The Nationwide Retirement Institute® Consumer Social Security PR Study

June 2016
Conducted by Harris Poll

NFM-15550AO



Target Group and Method

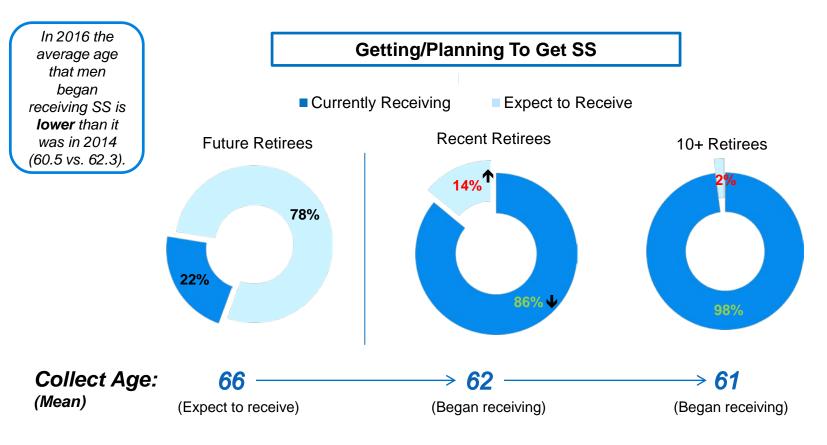
- This survey was conducted online from February 16th to 23rd, 2016 to a targeted subset of the U.S. population:
 - 909 U.S. adults aged 50 or older, who currently collect or plan to collect Social Security benefits and fall into one of the following groups:
 - 10+ (Years) Retirees (n=307),
 - Recent Retirees (n=301), or
 - Future Retirees (n=301)
- Research participants were drawn from the Harris Poll Online (HPOL) research panel.
 - 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.
 - Sample of all U.S. respondents aged 50+ were weighted to the U.S. Population of adults aged 50+ by age-gender, race/ethnicity, education, region, household income and retired status.

Detailed Findings

Retirement and Social Security Profile

Future Retirees expect to collect SS at an older age

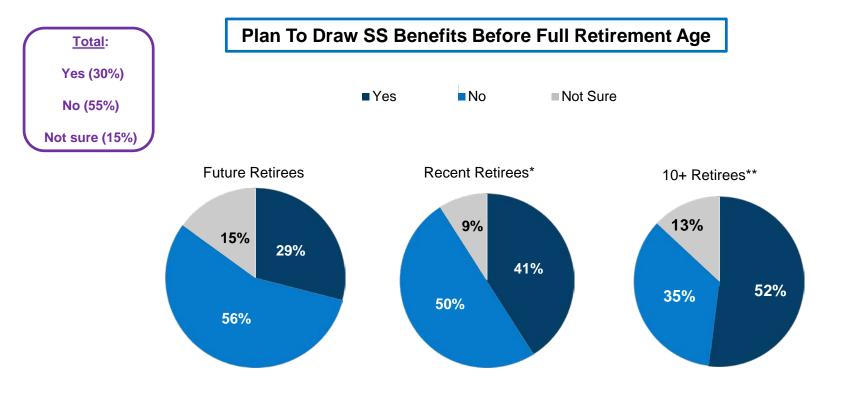
- Though about 1 in 5 Future Retirees (22%) currently receive SS, those who have yet to collect expect to start at age 66 on average, compared to actual ages 62 for Recent Retirees and 61 for 10+ Retirees.
- Recent Retirees are less likely than 10+ Retirees to be collecting SS (86% vs. 98%).



↑ ¥: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95% Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Some plan to draw SS benefits before full retirement age

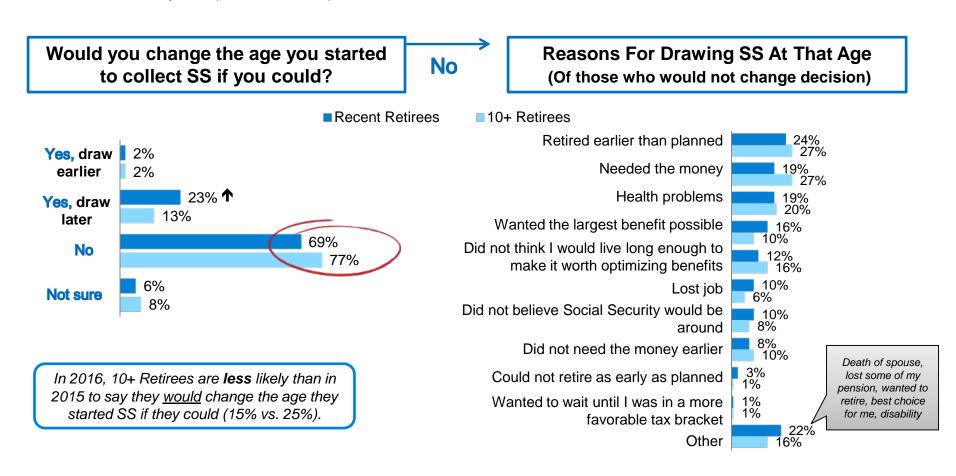
• Of Future Retirees who plan to draw SS, about three in ten (29%) plan to draw these benefits early.



*Caution, small base <100
**Caution, very small base <30

The majority of retirees would not change the age they started drawing SS

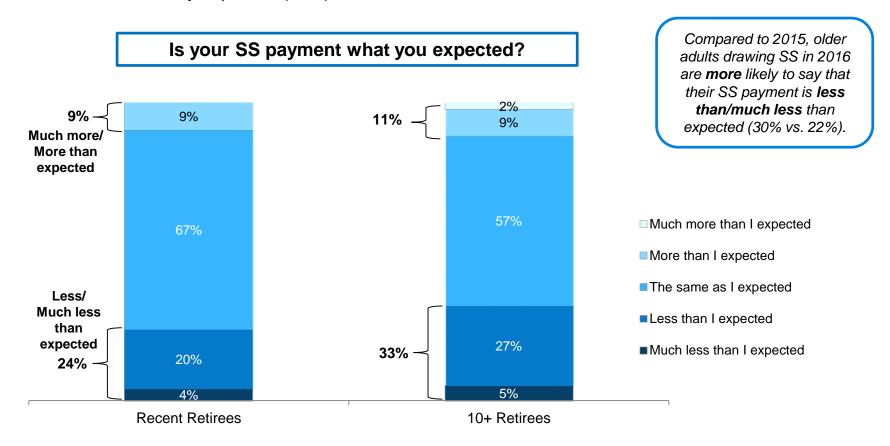
 Recent Retirees are more likely than 10+ Retirees to say that, if they could, they would start drawing later than they did (23% vs. 13%).



↑ V: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95%

Majority of retirees receive the same Social Security payment that they expect, but more overestimate payment than underestimate

- About one quarter of Recent Retirees (24%) say their SS payment is less/much less than expected.
- 10+ Retirees are three times as likely to say their SS payments were *less* than expected (33%) rather than *more than* they expected (11%).



Expected SS payments higher, on average, than payments received

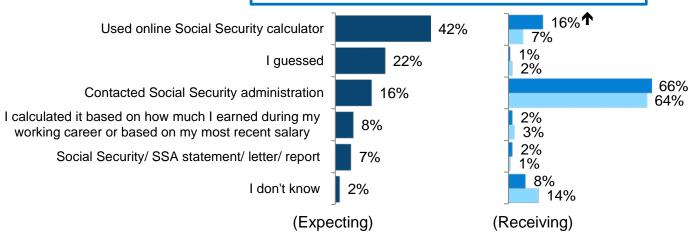
- 4 in 10 Future Retirees (42%) used an online SS calculator to calculate their future payment; more Recent Retirees than 10+ Retirees used the same method.
- Majority of Recent (66%) and 10+ Retirees (64%) contacted SS administration.

Social Security Payment Expecting/Receiving (Mean)

In 2016, women's average monthly payment they "expected" to receive is **higher** than as reported in 2014 (\$1527 vs. \$1189).

- Future Retirees (Expect \$1,610)
- Recent Retirees (Get \$1,378) ↑
- 10+ Retirees (Get \$1,185)

How did you arrive at that dollar amount?



Note: Only responses ≥3% among Total are displayed

↑ ♥: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95%

Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Base: Qualified Respondents (Total n=909); Future (n=301); Recent (n=301); 10+ (n=307)

Q720 What monthly payment are you currently receiving/expecting to receive from Social Security?

Base: Not Getting SS and Provided Expected Monthly Dollar Amount (Total n=188); Future (n=152)

Q722 Which one of the following best describes how you arrived at this dollar amount?

Base: Getting SS (Total n=597); Recent (n=253); 10+ (n=297)

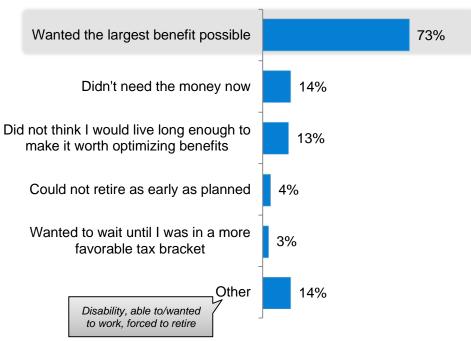
Most who would start drawing Social Security later would do so to get the largest benefit possible

- Almost two-thirds of those who plan to draw SS early (64%) would do so because they are retiring earlier than full retirement age.
- Alternately, 73% of those who would start to draw SS later want the largest benefit possible.

Reasons Would Start Drawing SS Early*

Retire earlier than full retirement age 64% Expect to need the money earlier 35% Do not think I will live long enough 25% to make it worth optimizing benefits Do not believe Social Security 18% will be around at full retirement age Expect health problems before 15% full retirement age Expect to lose my job 3% Other Health problems, supplement pension, I wanted to, disabled

Reasons Would Start Drawing SS <u>Later</u>

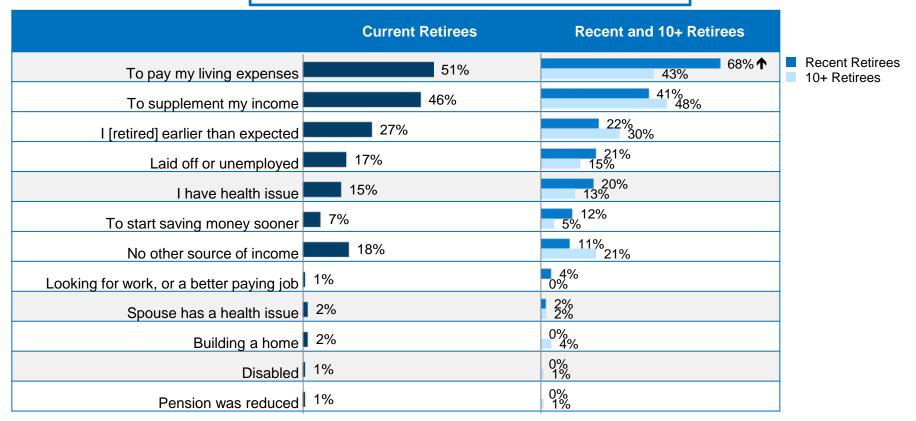


*Caution, small base <100

Retirees who drew SS early because they needed the money did so mostly to pay for living expenses or supplement their income

- Recent Retirees think they will need or did need SS money early to pay their living expenses, more so than 10+ Retirees (68% vs. 43%).
- 10+ Retirees most commonly attribute their need for money to supplementing their income (48%).

Why did you need the SS money earlier?

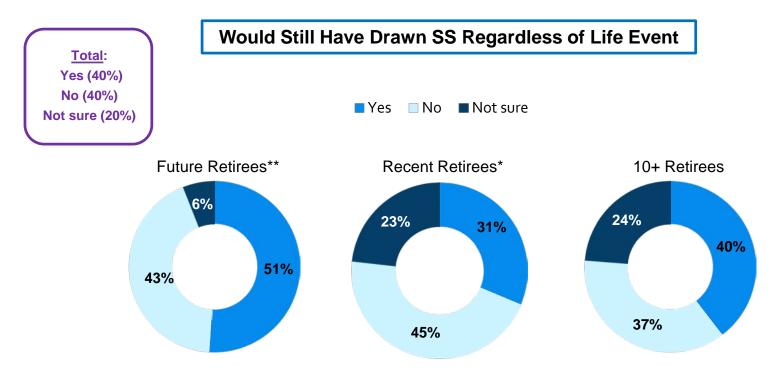


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↑ V: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95%

Retiree groups are split on whether they would draw SS even if they had not been affected by a life event

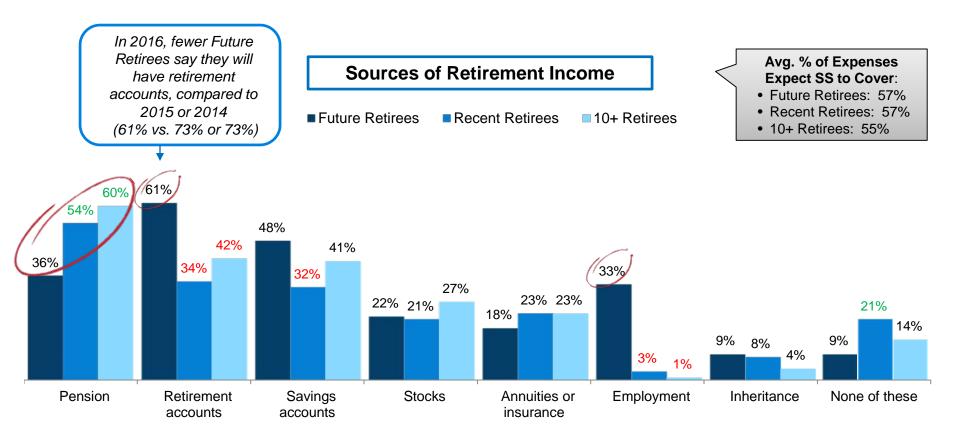
 About 1 in 4 Recent (23%) and 10+ Retirees (24%) are unsure whether or not they would still have started drawing SS benefits at the age they did, regardless of life event (lost job, health problems, or needing the money).



*Caution, small base <100
**Caution, very small base <30

Many indicate having other sources of income during retirement

Although all groups say that SS will cover more than half of their expenses, Future Retirees are more
likely than Recent or 10+ Retirees to supplement this with retirement accounts or employment, but are
less likely to say they will supplement with pension.



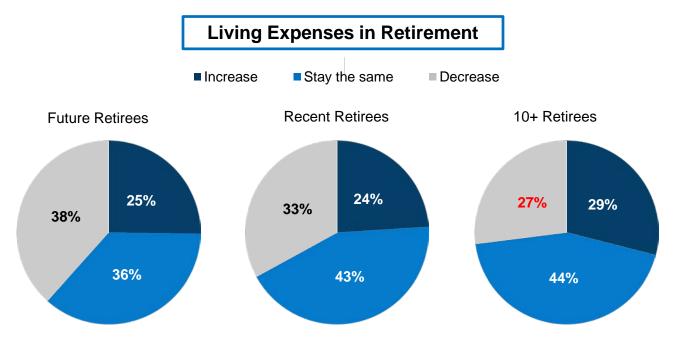
Note: Only responses >3% among Total are reported

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Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Retiree groups split on expected living expenses post-retirement

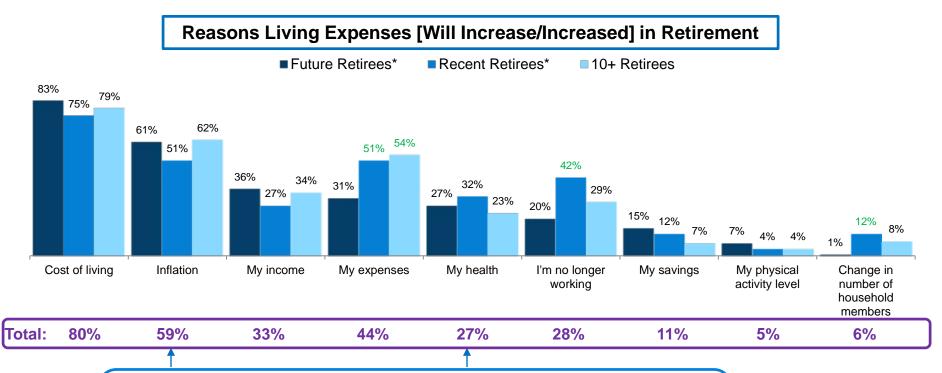
 Future Retirees are more likely than 10+ Retirees to say their living expenses will decrease/decreased (38% vs. 27%, respectively)



Expectations for living expenses in retirement are consistent with 2015 and 2014.

Cost of living and inflation are the top reasons expenses increase in retirement

 Recent and 10+ Retirees are more likely than Future Retirees to say that their expenses are what have caused/will cause their living expenses to increase in retirement (51% and 54% vs. 31%).



This year compared to 2015 or 2014, older adults are **less** likely to say their expenses will increase due to inflation (59% vs. 77% or 72%) or their health (27% vs. 42% or 42%).

In 2016, Future Retirees are **less** likely to say their expenses will increase due to their health, compared to 2015 (27% vs. 53%).

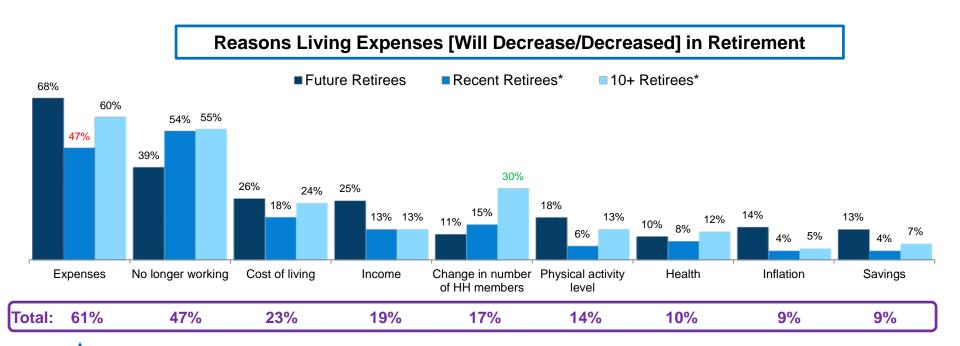
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Note: Only responses >3% among Total are displayed

Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Decrease in living expenses primarily due to overall expenses and no longer working

Recent Retirees are less likely than Future Retirees to attribute the decrease to expenses (47% vs. 68%).



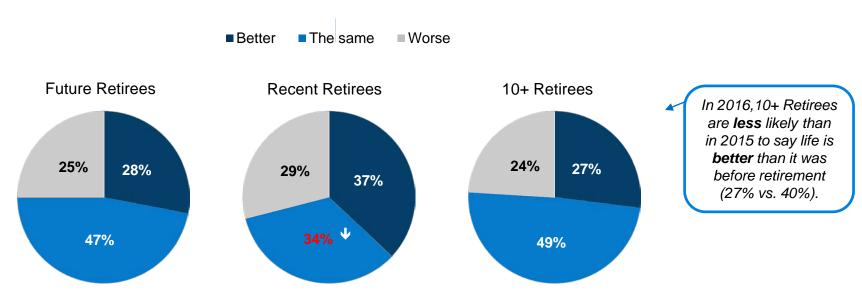
Comparing 2016 to 2015, Recent Retirees are less likely to say their living expenses will/did decrease in retirement because of their expenses (47% vs. 69%).

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Note: Only responses >3% among Total are displayed
Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Recent Retirees less likely to say life in retirement is same as before

 About 1 in 4 of each Future Retirees (25%) and 10+ Retirees (24%) say that life in retirement will be worse than before retirement, while about 3 in 10 Recent Retirees (29%) feel the same.

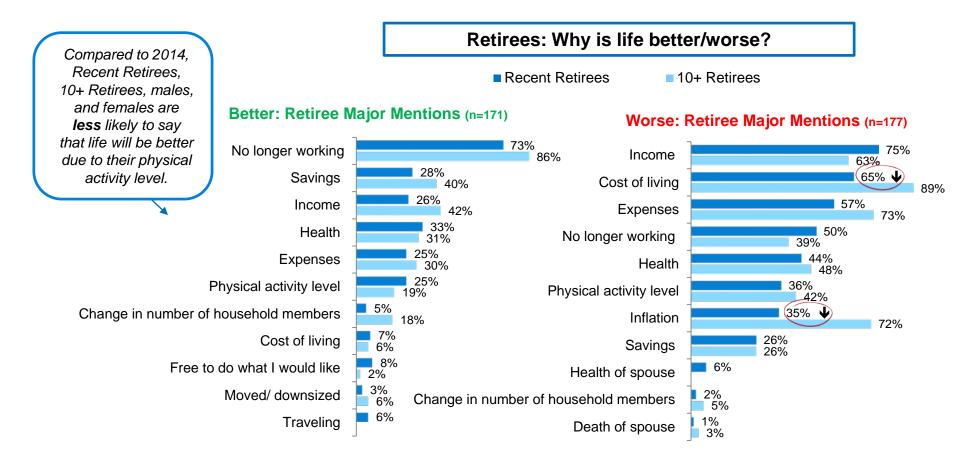




^{↑ ▼:} Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95% Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

No longer working is top reason why retired life is better; income one of top reasons it is worse

• 10+ Retirees are more likely than Recent Retirees to say life is worse because of cost of living (89% vs. 65%) or inflation (72% vs. 35%) reasons.



Note: Only responses ≥3% among Total are displayed ↑ ♥: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95%

Current Retirees are able to do what they want in retirement; those who cannot cite financial restraints and health problems

Almost two in five Retirees (37%) say health problems keep them from living retirement they expected

■ No

Outside of health issues, the top reason for not being able to do the things they wanted after retirement is not being able to afford to do those things (85%).

Able to do things wanted in retirement?

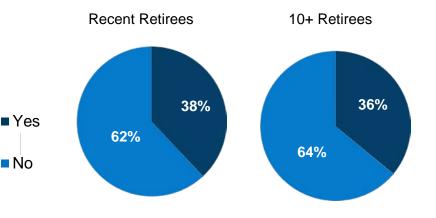




Reasons Not Able to do Things Wanted*:

- Couldn't afford to do those things: 85%
- Had to take care of loved ones: 11%
- Poor Health: 6%
- Had to continue working: 3%
- Other: 13%

Health problems interfering with retirement?



Current Retirees: 37% Yes

Results are consistent with 2015 and 2014.

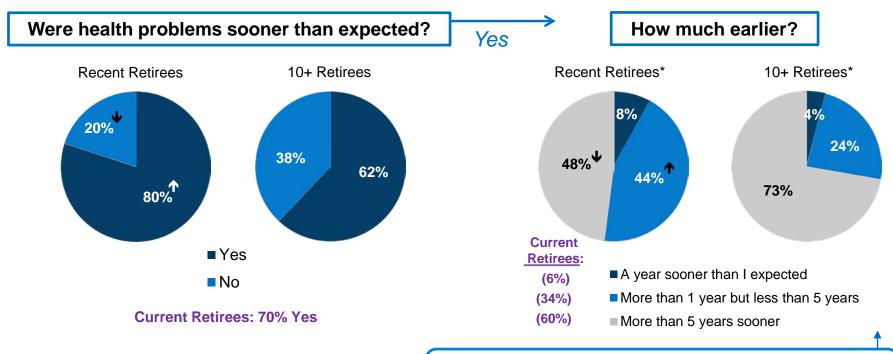
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Base: Retired Respondents (Total n=608); Recent (n=301); 10+ (n=307) Q765 Do health problems keep you from living the retirement you expected?

Health problems occurred sooner than expected for many retirees

- Nearly three in four 10+ Retirees with health problems (73%) say these problems occurred more than five years sooner than expected.
- Recent Retirees are more likely than 10+ Retirees to say their health problems occurred more than one
 year, but less than five years sooner than expected (44% vs. 24%).



Though consistent with 2014, 10+ Retirees this year are **less** likely than in 2015 to say that their health problems occurred a year sooner than expected (2016: 4% vs. 2015: 20% vs. 2014: 3%).

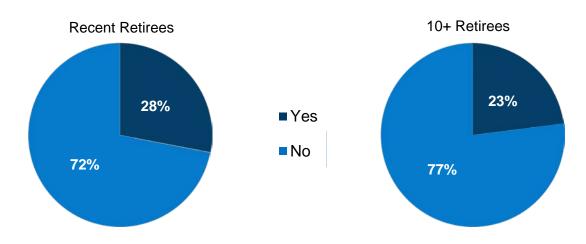
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↑ V: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95%

Health care expenses keep some from living the retirement they expected

 About one in four Recent (28%) and 10+ Retirees (23%) say health care expenses interfere with them living the retirement they expected.

Health Care Expenses Interfere With Retirement Life Expected?

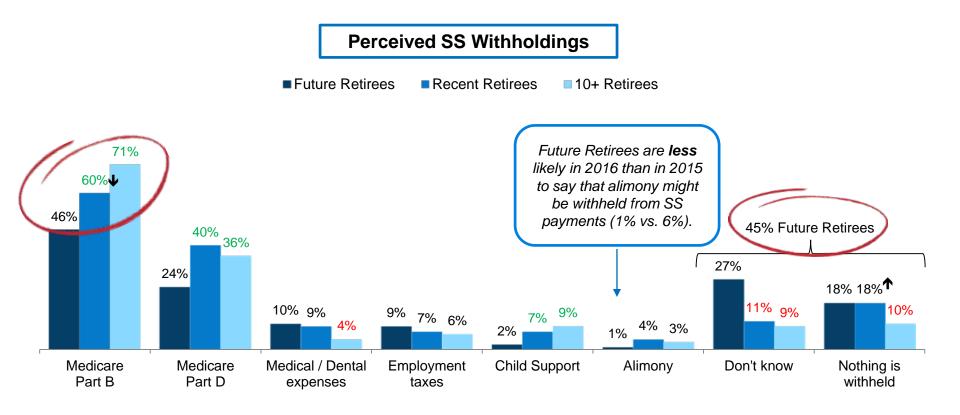


Current Retirees: 25% Yes

Results are consistent with 2015 and 2014.

Many Future Retirees don't know which expenses might be withheld

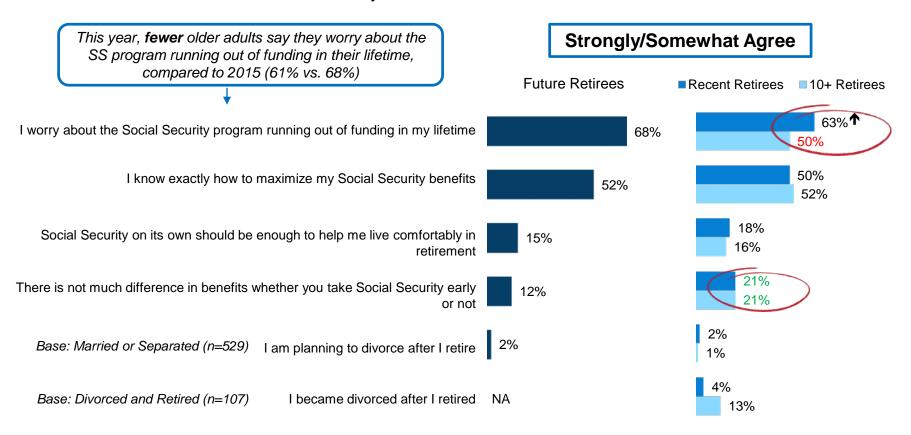
10+ Retirees are most likely to say that Medicare Part B might be withheld from SS payments (71% vs. 60% Recent Retirees vs. 46% Future Retirees).



^{↑ ♥:} Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95% Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Majority of retirees worry about SS program running out of funding

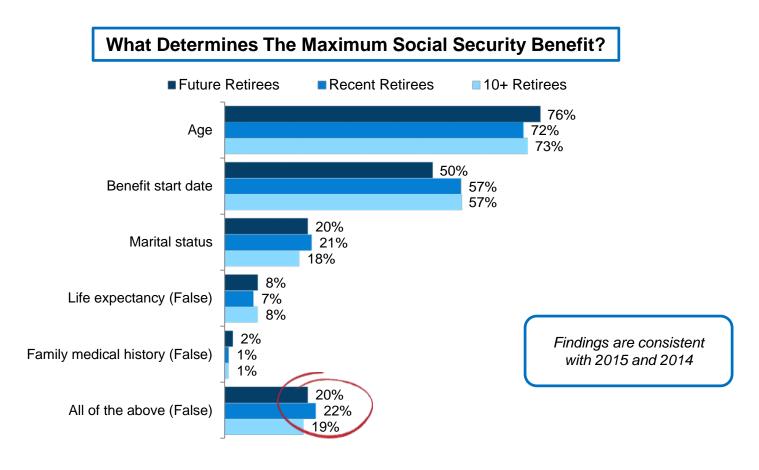
- 10+ Retirees are less likely than Future Retirees and Recent Retirees to worry about SS running out of funds in their lifetime (50% vs. 68% or 63%).
- 10+ Retirees and Recent Retirees are more likely than Future Retirees to feel that there is not much difference in benefits whether taken early or not.



↑ ▼: Recent Retiree significantly higher/lower than 10+ Retiree @ 95% Green/Red= significantly higher/lower than Future Retirees @ 95%

Half or more believe that age or start date determines SS benefits

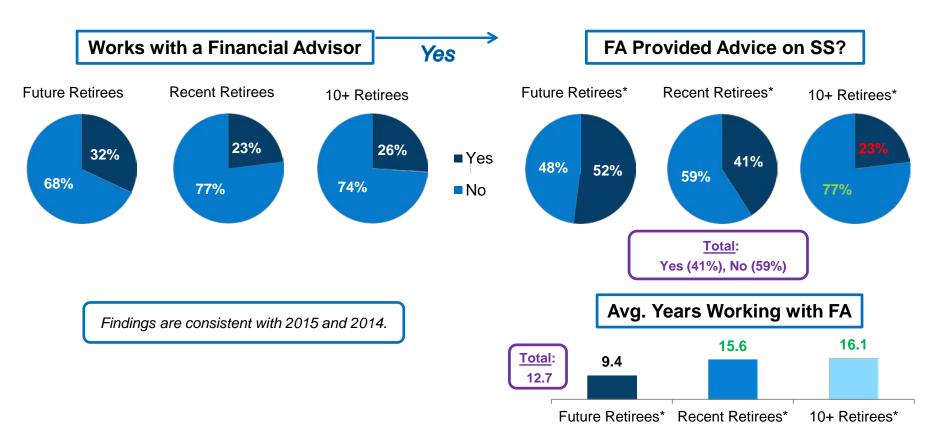
 About one in five incorrectly believe that maximum social security benefits are determined by <u>all</u> of these factors.



Few have a financial advisor who provides advice on Social Security

- Recent and 10+ Retirees have worked with a FA more years, on average, than Future Retirees.
- 10+ Retirees are less likely than Future Retirees to say their FA provided advice on Social Security.

Total Incidence of having a FA who provided SS advice: 11%



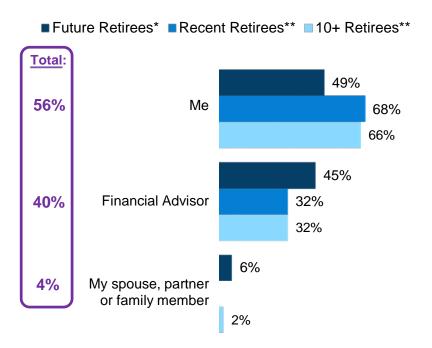
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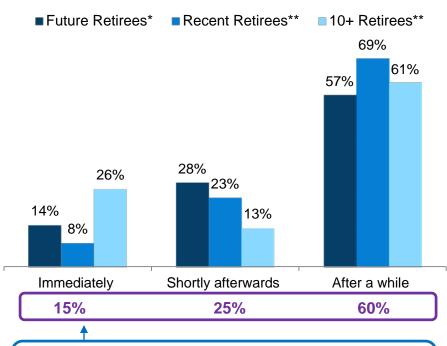
Of those given SS advice by a FA, about half or more initiated the discussion themselves

Most say that they didn't have the discussion until after they started working with their financial advisor.

Who initiated the FA SS discussion?



How soon did the SS discussion happen once you started working with an advisor?

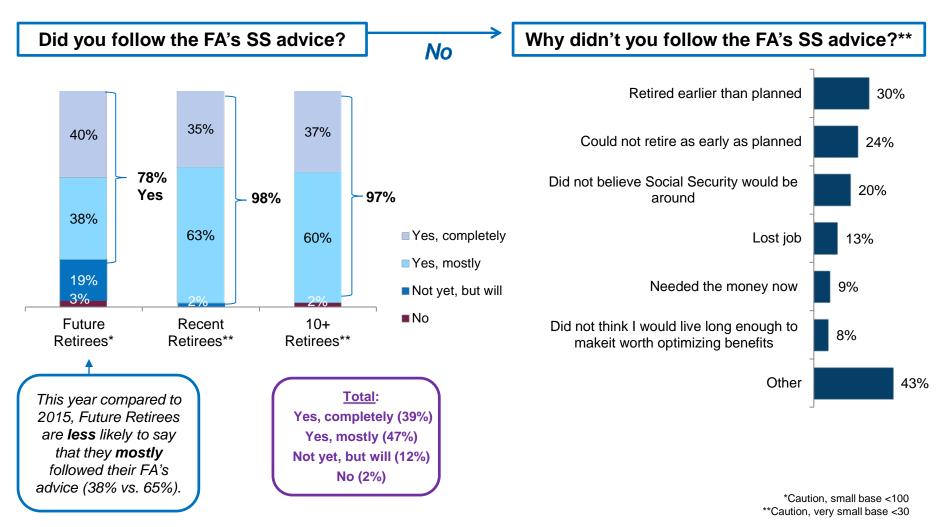


Compared to previous years, older adults are **less** likely to say that the discussion with their FA started **immediately** (2016: 15% vs. 2015: 34% or 2014: 36%).

*Caution, small base <100
**Caution, very small base <30

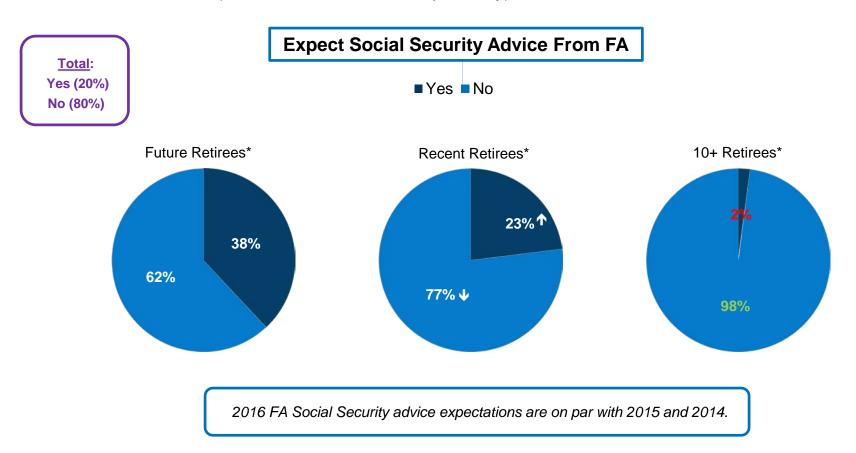
Vast majority mostly or completely followed their FA's SS advice

About 4 in 10 followed the advice of their FA "completely"



Current and Future Retirees do not expect SS advice from their FA

• 10+ Retirees are more likely than Future and Recent Retirees to say they *do not* expect their FA to advise them on SS (98% vs. 62% or 77%, respectively).

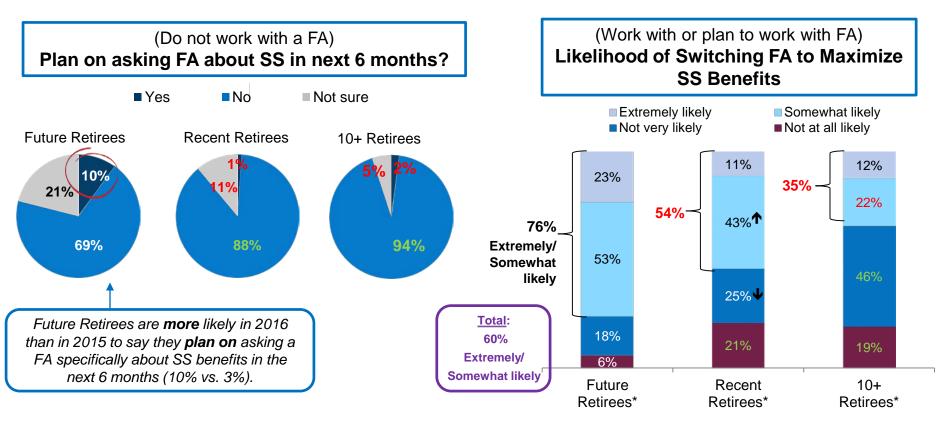


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Among those retirees who do not work with a FA, very few plan to ask one about SS benefits in the next six months

- Future Retirees are more likely than Recent or 10+ Retirees to say they plan on asking a FA about SS in the next 6 months (10% vs. 1% or 2%, respectively).
- With the exclusion of 10+ Retirees, most would switch FAs if a FA could not show them how to maximize SS benefits.



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Disclosures

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