agers, regardless of how you define the term.

10%

- of adults 50-plus **live alone**, are **not married or partnered** in a long-term relationship
- have **no living children**

11%

- of adults 50-plus live alone, are not married or partnered in a long-term relationship
- **have at least one living child but are estranged from them**

13%

- of adults 50-plus live alone, are not married or partnered in a long-term relationship
- have at least one living child and are not estranged from them but **do not think at least one of their children has the physical and mental abilities to help them manage their finances and health care** if they could not do this for themselves (or does not trust the child to do so.)

Solo agers have key demographics in common with the general 50-plus population, but they have lower household income.

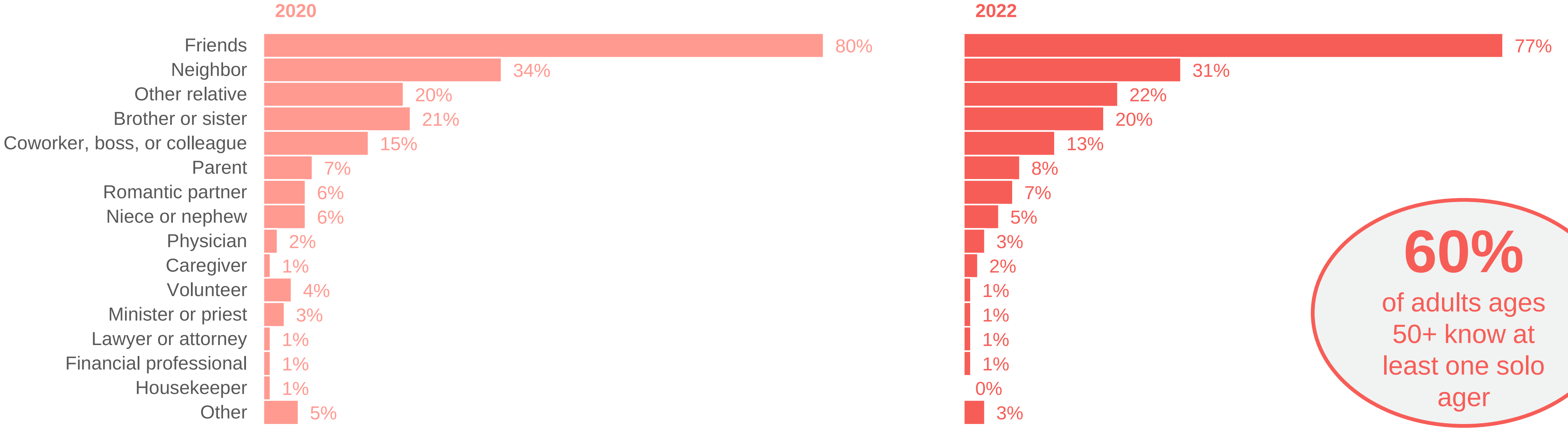
	Solo Agers (n=1,372)	Adults 50-Plus (n=632)
Gender	52% Male 48% Female	47% Male 53% Female
Average age	64	64
Race and ethnicity	71% White 12% Black 9% Hispanic 7% Other	70% White 11% Black 12% Hispanic 7% Other
Education	9% No HS diploma 30% HS graduate 22% Some college 40% BA or above	9% No HS diploma 31% HS graduate 25% Some college 34% BA or above
Average household income	$30,000 - $39,999	$50,000 - $74,999

Most adults ages 50 and over know a solo ager.

Three-in-five (60%) know at least one solo ager. Specifically, three-quarters (77%) are friends, and three-in-ten (31%) are neighbors.

Relationship with solo agers known

Among adults ages 50+ who know at least one solo ager



60% of adults ages 50+ know at least one solo ager

SOC14. Which of the following best describes your relationship to [this person/these people]?

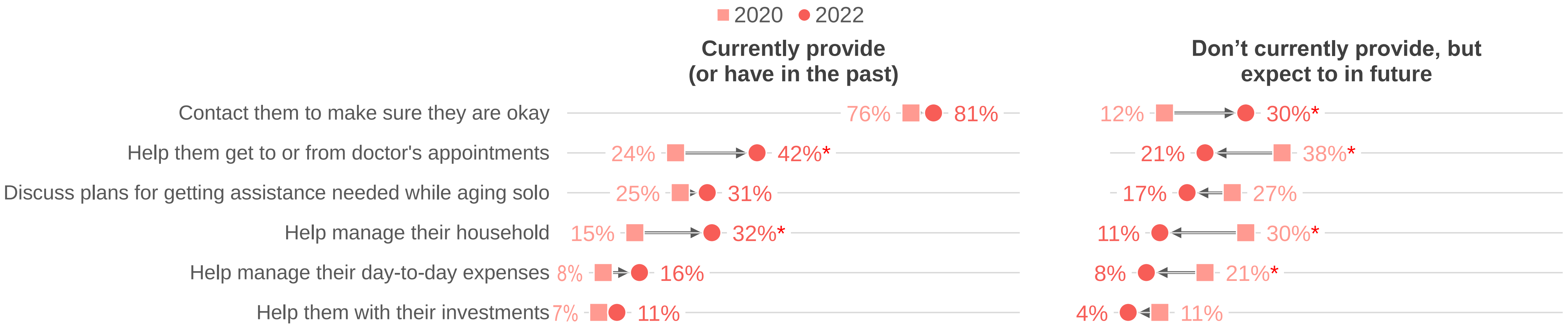
Base: General Population 50+ and knows Solo Ager(s)

More older adults who know a solo ager are helping them (or have in the past).

Four in five (81%) are in contact or have contacted a solo ager to make sure they are ok. One-in-three (30%) expect to do so in the future, up from 12% in 2020. More are also helping them get to and from doctor's appointments (42% vs. 24%) and manage their households (32% vs. 15%).

Percent who currently provide help (or have in the past) or expect to provide to solo agers they know

Among adults ages 50+ who know at least one solo ager



SOC15. Thinking about [that/those] Solo Ager(s), are you currently doing, or have you ever done each of the following actions, or not?

Base: General Population 50+ and knows Solo Ager(s)

SOC17. Thinking about [that/those] Solo Ager(s), do you think you will do each of the following actions in the future, or not?

Base: General Population 50+ and knows Solo Ager(s) and is not currently providing help

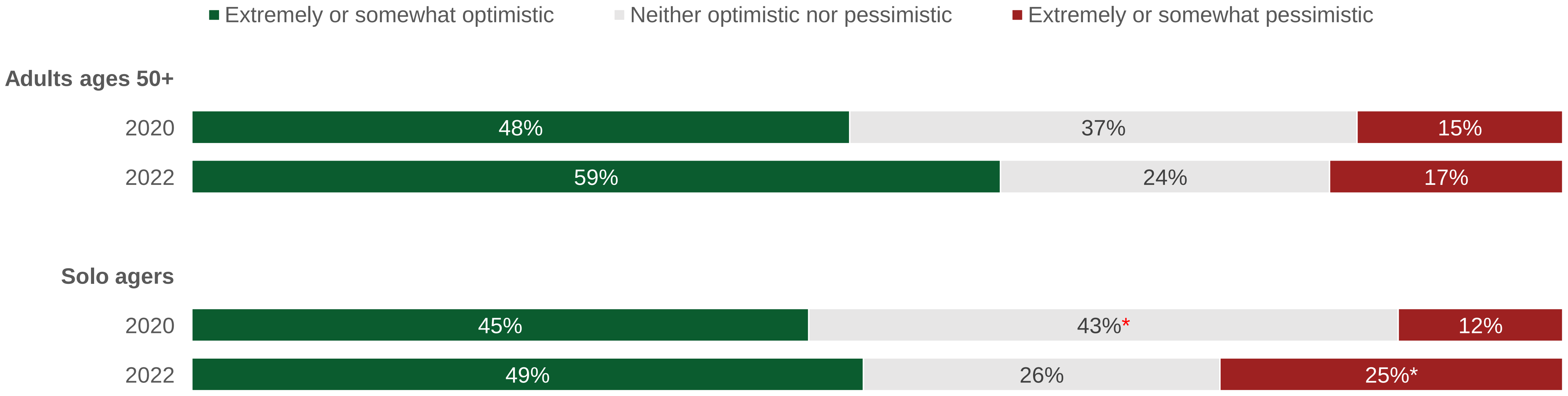
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

ATTITUDES ABOUT AGING

Few solo agers are pessimistic about their quality of life as they age, though that figure has doubled since 2020.

About three-in-five (59%) adults 50-plus feel optimistic about the quality of life as they age, ten percentage points above (49%) solo agers. Pessimism has doubled among solo agers since 2020 (12% to 25%).

Feelings about quality of life as they age
Among adults ages 50+ and solo agers



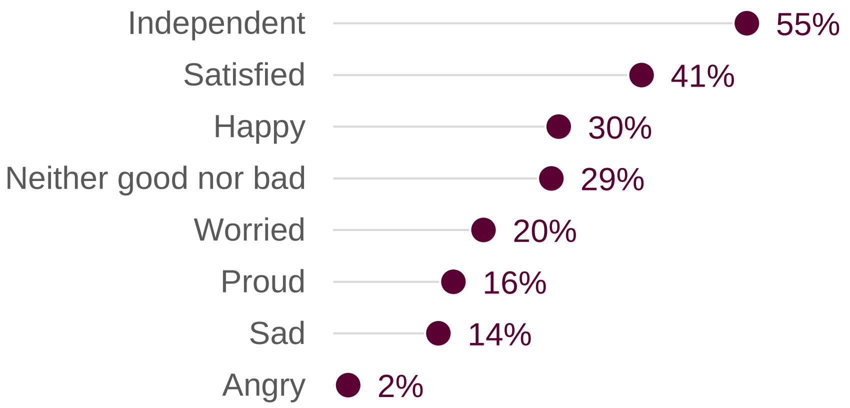
GEN2. Do you feel optimistic, pessimistic or neither optimistic nor pessimistic about your quality of life as you age?
Base: Solo Agers / General Population 50+
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Most solo agers are content about living alone as they age.

More than one-half (55%) of solo agers feel “independent” about living alone as they age. Two-in-five (41%, highest among 70-plus) feel “satisfied,” and three-in-ten (30%) feel “happy.” Only about one-third (36%, lower among older age groups) would like to find a life partner.

Percent who describe living alone as they age as...

Among solo agers



	Ages 50–59	Ages 60–69	Ages 70+
Satisfied	38%	41%	47%*

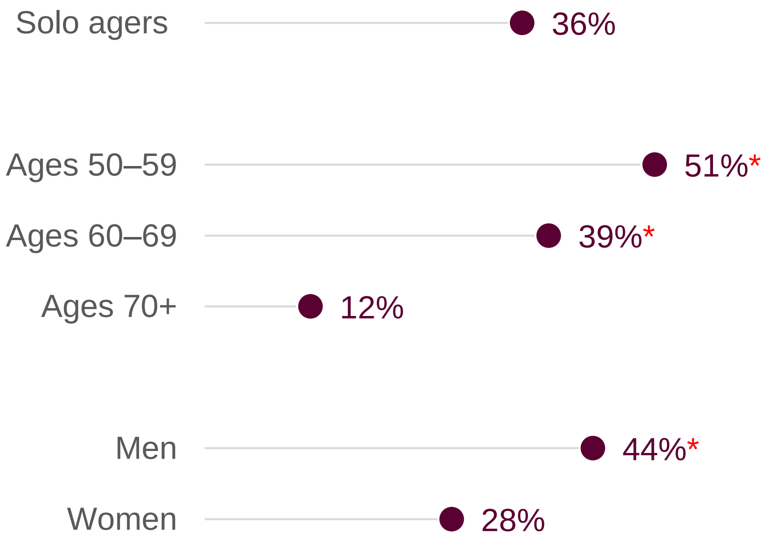
GEN5. Which of the following phrases describe how you feel about living alone as you age?

Base: Solo Agers 50+

** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Percent hoping to find a spouse or live-in life partner

Among solo agers, and by age range and gender



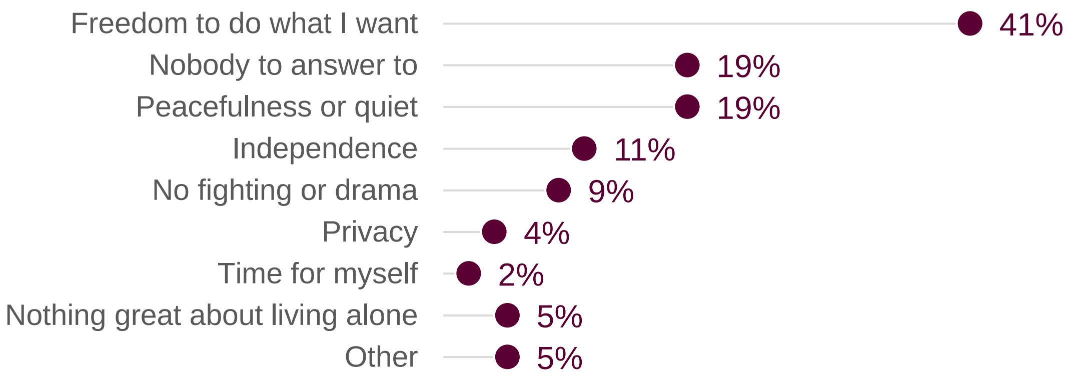
GEN7.Are you hoping to find a spouse or live-in life partner, or would you prefer not?

Base: Solo Agers 50+

Freedom is the best aspect of solo living, while loneliness is the worst.

Two-in-five (41%, higher among women) solo agers say freedom to do what they want is what is best aspect of living alone. Loneliness is the worst about living alone (36%). Women are more likely than men to say not having help when needed is the worst aspect of living solo.

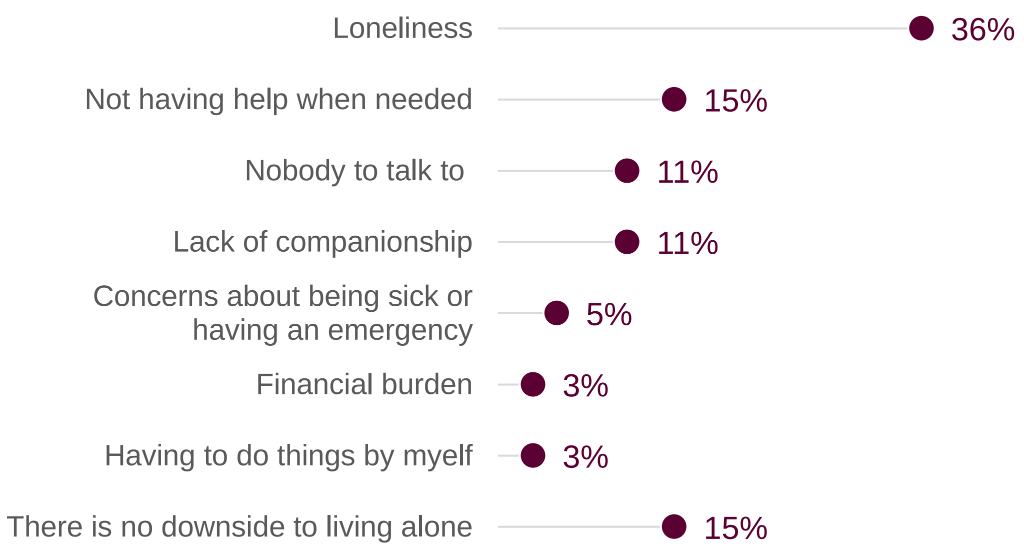
Percent who say the best thing of living alone is...
Among solo agers



	Men	Women
Freedom	37%	46%*
Not having needed help	11%	20%*

GEN3. What is the best thing about living alone? [OPEN END – CODED]
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Percent who say the worst thing of living alone...
Among solo agers



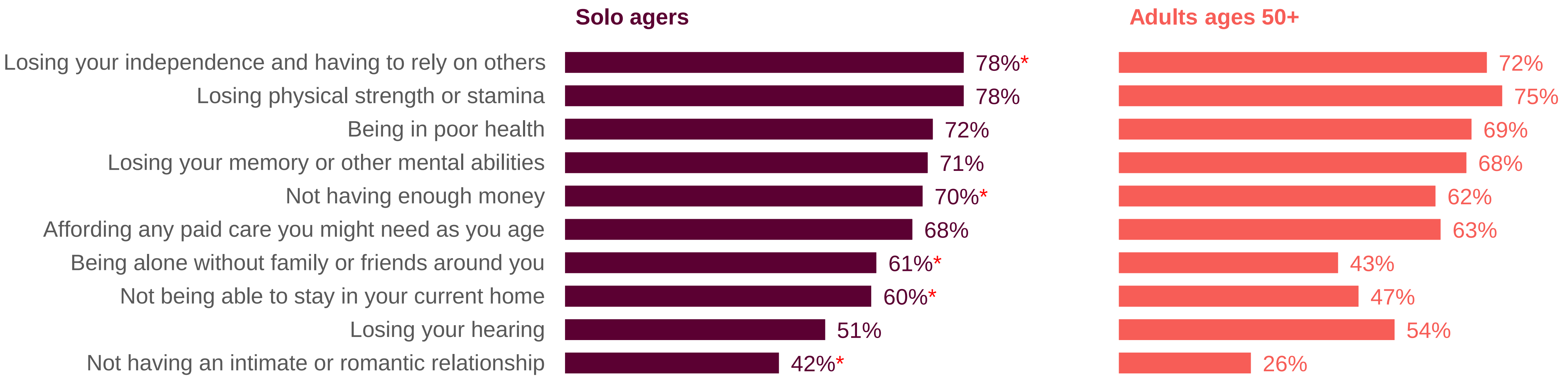
GEN4: What is the worst thing about living alone [OPEN END – CODED]

Solo agers and the general 50-plus population share some health concerns about aging.

Solo agers and adults 50-plus share concerns about health, including losing physical strength, being in poor health, losing their mental abilities, and losing their hearing. However, they are more concerned losing independence, not having enough money, being alone, not being able to stay in their current home, and not having a romantic relationship.

Top concerns about life as they age

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



GEN9. When you think about your life as you get older, how concerned are you about…

Base: Solo Agers 50+/General Population 50+ who say extremely, very, or somewhat concerned

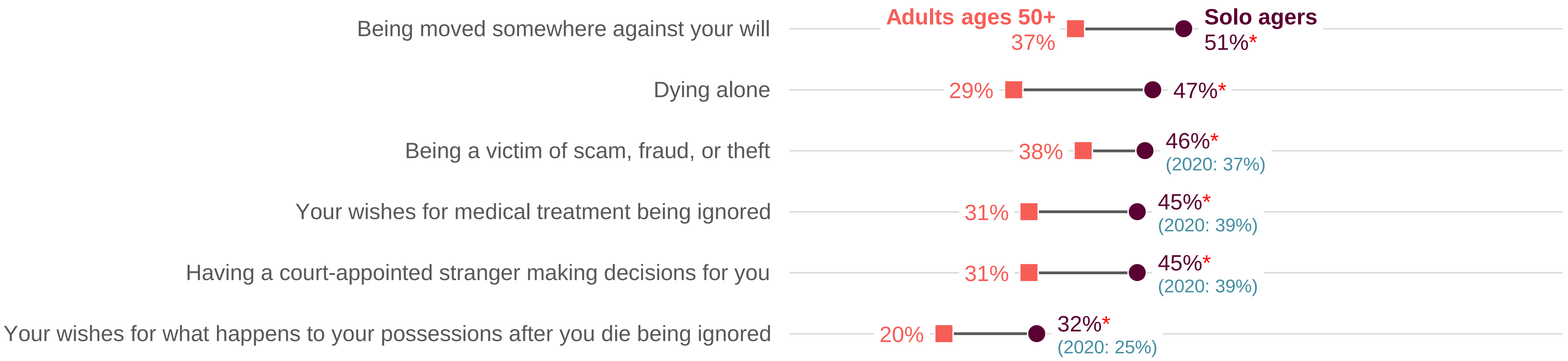
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Solo agers worry about others making decisions for them or their wishes being ignored.

Solo agers are more concerned than other adults 50-plus about potential negative occurrences as they age, especially dying alone and being moved somewhere against their will. They are also more concerned than in 2020 about scams, medical wishes, their possessions, and strangers making their decisions.

Top concerns about life as they age

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



GEN10. When you think about your life as you get older, how concerned are you about…

Base: Solo Agers 50+/General Population 50+ who say extremely, very, or somewhat concerned

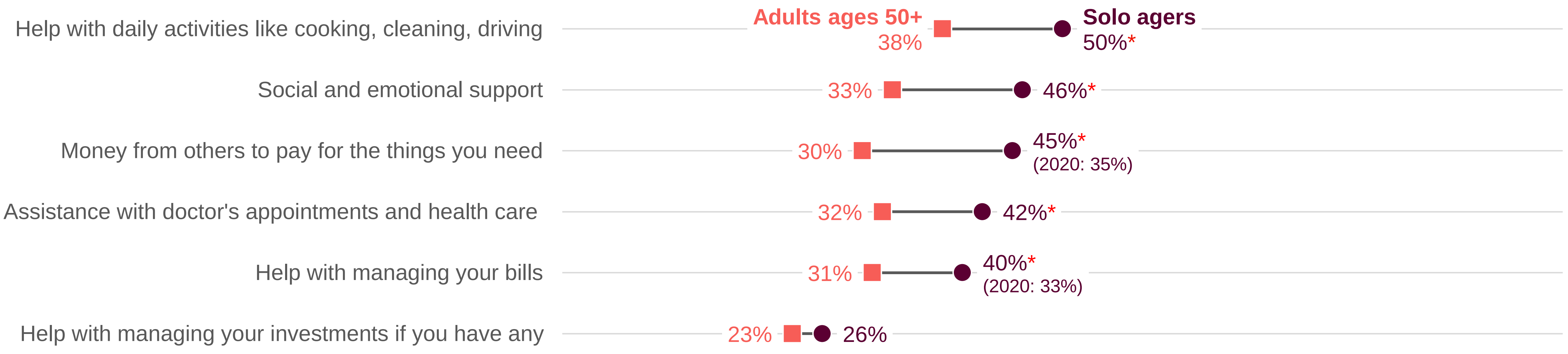
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Solo agers are generally more worried than other adults 50-plus about needing help as they age.

One-half (50%) of solo agers are worried they'll need help with daily activities like cooking, cleaning, and driving. Almost one-half are worried about having emotional support (46%) and or needing money (45%). Needing money and managing bills are greater worries now than in the past.

Percent worried about needing the following as they age

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



GEN11. When you think about your life as you get older, how worried are you that you will need…

Base: Solo Agers 50+/General Population 50+ who extremely, very or somewhat worried

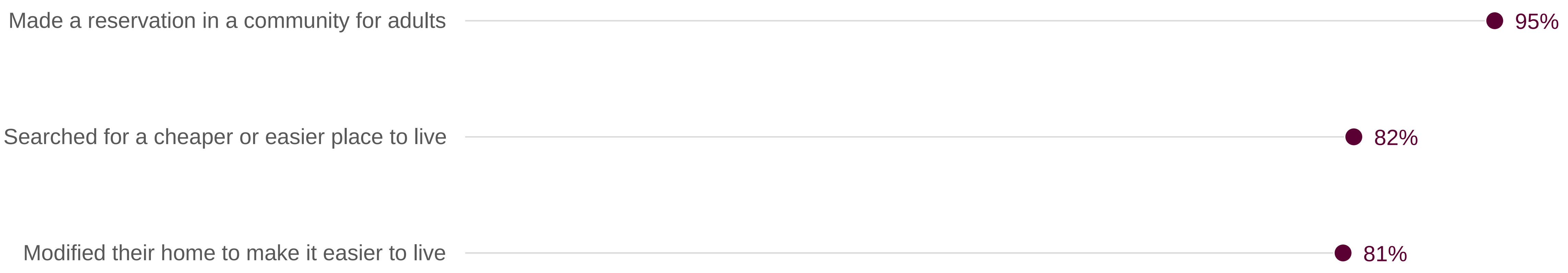
* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

HOUSEHOLD AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Most solo agers have not planned for their living arrangements as they age.

Nearly all solo agers live in a house or apartment (98%) rather than a nursing home, assisted living facility, or senior community. Most (95%) have not made a reservation in a community for adults, searched for a cheaper or easier place to live (82%), or modified their home to make it easier to live (81%).

Percent of solo agers who have not...



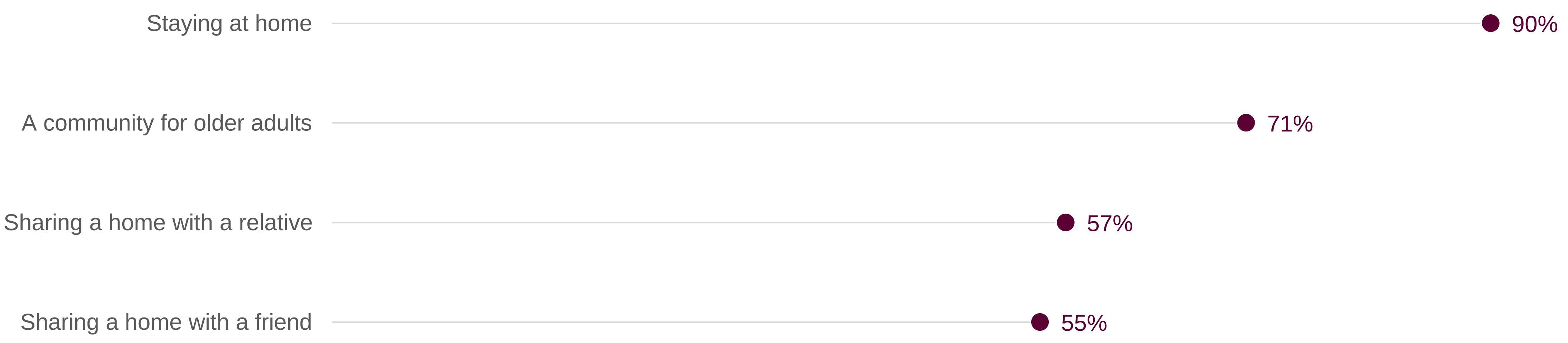
HOUSE1. Where do you currently live?
Base: Solo Agers 50+
HOUSE2. Thinking about your living arrangements, have you taken any of the following actions to plan for your own needs as you age, or not?
Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has own home or apartment

Almost all solo agers are considering staying in their current home when they are older.

Nine-in-ten (90%) solo agers would consider staying in their current home when they are older, but seven-in-ten (71%) would consider living in a community for older adults. More than half would consider sharing a home with a relative (57%) or friend (55%).

Percent of solo agers who would consider...

Among solo agers who have a home/apartment



HOUSE3. Thinking about your living situation, would you consider each of the following options for yourself now, for when you're older, or you would never consider it?

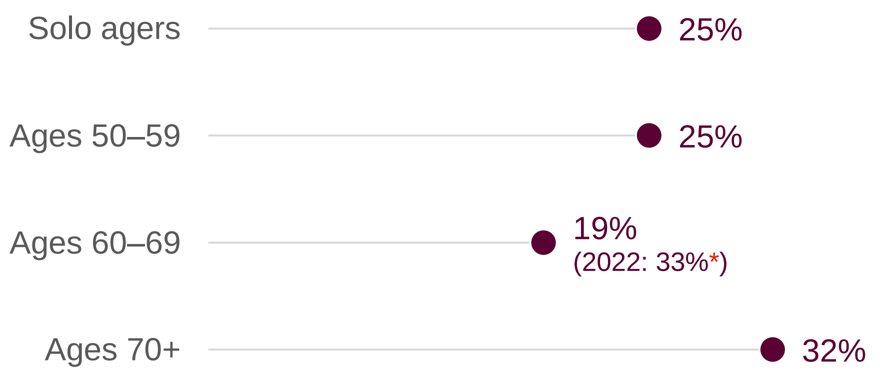
Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has own home or apartment

Most solo agers do not have someone who can help them manage their household when needed.

Only one-quarter (25%) of solo agers have someone who helps (or would help) them manage their household when needed, doing activities like cooking, cleaning, or getting groceries. Those in their 60s are the least likely to count on someone to help around the house (19%, down 14 percentage points since 2020). A friend (37%) or a sibling (33%) are the top two sources of help for solo agers overall.

Percent who have someone who helps (or would help) manage the household if needed

Among solo agers, and by age range



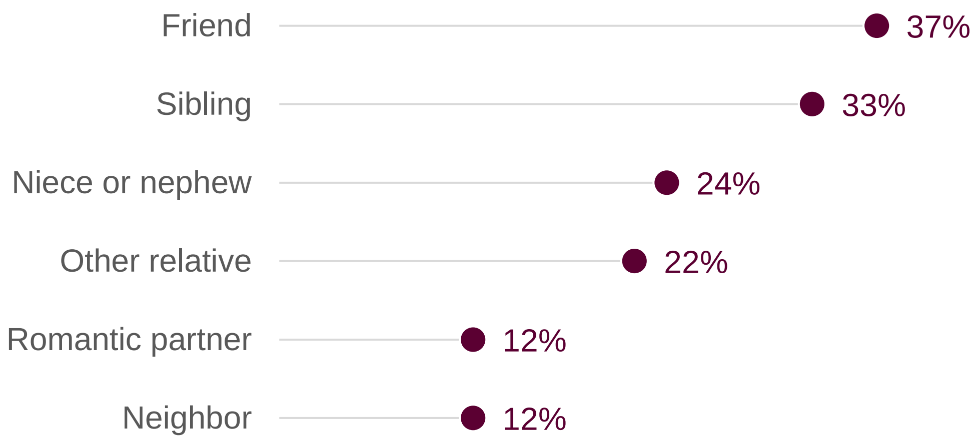
HOUSE4. Do you have someone who helps or would help with managing your household like cooking, cleaning, or getting groceries if you could not do this for yourself, or not?

Base: Solo Agers 50+

** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Most common sources of help with managing the household

Among solo agers who have someone to help manage their household



HOUSE5: Which of the following best describes this person's relationship to you?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ who have someone to help manage their household

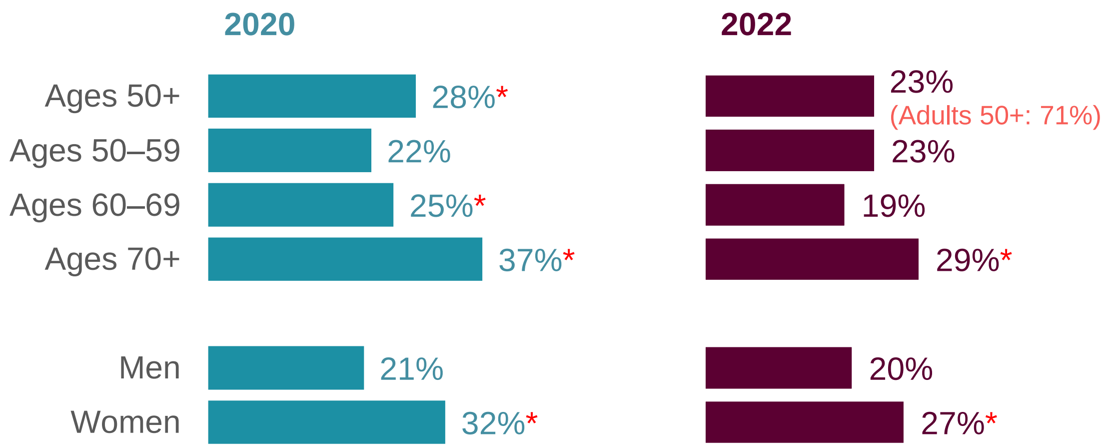
EXPENSES AND INVESTMENTS

Fewer than one-quarter of solo agers have someone to help manage day-to-day expenses.

Almost three times as many other adults 50-plus (71% vs. 23%) have someone who helps (or would help) them. Among those who do have help, for most it is a sibling (45%). Compared to 2020, fewer solo agers 60-plus and solo aging women 50-plus have someone to help them manage expenses.

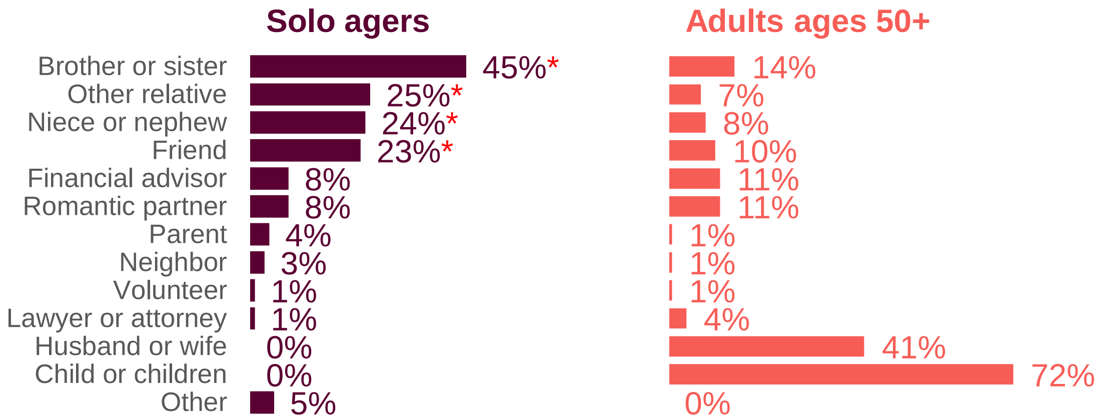
Percent who have someone who helps or would help manage day-to-day expenses

Among solo agers, by age range and gender



Relationship to those who help or would help manage day-to-day expenses

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+ who have someone to help manage day-to-day expenses



ECON7. Do you have someone who helps or would help with managing your day-to-day expenses like monitoring your bank accounts or keeping track of your bills if you could not do this for yourself, or not?

ECON8. Which of the following best describes this person's (or person's) relationship to you?

Base: Solo Agers 50+/General Population 50+ has someone who helps or would help manage day-to-day expense

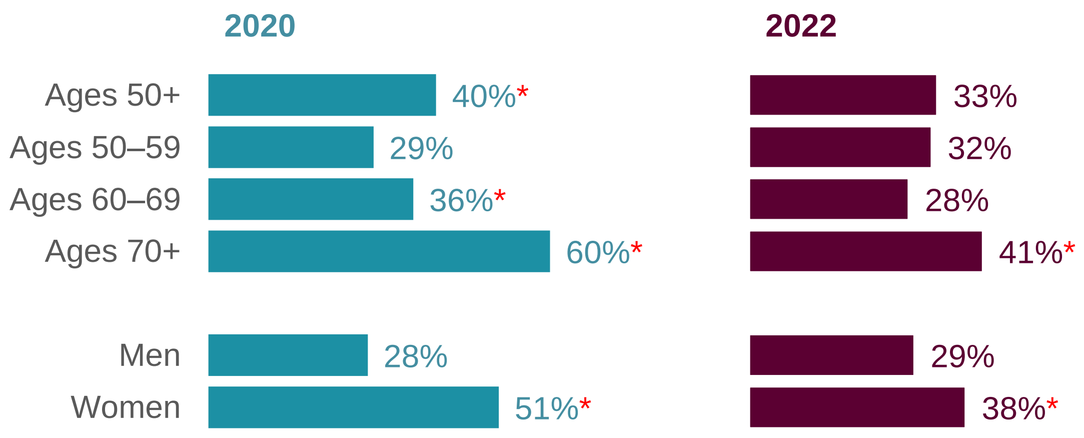
* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Fewer solo agers with investments have someone who can help manage them compared to 2020 study findings.

More solo aging women 50-plus and solo agers 70-plus with investments have someone to help manage them (compared to their counterparts). Among those who do have someone to help them manage their investments, for more than one-third that helper is a sibling (38%) or financial advisor (35%). Compared to 2020, fewer solo agers, particularly those 60-plus and solo aging women 50-plus, have someone to help them managing expenses.

Percent who have someone who helps or would help manage investments

Among solo agers with investments, by age range and gender



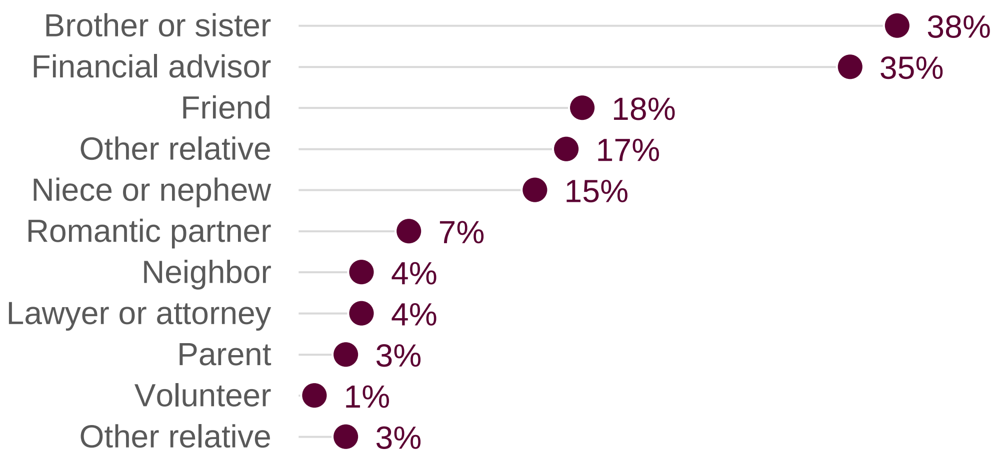
ECON9. Do you have someone who helps or would help with managing your investments if you could not this for yourself?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has investments in GEN11

** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Relationship to those who help or would help manage investments

Among solo agers with investments who have someone to help manage them



ECON10. Which of the following best describes this person's (or persons') relationship to you?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has someone to help management investments in ECON9

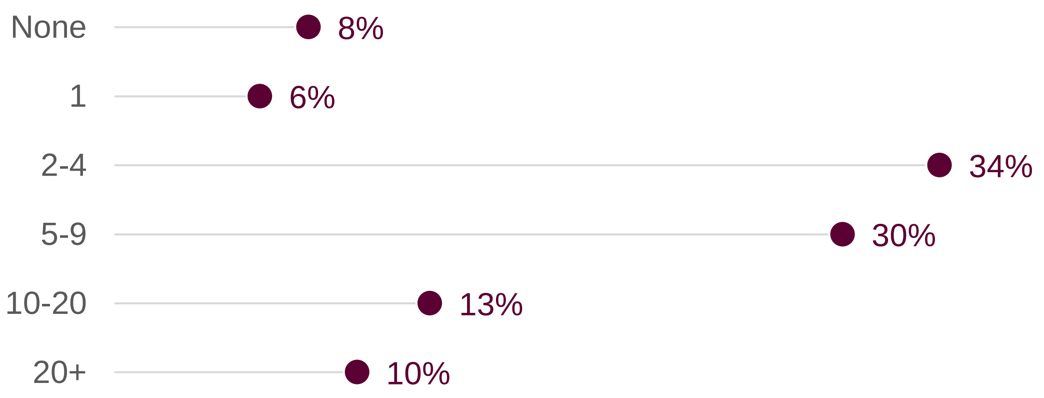
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

SOCIAL LIFE

Most solo agers have between two and nine friends and are satisfied with the number of friends they have.

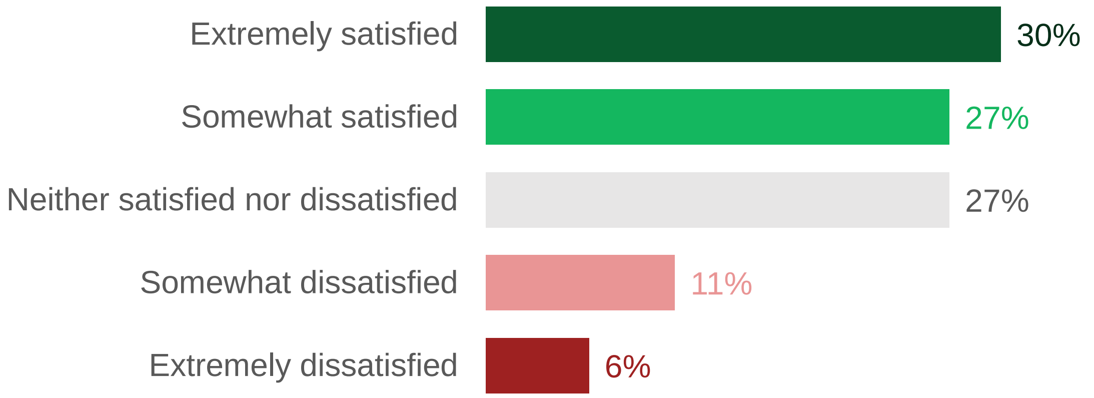
Roughly half of solo agers have five or more friends (52% vs. 66% for adults 50-plus). Over half (57% vs. 66% for adults 50-plus) are satisfied with the number of friends they have. While men and women have the same number of friends, women are more satisfied than men with their number of friendships.

Number of friends
Among solo agers



66% of adults ages 50+ have 5 or more friends vs. 52% for solo agers

Satisfaction with number of friends
Among solo agers



66% of adults ages 50+ are satisfied with their number of friends vs. 57% for solo agers

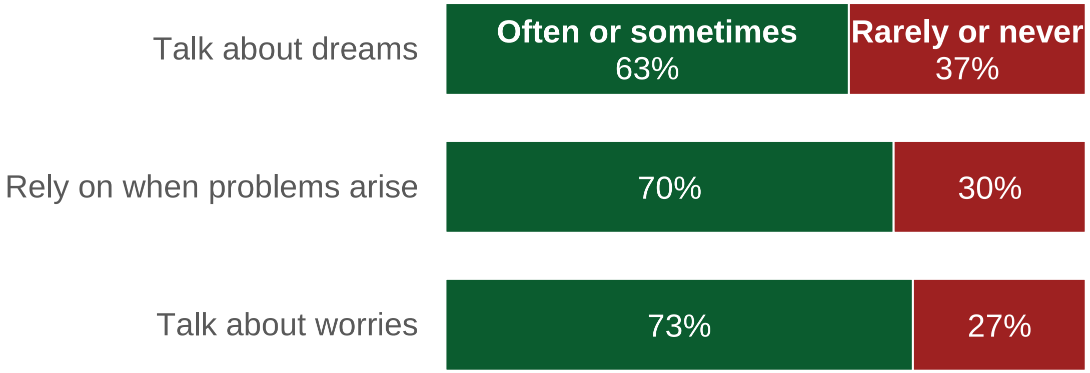
52% of solo ager men are satisfied with their number of friends vs. 61% of solo ager women

SOC1. About how many friends would you say that you have?
SOC2. How satisfied are you about the number of friends you have?
Base: Solo Agers 50+
* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

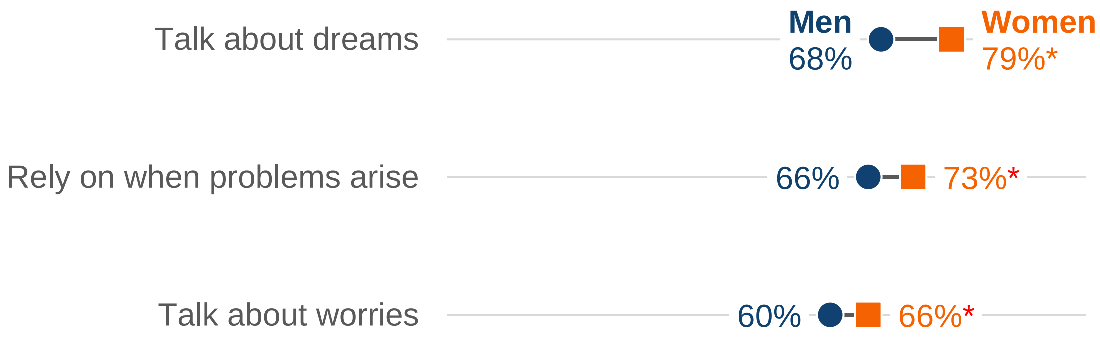
Solo agers feel they can talk to friends about worries and dreams and rely on them when problems arise.

About three-in-ten feel they can rarely or never count on their friends in these ways when needed. Women more often than men speak to friends about worries and dreams and rely on them. Solo agers 70-plus are less likely than their younger counterparts to talk to their friends about their dreams.

Frequency of doing the following with friends
Among solo agers who have friends



Often or sometimes do the following with friends
Among solo agers who have friends, by gender



Solo agers	Ages 50–59	Ages 60–69	Ages 70+
Talk about dreams with friends (sometimes or often)	69%*	62%*	56%

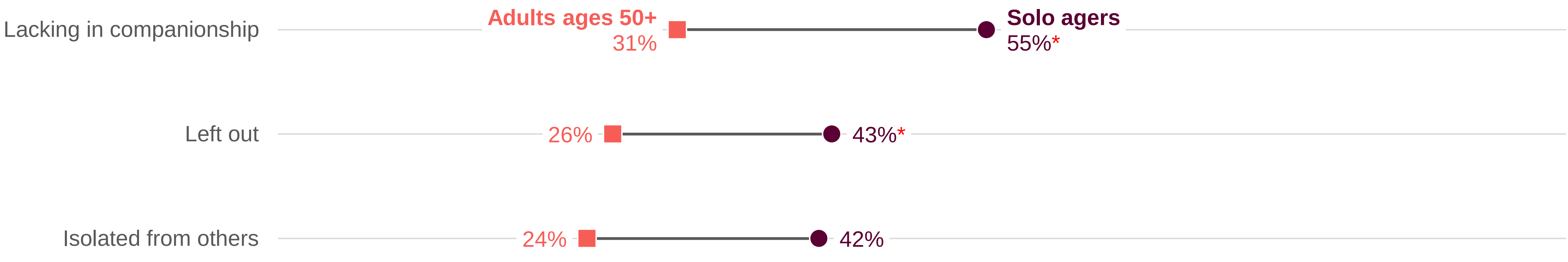
SOC3. How often can you…
Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has friends in SOC1
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Solo agers are more likely than adults 50-plus to feel a lack of social connections.

More solo agers than adults 50-plus feel (sometimes or often) lacking in companionship, left out, or isolated from others. Solo aging men 50-plus and solo agers 50–69 are most likely to feel a lack of companionship.

Percent who sometimes or often feel...

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



Solo agers	Ages 50–59	Ages 60–69	Ages 70+	Men	Women
Lack in companionship (sometimes or often)	62%*	61%*	40%	60%*	51%

SOC4. How often do you feel each of the following?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ / General Population 50+

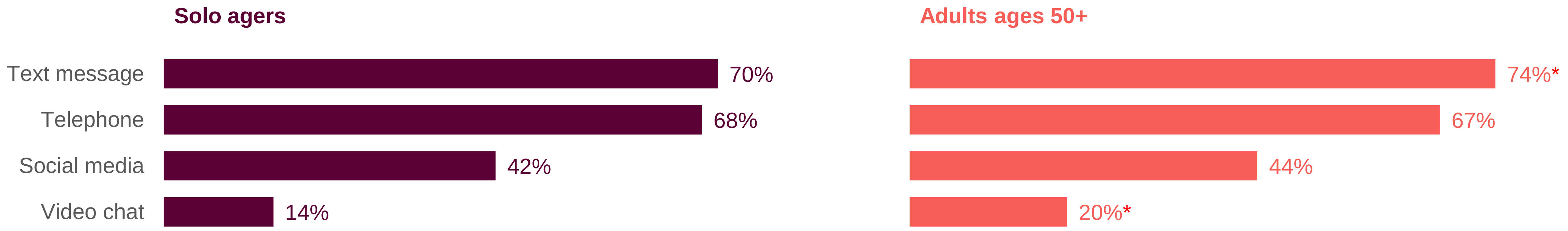
* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Prepandemic, text message and phone were the most frequently used means of communication.

Before the pandemic, at least two-thirds of adults 50-plus and solo agers would contact their family and friends via telephone or text at least weekly. Adults 50-plus were more likely than solo agers to communicate via text at least weekly and, among solo agers, those 70-plus was the least likely to do so.

Percent who communicated the following ways before the COVID-19 pandemic

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



Solo agers	Ages 50–59	Ages 60–69	Ages 70+
Texting (at least weekly)	75%*	71%*	60%

SOC7. During a typical month before the coronavirus pandemic began spreading in the United States, how often did you communicate with your friends and family in each of the following ways?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ / General Population 50+

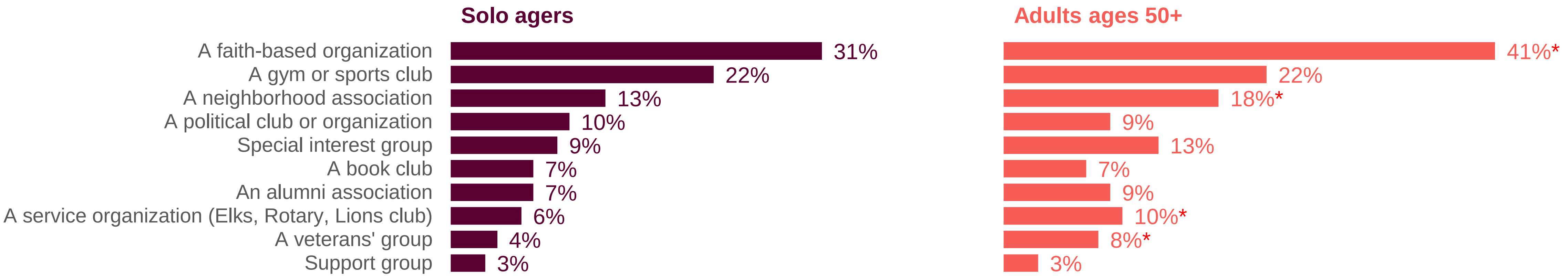
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Depending on the type of organization, prepandemic, solo agers participated at a similar or lower rate than adults 50-plus.

Adults 50-plus are more likely than solo agers to belong to faith-based organizations, neighborhood associations, service organizations, and veterans' groups. Among solo agers, women (compared to men) and those in their 50s (compared to those in their 60s) are more likely to belong to faith-based organizations and gyms.

Percent who participated in the following sometimes or often before the COVID-19 pandemic

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



Solo agers	Ages 50–59	Ages 60–69	Ages 70+	Men	Women
A faith-based organization	35%*	26%	33%	26%	36%*
A gym or sports club	25%*	18%	21%	19%	24%*

SOC8. Before the coronavirus began spreading in the United States, how often did you participate in the following types of groups or organizations?

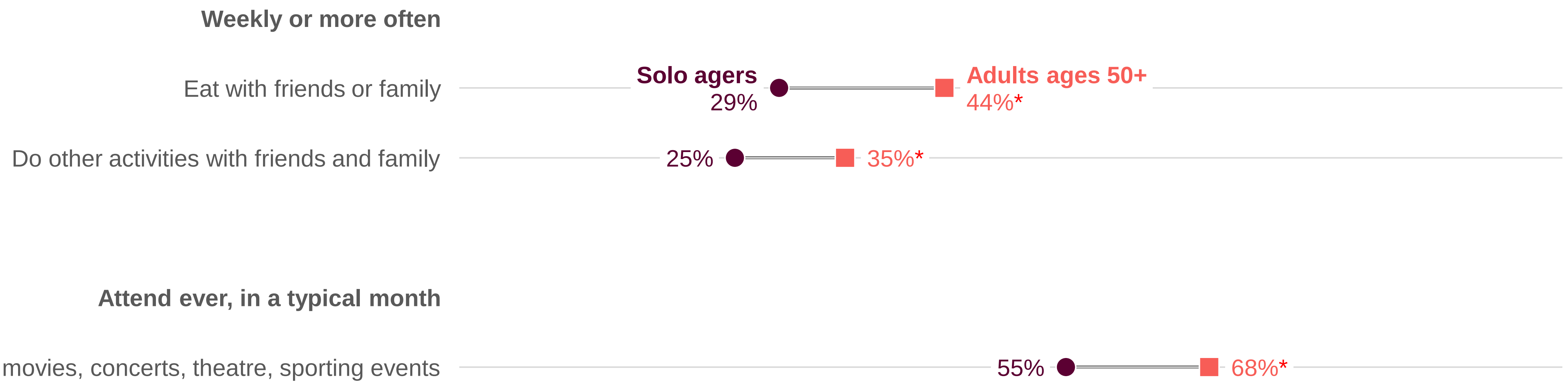
Base: Solo Agers 50+ / General Population 50+

* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Prepandemic, solo agers were less likely than adults 50-plus to engage in activities with friends and family.

Prepandemic, solo agers were less likely than the general 50-plus population to engage in a variety of activities with friends and family, including eating with them and attending events (such as movies, concerts, sports games).

Percent who did the following activities before the COVID-19 pandemic
Among Solo Agers and adults ages 50+

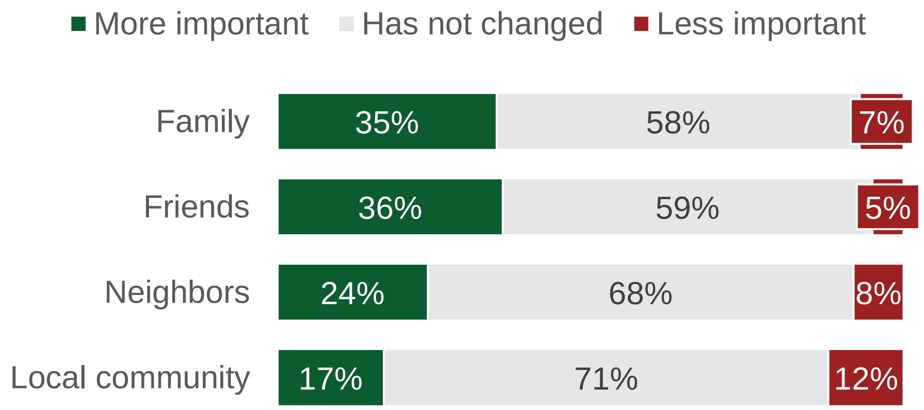


SOC9. During a typical month before the coronavirus pandemic began spreading in the United States, how often did you …
Base: Solo Agers 50+ / General Population 50+
* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

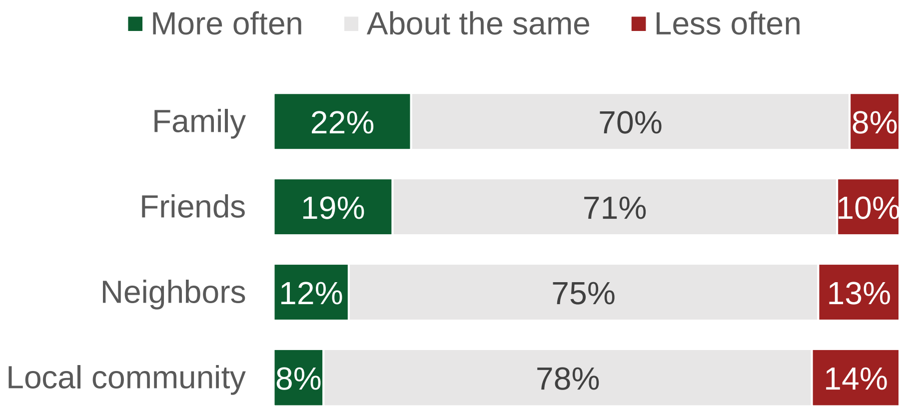
Some solo agers feel family and friends are more important now than prepandemic, and they are in more contact with them.

Over one-third of solo agers say their connections with family (35%) and friends (36%) are more important now compared to prepandemic and about one-in-five (among those for whom it was applicable) are in more contact with family or friends now. About half of solo agers feel differently about living alone as a result of the pandemic, with top changes split between positive and negative feelings.

Change in importance of the following social connections since the COVID-19 pandemic
Among solo agers



Change in frequency of reaching out to the following since the COVID-19 pandemic
Among solo agers who reached out prepandemic



52%
of solo agers **feel differently about living alone** as a result of the pandemic.

Top changes among those who feel different:

- Feel **less at risk** (24%)
- Feel **lonelier** (17%)

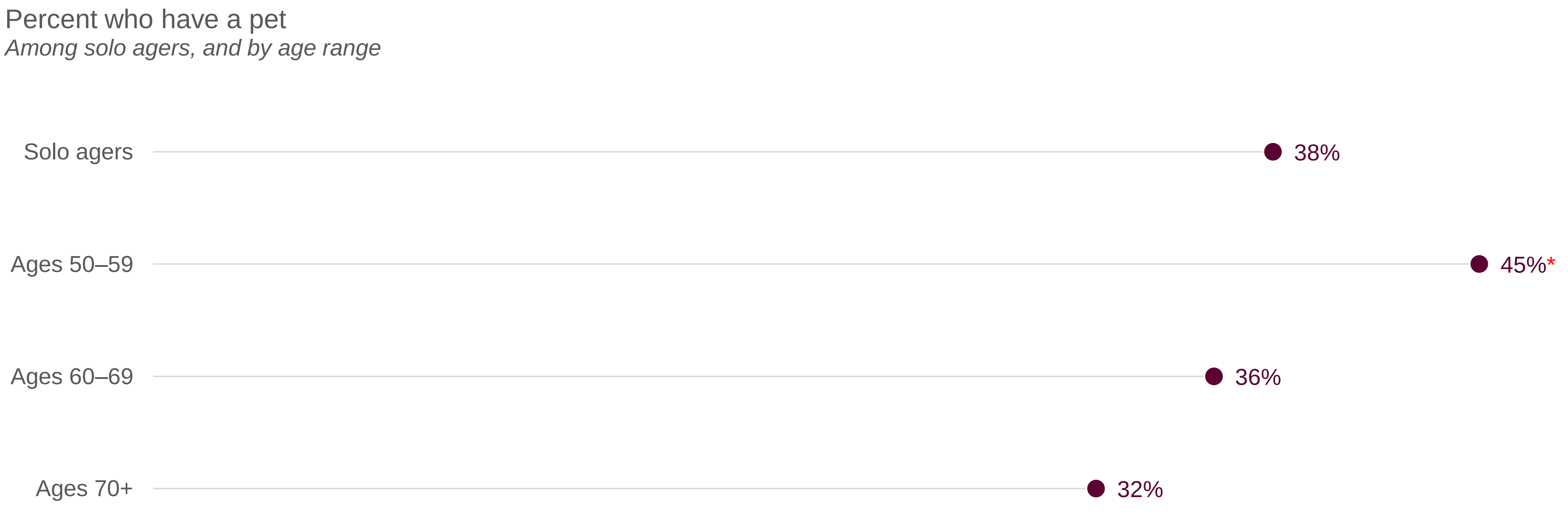
Q1A – D. How important are the following social connections to you now compared to 2019 and earlier, before the COVID-19 pandemic? Base: Solo Agers 50+

Q2A – D. How often do you reach out to other people now compared to 2019 and earlier, before the COVID-19 pandemic? Base: Solo Agers 50+ who prepandemic reached out to each category of people (i.e. excluding Not Applicable)

Q5. How has the COVID-19 pandemic changed how you feel about living alone? Base: Solo Agers 50+

More than one-third of solo agers have a pet.

Solo agers in their 50s are the more likely than their older counterparts to have a pet.



SOC11. Do you have a pet?

Base: Solo Agers 50+

* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

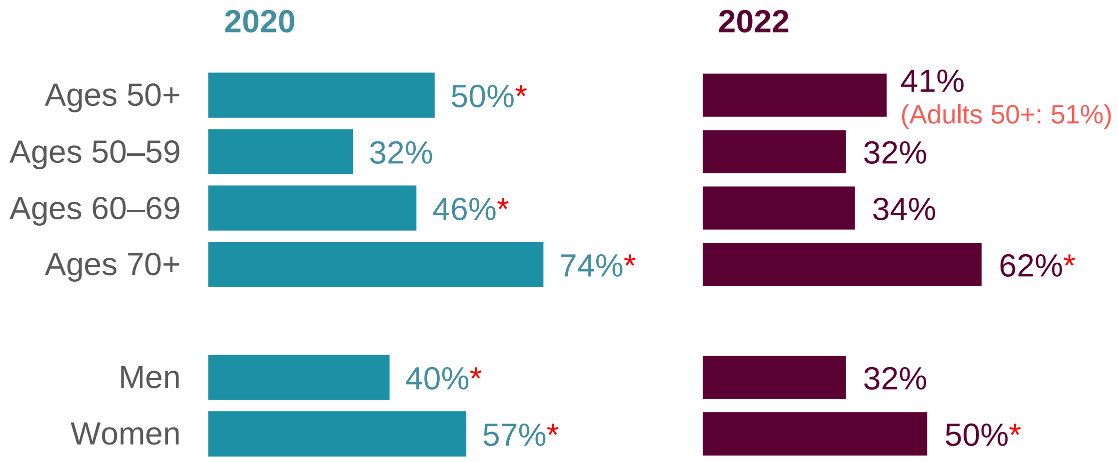
HEALTH CARE

Since 2020, fewer solo agers have a living will or advance treatment directive.

The proportion of solo agers who have a living will or advance treatment directive has declined since 2020, though it held steady among those in their 50s. Solo aging women and adults 70-plus are more likely than their counterparts to have a living will or advance treatment directive. Among solo agers with these documents, a sibling is the person most often authorized to make their medical decisions, while for adults 50-plus it is a child or spouse.

Percent who have a living will or advance treatment directive

Among solo agers, and by age range and gender

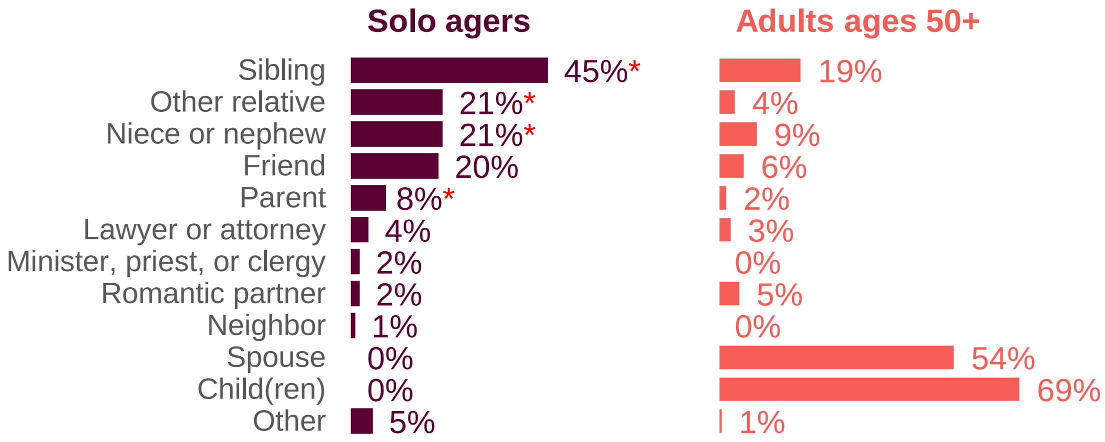


HC3. Have you created a legal document such as a living will or advance treatment directive that allows someone you trust to make medical decisions for you if you cannot do so on your own?

** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Relationship to person designated to make medical decisions

Among solo agers and adults ages 50+ with a legal document regarding medical decisions



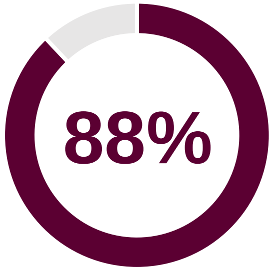
HC4. Which of the following best describes your relationship to [this person/these people]?

Base: Solo Agers 50+/General Population 50+ and has created a legal document regarding medical decisions in HC3.

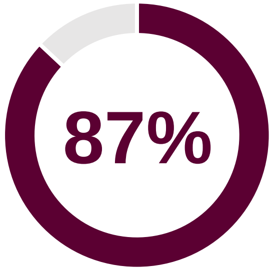
** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Most solo agers have a primary care doctor but have not shared their living will or advance treatment directive with them.

Most solo agers have a primary care doctor (88%), and that doctor tends to know they live alone (87%). Fewer than half (45%) have shared a copy of their living will or advance treatment directive with their doctor, lower among those in their 50s (32%).



of solo agers have a primary care doctor or physician (PCP).



of solo agers with a PCP have a PCP who knows they live alone.

HC5. Do you have a primary care doctor or physician?

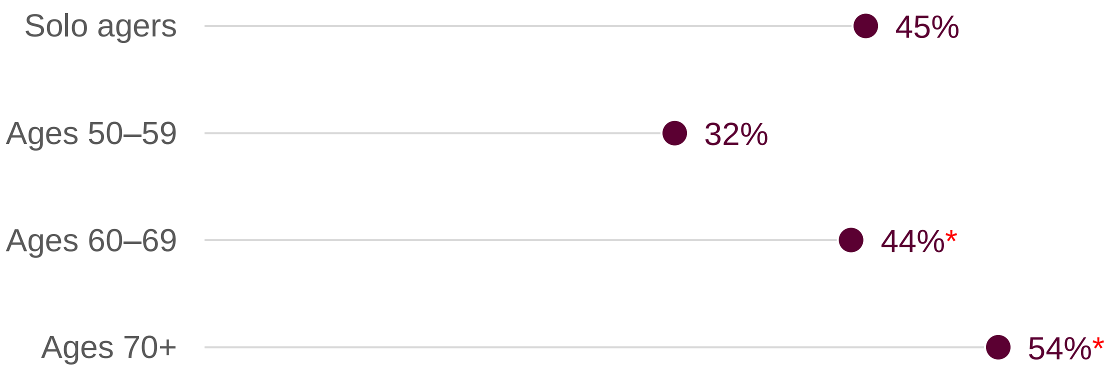
Base: Solo Agers 50+

HC6. Does your primary care doctor or physician know that you live alone?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has primary care doctor in HC5

Percent whose doctor has a copy of their living will or advance treatment directive

Among solo agers who have a PCP and legal document regarding medical decisions, and by age range



HC7. Does your primary care doctor or physician have a copy of your living will or advance treatment directive?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has primary care doctor in HC5 and has created legal document regarding medical decisions in HC3

** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

LONG-TERM CARE

Most solo agers do not receive ongoing living assistance and don't expect to need it in the future.

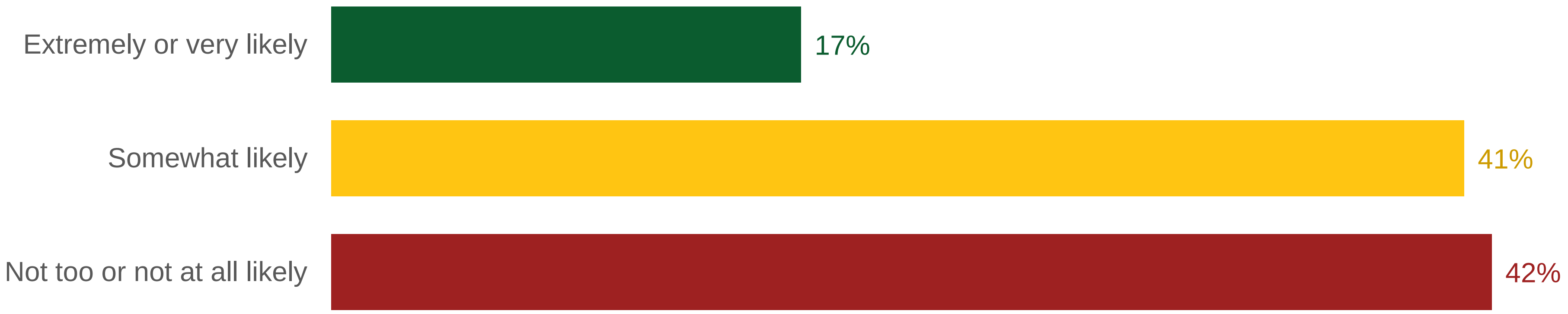
Few solo agers (6%) are currently receiving ongoing living assistance, such as help with keeping house, cooking, bathing, getting dressed, getting around, remembering to take medicine, or just having someone make sure they are okay. Among those who are not receiving this type of assistance, only one in six (17%) believe they are extremely or very likely to need such help some day.

94%

of solo agers are <u>not</u> currently receiving ongoing living assistance

Expected likelihood of needing ongoing living assistance in the future

Among solo agers not receiving ongoing living assistance



LTC1. Some people need ongoing living assistance as they get older. This assistance can be a help with things like keeping house, cooking, bathing, getting dressed, getting around, remembering to take medicine, or just having someone check in to see that everything is okay. This can happen at your own home, in a family member's house, in a nursing home, or in a senior community. And, it can be provided by a family member, a friend, a volunteer, or a health care professional. Are you currently receiving this kind of ongoing living assistance or not?

LTC3. How likely do you think it is that you will personally require ongoing living assistance some day?

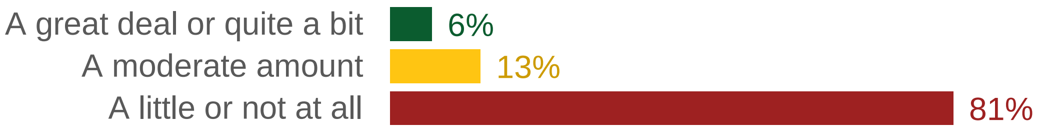
Base: Solo Agers 50+ and is not receiving ongoing living assistance

Most solo agers have not planned for ongoing living assistance and do not have someone who could help with it.

Four-in-five (81%) solo agers have not planned for ongoing living assistance, but almost two-in-five (38%) have someone who would help manage their ongoing care, if needed. Siblings are the most likely to manage their ongoing living assistance, if needed, highest among those under age 70.

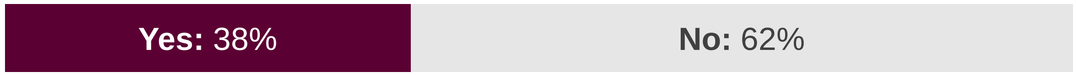
Planning done for ongoing living assistance

Among solo agers



Has help managing ongoing living assistance

Among solo agers



LTC4. How much planning, if any, [did you do/have you done] for your own needs for ongoing living assistance?

LTC5. Do you have someone who would help with managing your ongoing living assistance, or not?

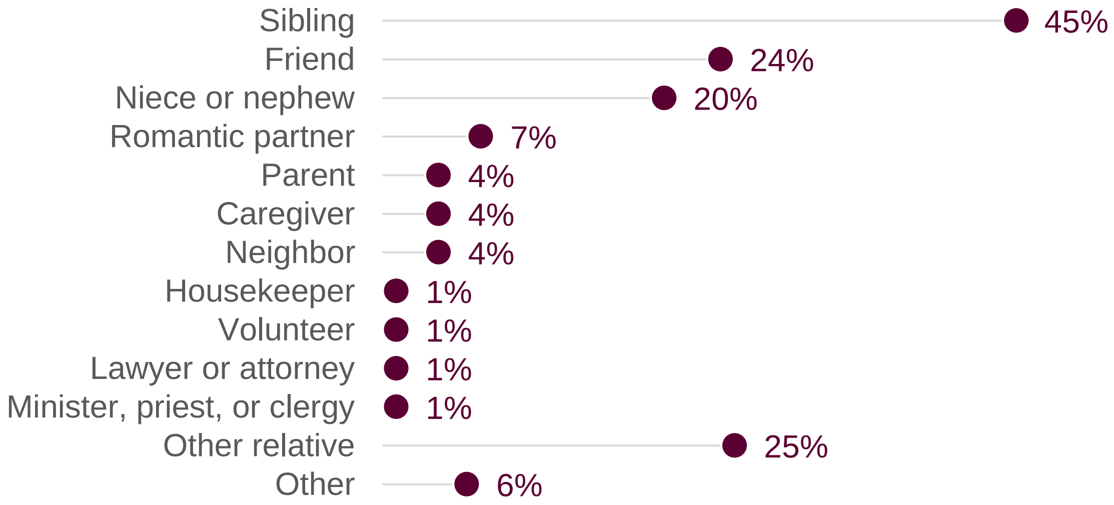
LTC6. Which of the following best describes this person's (or persons') relationship to you?

Base: Solo Agers 50+ and has someone to help manage ongoing living assistance.

** Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

Relationship to person who would manage ongoing living assistance

Among solo agers who have help managing ongoing living assistance

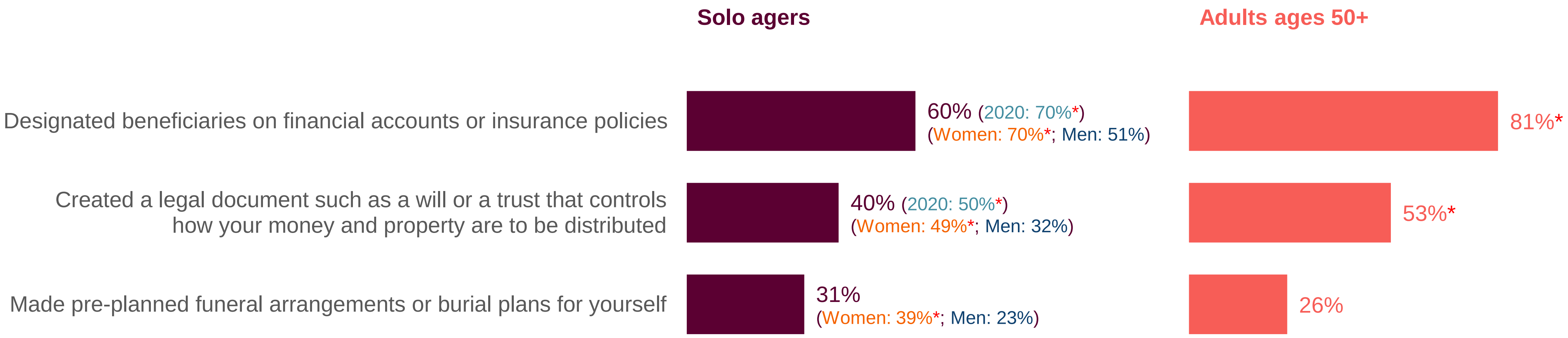


	Ages 50–59	Ages 60–69	Ages 70+
A sibling	51%*	56%*	30%

Solo agers, especially men, lag behind adults 50-plus in completing some end-of-life preparations.

Solo agers are less likely than adults 50-plus to have created a will or trust, or to have designated beneficiaries on financial accounts and insurance policies, and, as compared to 2020, fewer solo agers have completed these preparations. Among solo agers, women are more likely than men to have completed any of these preparations.

Percent who have completed the following end-of-life preparations
Among solo agers and adults ages 50+



LTC7. Thinking about your end-of-life preparations, have you taken each of the following actions, or not?
Base: Solo Agers 50+/General Population 50+
* *Statistically significant difference at 0.05 level*

METHODOLOGY

Methodology

- **Objectives:** To explore the attitudes and habits of Solo Agers 50-plus and Adults 50-plus toward aging and potential health care, economic, social, and long-term care issues they may face.
- **Methodology:** NORC at the University of Chicago conducted web and phone surveys using NORC's AmeriSpeak® Panel and Dynata's nonprobability online opt-in panel for the sample sources.
- **Qualifications:** A general population sample of U.S. adults age 50-plus. Survey respondents who indicated they are not married and not living with a partner, have no living children, and live alone met the screening criteria for the Solo Agers 50-plus portion of the survey.
- **Sample Size:** Solo Agers 50-plus: 1,372; Adults 50-plus: 632
- **Interviewing Dates:** November 9th through November 29th, 2022

Methodology (cont.)

- **Weighting:**
  - **Screened Adults 50-plus:** Weighting targets were derived from panel members identified as eligible, weighted to nationwide demographics (age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, education, AARP membership status) from the 2020 Current Population Survey.
  - **Solo Agers 50-plus:** For the AmeriSpeak Panel interviews, study-specific base weights are derived from the final panel weight and the probability of selection from the panel under the study sample design. In order to incorporate the nonprobability sample, NORC used TrueNorth calibration.*

- **Design Effect and Margin of Error:**
  - **Solo Agers 50-plus**
    - Study design effect: 2.20
    - Study margin of error: +/- 4.22%
  - **General Population 50-plus**
    - Study design effect: 2.00
    - Study margin of error: +/- 5.51%

** More on TrueNorth Calibration can be found here: https://amerispeak.norc.org/us/en/amerispeak/our-capabilities/truenorth.html.*

About AARP

AARP is the nation’s largest nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to empowering Americans 50 and older to choose how they live as they age. With nearly 38 million members and offices in every state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, AARP works to strengthen communities and advocate for what matters most to families with a focus on health security, financial stability and personal fulfillment. AARP also works for individuals in the marketplace by sparking new solutions and allowing carefully chosen, high-quality products and services to carry the AARP name. As a trusted source for news and information, AARP produces the nation's largest circulation publications, AARP The Magazine and AARP Bulletin. To learn more, visit www.aarp.org or follow @AARP and @AARPadvocates on social media.

About NORC

NORC at the University of Chicago is an independent research institution that delivers reliable data and rigorous analysis to guide critical programmatic, business, and policy decisions. Since 1941, NORC has conducted groundbreaking studies, created and applied innovative methods and tools, and advanced principles of scientific integrity and collaboration. Today, government, corporate, and nonprofit clients around the world partner with NORC to transform increasingly complex information not useful knowledge. Please visit www.norc.org for more information.

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