

Divided We Fail Key Findings in Minnesota

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 Minnesota are uninsured.

- In 2005, 9 percent of people in Minnesota did not have health insurance.
 - 11 percent of those ages 19-64 were uninsured.
 - 7 percent of children were uninsured.
 - 8 percent of Whites were uninsured while 40 percent of Hispanics were uninsured.²

Health care costs too much.

- Between 1980 and 2004, health care expenditures in Minnesota grew an average of 8.6 percent per year.³
- The average total single premium rose from \$2,421 in 1998 to \$3,679 in 2003 for employees enrolled at private firms in Minnesota that offered health coverage. This was an increase of 52 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars.⁴
- The average employee contribution for health insurance in Minnesota rose from \$421 per year in 1998 to \$603 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

People in Minnesota are concerned about health care costs.

- In 2004, 50 percent of Minnesota residents were dissatisfied with the total amount they paid for health insurance and health care.⁷
- In 2004, 89 percent of Minnesota residents with health insurance said that their health insurance costs had been going up over the past couple of years.⁸
- Also, 58 percent of Minnesota residents said that they were either very or somewhat dissatisfied with the total cost they pay for themselves and/or family for health care in this country.⁹

Americans overall are concerned about health care costs.

- In 2006, 80 percent of Americans were dissatisfied with the total cost of health care in this country, including 58 percent who were very dissatisfied.¹⁰
- 39 percent of adults consider health care costs the most important health problem for the government to address.¹¹
- In 2006, 68 percent of Americans believed that providing health care for all Americans was more important than holding down taxes.¹²
- In 2005, 23 percent of adults reported problems paying medical bills in the prior year, and more than three out of five of these (61%) had health insurance.¹³
- In 2005, 28 percent of adults reported a time in the prior year when they did not have enough money to pay for medical or health care.¹⁴

AMERICANS NEED LIFETIME FINANCIAL SECURITY

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

- In 2003, one in seven Minnesota residents (15%) received Social Security.
 - Two out of three (67%) beneficiaries were retirees.
 - One out of three (33%) beneficiaries were widows or widowers, workers with disabilities, wives or husbands of workers, or children.¹⁵
- In 2000, Social Security constituted at least 50% of the total income of one-half of Minnesota residents age 65+ (52%).¹⁶
- In 2000, one out of five people (22%) in Minnesota age 65 or older relied on Social Security as their only source of income.¹⁷
- On average, two out of five (43%) Minnesota residents age 65 or older would have lived below the poverty line in 2000 through 2002 if they had not received Social Security.¹⁸

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.¹⁹
- 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.²⁰
- 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.²¹
- 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.²²

Americans have not saved enough to retire.

- Only 25 percent of American workers are very confident of achieving a comfortable lifestyle in retirement.²³
- Only one out of four (25%) baby boomers say they are very prepared for retirement.²⁴
- 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.²⁵

- 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 Minnesota: 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 Provider: State-Specific Tables, 1980-2004*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/nhestatespecific2004.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 Minnesota Citizens Forum on Health Care Costs (2004). *Minnesota Health Care Opinion Poll*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.mncdd.org/extra/customer-research/mn-health-care-opinion.pdf>.
- ⁸ Ibid.
- ⁹ Ibid.
- ¹⁰ ABC News/Kaiser Family Foundation/USA Today (2006). *Health Care in America 2006 Survey*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/upload/7572.pdf>.
- ¹¹ The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (2005). *Kaiser Public Opinion Spotlight*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://www.kff.org/spotlight/healthcosts/upload/Spotlight_Dec05_healthcosts.pdf.
- ¹² ABC News/Kaiser Family Foundation/USA Today (2006). *Health Care in America 2006 Survey*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/upload/7572.pdf>.
- ¹³ The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (2005). *Kaiser Public Opinion Spotlight*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://www.kff.org/spotlight/healthcosts/upload/Spotlight_Dec05_healthcosts.pdf.
- ¹⁴ Ibid.
- ¹⁵ AARP (2005). *Social Security: Minnesota Quick Facts*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from <http://infonet/StateAndNationalInitiatives/Advocacy/SocialSecurity/docs/MN-SS-quick-facts.pdf>.
- ¹⁶ Ibid.
- ¹⁷ Ibid.
- ¹⁸ Ibid.
- ¹⁹ 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.
- ²⁰ Wright, W. and Davies, C. (2007). *Retirement Security Survey*. Retrieved January 15, 2008 from http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/econ/retirement_security.pdf.
- ²¹ Ibid.
- ²² Ibid.
- ²³ 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>
- ²⁴ 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=L2NhdGVnb3JpZXMvNi9yZWxIYXNlcy8zOTMy%0A>
- ²⁵ 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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