

Divided We Fail Key Findings in Indiana

Health care costs are skyrocketing and retirement savings are inadequate. The American people have said that these issues are top domestic priorities and they want answers and action from our elected officials now.¹

AMERICANS NEED AFFORDABLE, QUALITY HEALTH CARE

Too many people in Indiana are uninsured.

- In 2005, 13 percent of people in Indiana did not have health insurance.
 - 16 percent of those ages 19-64 were uninsured.
 - 9 percent of children were uninsured.
 - 12 percent of Whites are uninsured, while 19 percent of African Americans and 34 percent of Hispanics are uninsured.²

Health care costs too much.

- Between 1991 and 2004, personal health care expenditures in Indiana grew an average of 6.8 percent per year.³
- The average total single premium rose from \$2,408 in 1998 to \$3,493 in 2003 for employees enrolled at private firms in Indiana that offered health coverage. This was an increase of 45 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars.⁴
- The average employee contribution for health insurance in Indiana rose from \$366 per year in 1998 to \$734 per year in 2003.⁵
- Over the last seven years, the average national manufacturers' price of 153 common drugs increased almost 54 percent, more than 2½ times the rate of inflation.⁶

AARP members in Indiana have trouble paying for prescription drugs

- Over one-half of AARP members in Indiana (54%) said that paying for their prescription medications was a problem in 2004.⁷
- In 2004, 78 percent of AARP members in Indiana said they were either very or somewhat concerned about being able to afford the cost of needed prescription drugs over the next two years.⁸
- In 2004, 23 percent of AARP members living in Indiana said they have taken less medicine than prescribed in order to make it last longer. 20 percent indicated they did not fill a prescription because of its cost.⁹

AARP members in Indiana worry about the cost of long-term care

- 76 percent of AARP members in Indiana are worried about being able to afford long-term care services for themselves and their family.¹⁰
- 94 percent of AARP members living in Indiana say that it is important to them to have long-term care services that would allow them to stay at home for as long as possible, if they or a family member needed such services. In fact, 74 percent indicated this was very important to them.¹¹

AMERICANS NEED LIFETIME FINANCIAL SECURITY

Social Security is vital to the well-being of people in Indiana.

- In 2003, one out of six Indiana residents (17%) received Social Security.
 - Nearly two out of three (63%) beneficiaries were retirees.
 - More than one out of three (37%) beneficiaries were widows or widowers, workers with disabilities, wives or husbands of workers, or children.¹²
- In 2000, Social Security constituted at least 50% of the total income of nearly three out of five Indiana residents age 65+ (58%).¹³
- In 2000, one out of four people (24%) in Indiana age 65 or older relied on Social Security as their only source of income.¹⁴
- On average, one-half (52%) of Indiana residents age 65 or older would have lived below the poverty line in 2000 through 2002 if they had not received Social Security.¹⁵

Americans overall are concerned about having a secure retirement.

- 68 percent of American workers say they are not too or not at all confident that Social Security will continue to provide benefits of at least equal value to the benefits retirees receive today.¹⁶
- 48 percent of Americans say they are not too or not at all confident that they will have enough money to live comfortably throughout their retirement years.¹⁷
- 78 percent of Americans say they strongly or somewhat favor automatic enrollment in 401(k)s and having employers set up employee contributions through payroll deduction unless the employee chooses not to participate.¹⁸
- 79 percent of Americans agree that employers who do not offer some type of retirement plan should be required to offer workers the option of regularly saving a part of their paycheck in a personal individual retirement account or IRA, even if the employer does not contribute to that account.¹⁹

Americans have not saved enough to retire.

- Only 25 percent of American workers are very confident of achieving a comfortable lifestyle in retirement.²⁰
- Only one out of four (25%) baby boomers say they are very prepared for retirement.²¹
- Just 43 percent of workers have actually tried to figure out how much money they will need to save in order to live comfortably in retirement.²²

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- ¹ AP/AOL Poll (2007, January 19). Retrieved January 15, 2008, from <http://surveys.ap.org/data/ipsos/national/2007-01-19%20AP-AOL%20State%20of%20the%20Union%20topline.pdf>.
 - ² *Indiana: Health Insurance Coverage, States (2005-2006)*. (2007). Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profilecat.jsp?rgn=51&cat=3>.
 - ³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (2007) *Health Expenditures by State of Residence: Summary Tables, 1991-2004*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/res-us.pdf>.
 - ⁴ *Shifting Ground: Changes in Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance*. (May 2006). Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://covertheuninsured.org/media/research/ShiftingGround0506.pdf>.
 - ⁵ Ibid.
 - ⁶ Gross, D. J., Gross Purvis, L., and Schondelmeyer, S.W. (2007). *Trends In Manufacturer Prices Of Brand-Name Prescription Drugs Used By Older Americans—2006: Year-End Update March 2007*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/health/dd154_drugprices.pdf.
 - ⁷ Silberman, S. (2005) AARP *Indiana Legislative Issues Survey: Prescription Drugs*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/general/in_rx.pdf.
 - ⁸ Ibid.
 - ⁹ Ibid.
 - ¹⁰ Ibid.
 - ¹¹ Ibid.
 - ¹² AARP (2005). *Social Security: Indiana Quick Facts*. Retrieved January 31, 2008 from http://www.aarp.org/research/socialsecurity/general/ss_facts_05.html.
 - ¹³ Ibid.
 - ¹⁴ Ibid.
 - ¹⁵ Ibid.
 - ¹⁶ Helman, R., VanDerhei, J., and Copeland, C. (2007). 2007 Retirement Confidence Survey. *EBRI Employee Benefit Research Institute Issue Brief*, No. 304, April 2007. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://www.ebri.org/pdf/briefspdf/EBRI_IB_04a-20079.pdf.
 - ¹⁷ Wright, W. and Davies, C. (2007). *Retirement Security Survey*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/econ/retirement_security.pdf.
 - ¹⁸ Ibid.
 - ¹⁹ Ibid.
 - ²⁰ Transamerica Retirement Services (2007). *8th Annual Transamerica Retirement Survey*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.transamericacenter.org/resources/8th%20Annual%20Transamerica%20Retirement%20Survey%202007%20.pdf>
 - ²¹ Allstate (2006). *Sixth Annual Allstate "Retirement Reality Check" Mini Executive Summary (Financial Independence)*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://media.allstate.com/documents/18;download?src=L2NhdGVnb3JpZXMvNi9yZWxlYXNlcy8zOTMy%0A>
 - ²² Helman, R., VanDerhei, J., and Copeland, C. (2007). 2007 Retirement Confidence Survey. *EBRI Employee Benefit Research Institute Issue Brief*, No. 304, April 2007. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://www.ebri.org/pdf/briefspdf/EBRI_IB_04a-20079.pdf

It's time we ensure health and long-term financial security for all. That's why AARP is leading Divided We Fail, an initiative to give voice to millions of Americans who are tired of letting Washington gridlock stand in the way of affordable, quality health care and long-term financial security. Go to www.dividedwefail.org to learn more.

AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. We produce AARP The Magazine, published bimonthly; AARP Bulletin, our monthly newspaper; AARP Segunda Juventud, our bimonthly magazine in Spanish and English; NRTA Live & Learn, our quarterly newsletter for 50+ educators; and our website, www.aarp.org. AARP Foundation is an affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. We have staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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