



The power to make it better.®

**ASSESSING CURRENT AND FUTURE
BENEFICIARIES' KNOWLEDGE OF
SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS**

July 2011



Assessing Current and Future Beneficiaries' Knowledge of Social Security Benefits

**Report Prepared By
S. Kathi Brown and Rebecca Perron**

**Copyright ©2011
AARP
Research & Strategic Analysis
501 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20049
<http://www.aarp.org/research>
*Reprinting with permission***

AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization with a membership that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. AARP does not endorse candidates for public office or make contributions to either political campaigns or candidates. We produce AARP The Magazine, the definitive voice for 50+ Americans and the world's largest-circulation magazine with over 35.1 million readers; AARP Bulletin, the go-to news source for AARP's millions of members and Americans 50+; AARP VIVA, the only bilingual U.S. publication dedicated exclusively to the 50+ Hispanic community; and our website, 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.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the following AARP staff for their valuable input: Jean Setzfand, Gary Koenig, Kelley Coates-Carter, Beau Ballinger, Jeff Love, Jennifer Leslie, and Sarah Conroy.

All media inquiries about this report should be directed to AARP's Media Relations at (202) 434-2560. Inquiries from others should be directed to S. Kathi Brown at (202) 434-6296 or skbrown@aarp.org.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview and Implications

Our assessment of future and current beneficiaries' knowledge of how Social Security benefits are determined reveals widespread knowledge of a few basic issues, such as the fact that claiming age can affect both one's own retirement benefits as well as the survivor benefits available to one's spouse, but a considerable lack of knowledge about several critical issues, including the temporary nature of the earnings test's reduction in benefits, the availability of benefits for spouses of living workers, the age at which one should claim retirement benefits in order to maximize the benefits available to one's widow, and the relationship between a widow's claiming age and the size of her monthly benefit.

These gaps in knowledge suggest the need for better education and tools to ensure that people who will soon be eligible to claim Social Security retirement benefits are aware of the extent to which their claiming age can affect their own financial security and the financial security of their dependents. Understanding the impact of claiming age on monthly Social Security benefits will be increasingly important due to increasing life expectancies (and the resulting need for retirement income to last longer), the continued disappearance of traditional defined benefit pension plans (and the resulting need for other sources of retirement income to supplement savings), and the detrimental impact of the recent economic recession on other sources of retirement income, such as stock market-influenced income.

Self-Assessment of Knowledge Level

When asked to rate their own knowledge of how their Social Security benefits are determined, only about half (52%) of all respondents reported that they were either "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable in this area and nearly half (48%) considered themselves to be only "a little knowledgeable" or "not at all knowledgeable." The fact that nearly half reported these low knowledge levels is a cause for concern as over half (57%) of those who considered themselves to be only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable expect Social Security to be a major source of their income in retirement.

Knowledge of the Impact of Changing One's Claiming Age

Delaying Claiming Age from 62 to 66

Awareness that delaying claiming from age 62 to age 66 can increase one's monthly benefits is widespread. In fact, more than nine in ten respondents (95%) correctly reported that a retiree can increase his or her monthly benefits by waiting until age 66 to claim benefits rather than claiming at age 62. Nevertheless, of those who were aware that such a delay can increase benefits, very few were able to correctly indicate the size of the increase.

Changing Claiming Age by One Year

Furthermore, of respondents who had not yet claimed benefits (“non-claimers”) and expect to claim at or before age 70, the majority appear to be aware that changing their claiming age by one year would affect the amount of their monthly benefit. Specifically, the majority of non-claimers who expect to claim benefits before age 70 correctly indicated that their monthly benefit would increase if they delayed their expected claiming age by one year (63%). Similarly, the majority of non-claimers who expect to claim benefits at age 70 correctly indicated that claiming one year earlier would reduce their monthly benefit (74%).

Moreover, the majority of respondents who had already claimed benefits (“claimers”) were aware that their monthly benefits would have increased if they had postponed claiming by one year (69%).

As might be expected, awareness of the precise degree to which a one-year change in claiming age can affect the size of one’s benefit is lower than general awareness that changing one’s claiming age can affect benefits. For example, of non-claimers who expect to claim before age 70 and are aware that a one-year delay in their claiming age would increase their monthly benefits, fewer than two in five (37%) guessed that such a one-year delay would increase their benefits by an amount that was within two percentage points of the actual increase that they should experience. Almost one quarter of non-claimers were five or more percentage points off of the correct answer and are at risk of making claiming decisions that are based on substantially inaccurate expectations about the association between their claiming age and the size of their monthly benefit.

Results among claimers were similar, with two in five (40%) guessing that a one-year delay in their claiming age would have increased their benefits by an amount that was within two percentage points of the actual increase that they would have experienced. Thirty percent of claimers were five or more percentage points off of the correct answer.

Knowledge of Effect of the Earnings Test

While most respondents were aware that the earnings test can reduce current benefits for workers younger than full retirement age, many incorrectly believe that the result is a permanent reduction in benefits.

Specifically, in order to assess respondent knowledge of the earnings test, respondents were presented with the case of a 63-year old male who earns an annual salary of \$40,000 and is drawing Social Security benefits. Respondents were asked whether they believed that his salary would affect his current monthly benefits. Encouragingly, the majority (80%) of respondents correctly indicated that his salary would reduce his currently monthly benefits. However, of those who understood that the earnings test reduces current benefits, only a minority (40%) understood that the individual’s future benefits would be adjusted upwards in the future so that he effectively recoups the portion of benefits that had been temporarily withheld.

Knowledge of Spousal Benefits and Widow/Widower Benefits

Spousal Benefits

Respondents exhibited relatively low awareness of the fact that Social Security spousal benefits may be collected by spouses of workers who are eligible for retirement benefits while the worker is still alive and even if the spouse has never worked for pay. Specifically, only about half (53%) of respondents who are either married or have ever been married were aware of this.

Widow/Widower Benefits

Familiarity with Social Security widow/widower benefits is considerably more widespread than awareness of Social Security benefits for spouses of living workers. Specifically, nearly all (97%) respondents who are married or have ever been married were aware that a spouse who has never worked for pay may collect Social Security widow/widower benefits based on the retirement benefits earned by the deceased spouse.

Furthermore, the majority (78%) of those who were aware of widow/widower benefits were also aware that a worker's claiming age can affect the amount of the monthly benefit available to the worker's widow. Awareness that a *widow's* claiming age affects the amount of her widow benefits was considerably lower, with only about half (51%) of respondents reporting awareness of this connection.

Additionally, of those respondents who were aware of the connection between a worker's claiming age and the size of his widow's widow benefits, very few (18%) were able to correctly guess the earliest age at which a worker should claim his own retirement benefits in order to maximize the monthly widow benefits that would be available to his widow upon his death, resulting in an overwhelming majority who guessed incorrectly.

INTRODUCTION

In 2009, with the 75th anniversary of Social Security approximately one year away, AARP embarked on a two-part study to examine knowledge of and attitudes toward Social Security retirement benefits among current and future beneficiaries. While Social Security provides various types of benefits (including retirement benefits, disability benefits, spousal benefits, and survivor benefits for widows/widowers and other dependents), this study focuses only on individuals who are eligible for Social Security retirement benefits. We focused specifically on individuals ages 55 to 66 who are currently receiving Social Security retirement benefits, are not yet receiving them but are already eligible to receive them, or will be eligible to receive them within the next few years. The study, which consisted of focus groups followed by a survey, had the following key objectives:

- To assess current and future beneficiaries' knowledge of how their Social Security retirement benefits are determined as well as how the age at which they claim benefits may affect benefits available to their spouse or widow
- To determine the factors that influence people's decisions regarding when to claim benefits
- To determine whether different methods of presenting the relationship between one's claiming age and the amount of the benefit may lead to different decisions regarding when to claim benefits

The findings from the study will be published in multiple reports. This report includes the findings related to only the first objective—assessing knowledge of Social Security retirement benefits. A separate report presents the findings related to how people decide when to claim benefits.

This report presents overall findings from the entire sample and, for most questions, notes any significant differences by gender, education, age, household income, current health status, whether Social Security benefits have already been claimed, and self-described degree of knowledge about how Social Security benefits are determined. Survey results for which significant differences by subgroup were not examined are noted.

METHODOLOGY

This project began in September 2009 with focus groups, which were conducted with individuals ages 55-66 in Baltimore, Maryland and Schaumburg, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago. Focus group participants were screened to recruit only individuals who either were already receiving Social Security retirement benefits or were likely to be eligible for Social Security retirement benefits in the future. All participants also said that they were healthy enough to work full time. The purpose of the focus groups was to explore how people decide when to claim Social Security benefits and to use these findings to design survey questions for the second part of the project.

The focus groups informed the online survey administered by Knowledge Networks of Menlo Park, California, to its national Knowledge Panel. Invitations to participate in the survey were sent only to individuals ages 55 to 66. In an effort to boost the number of respondents who had already claimed Social Security benefits, the sample for the survey was designed so that approximately half of the respondents would be ages 62 to 66.

All prospective respondents were screened in an effort to accept only respondents who were either already receiving Social Security retirement benefits based on their own work history or would be eligible to receive Social Security retirement benefits based on their own work history in the future. Respondents were also screened to accept only those who reported that they were physically able to work on at least a part-time basis. The sample was also restricted to persons who had not participated in an earlier similar study conducted for the National Bureau of Economic Research.

A total of 3,045 respondents ages 55 to 66 met these screening criteria and completed the survey from December 23, 2009 through January 18, 2010. Of these 3,045 respondents, 173 were obtained from a panel other than the Knowledge Panel in order to meet our oversample quota for respondents ages 62 to 66. Results were weighted by gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, employment status, internet access, census region, and metropolitan area to be nationally representative of adults ages 55 to 66 who were either already receiving Social Security retirement benefits or would be eligible to receive benefits in the future.

Of the 3,045 respondents, 81 percent had not yet claimed Social Security retirement benefits and 19 percent had already claimed Social Security retirement benefits. Throughout this report, respondents who had already claimed benefits are referred to as “claimers,” while those who had not yet claimed benefits are referred to as “non-claimers.”

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

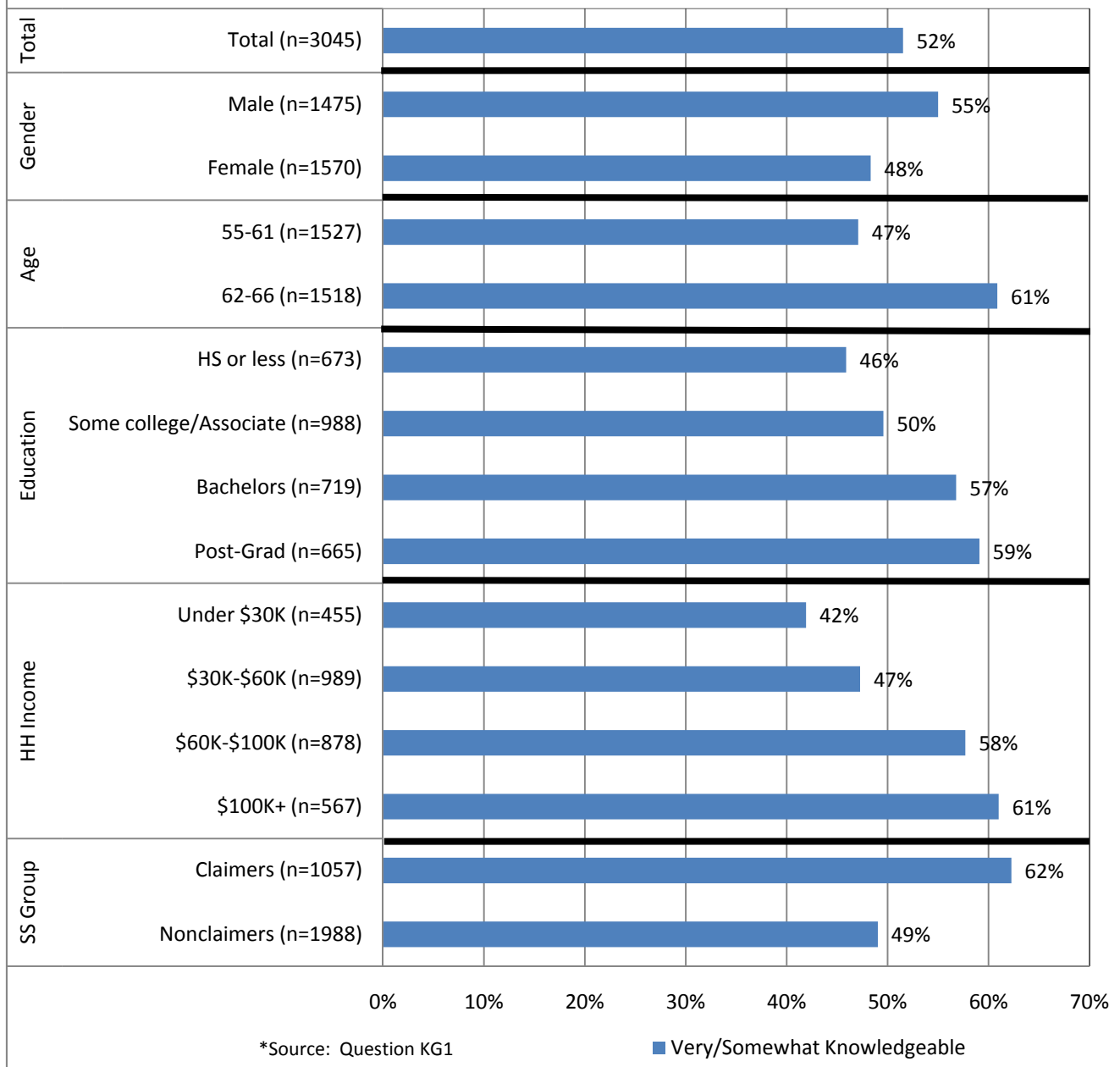
Self-Assessment of Knowledge

Approximately half (52%) of all respondents considered themselves to be either “very knowledgeable” (10%) or “somewhat knowledgeable” (41%) about how their Social Security benefits are determined. Just under half (48%) considered themselves to be just “a little knowledgeable” (37%) or “not at all knowledgeable” (11%). Of concern is the fact that over half (57%) of those who consider themselves to be only “a little knowledgeable” or “not at all knowledgeable” expect that Social Security will be a “major source” of their income during retirement.

Male respondents, those ages 62-66, those with more education, those with higher household incomes, and those who had already claimed benefits were more likely than other respondents to consider themselves to be knowledgeable. For example, approximately six in ten (61%) respondents ages 62-66 considered themselves to be either very or somewhat knowledgeable, compared with less than half (47%) of respondents ages 55-61. Similarly, 62 percent of claimers described themselves as knowledgeable, versus just 49 percent of non-claimers. It should be noted that the non-claimers were younger and less knowledgeable perhaps due to a lack of interaction with the Social Security program, since they may not yet be eligible to claim.

Additionally, approximately six in ten respondents with household incomes of \$60,000 or more described themselves as knowledgeable, compared with less than half of respondents with household incomes less than \$60,000. (See Chart 1)

Chart 1: How knowledgeable do you feel you are about how your Social Security benefits are determined?



Moreover, the better a respondent’s assessment of his current health, the more likely he was to describe himself as knowledgeable about how benefits are determined. For example, nearly six in ten (59%) respondents who reported their current health status to be “excellent” considered themselves to be knowledgeable about how their benefits are calculated compared with 52 percent of those in “good” health and just 39 percent of those in “fair” or “poor” health. These findings may

reflect a greater inclination on the part of relatively healthy respondents to view their expected claiming age as dependent on information that they gather about the impact of their claiming age on their benefits, and a greater inclination of relatively unhealthy respondents to view Social Security as a means of discontinuing work as soon as they are eligible for early benefits due to their poor health.

Impact of Delaying Claiming from Age 62 to Age 66

Although only about half of all respondents described themselves as knowledgeable about how their benefits are determined, the vast majority of respondents (95%) correctly reported that a retiree can increase his monthly benefits by waiting until age 66 to claim rather than claiming at age 62.

Responses varied by educational attainment and current health status. While more than 90 percent of all respondents, regardless of educational attainment, were aware that delaying claiming from age 62 to age 66 would increase a retiree's monthly benefits, those with post-graduate degrees (98%) were more likely than those with only a high school education (94%) and those with just some college education (95%) to respond correctly. Similarly, while 91 percent of respondents who described their current health status as "fair" or "poor" correctly reported that such a delay would increase a retiree's benefits, this percentage rose to 97 percent among those in "excellent" health and 96 percent among those in "good" health.

Size of the Increase¹

Respondents who correctly reported that delaying claiming from age 62 to age 66 would increase a retiree's monthly benefits were asked to estimate the size of the increase in monthly benefits that would result from such a delay.

Even though the vast majority of respondents were aware that waiting until age 66 will increase a retiree's benefits, very few appeared to understand by how much this delay could increase monthly benefits. Specifically, only one percent of respondents correctly reported that such a delay would increase monthly benefits by 33 percent, and just over one in ten (14%) provided an estimate that was within five percentage points of 33 percent, meaning over eight in ten were six or more percentage points off of the correct answer. In fact, more than one in three (36%) respondents reported that such a delay would increase a retiree's monthly benefits by less than 20 percent, which is considerably lower than the correct answer of 33 percent. The average response was 24 percent, which was also considerably lower than the correct answer of 33 percent. (See Table 1)

These findings suggest that, although most adults who are either approaching Social Security eligibility age or have already reached it are aware that claiming at age 66 leads to higher monthly benefits than claiming at age 62, the majority of these respondents considerably underestimate the degree to which waiting until age 66 can increase one's monthly benefits.

¹ Significant differences in responses were not examined by subgroup (gender, age, educational attainment, household income, Social Security claiming status, current health status, and self-described knowledge of how benefits are determined).

Table 1: Estimates of the Increase A Retiree Would Experience in His Monthly Benefits Due to Delaying Claiming from Age 62 to Age 66 (Base: Respondents who correctly indicated that delaying claiming from age 62 to age 66 would increase a retiree's monthly benefits.)	
<i>Estimated Increase*</i>	<i>% of Respondents (n=2,712)</i>
0-9%	14%
10-19%	22%
20-29%	32%
30-39%	13%
40-49%	8%
50% or more	12%
% of respondents who provided the correct response of 33%	1%
% of respondents who provided response within 5 percentage points of correct response (28% - 38%)	14%
Average response	24%

Source: Question KG3.

*Respondents were given the option of answering with a dollar amount or a percentage. In order to compare responses across all respondents, each answer provided in dollars was converted into a percentage of \$1,000 as \$1,000 was the monthly benefit amount that the retiree in this hypothetical scenario would have received after claiming benefits at age 62. This table includes respondents who responded in percentages as well as those who responded in dollars. Among only those respondents who answered with a percentage, the average response was 20 percent.

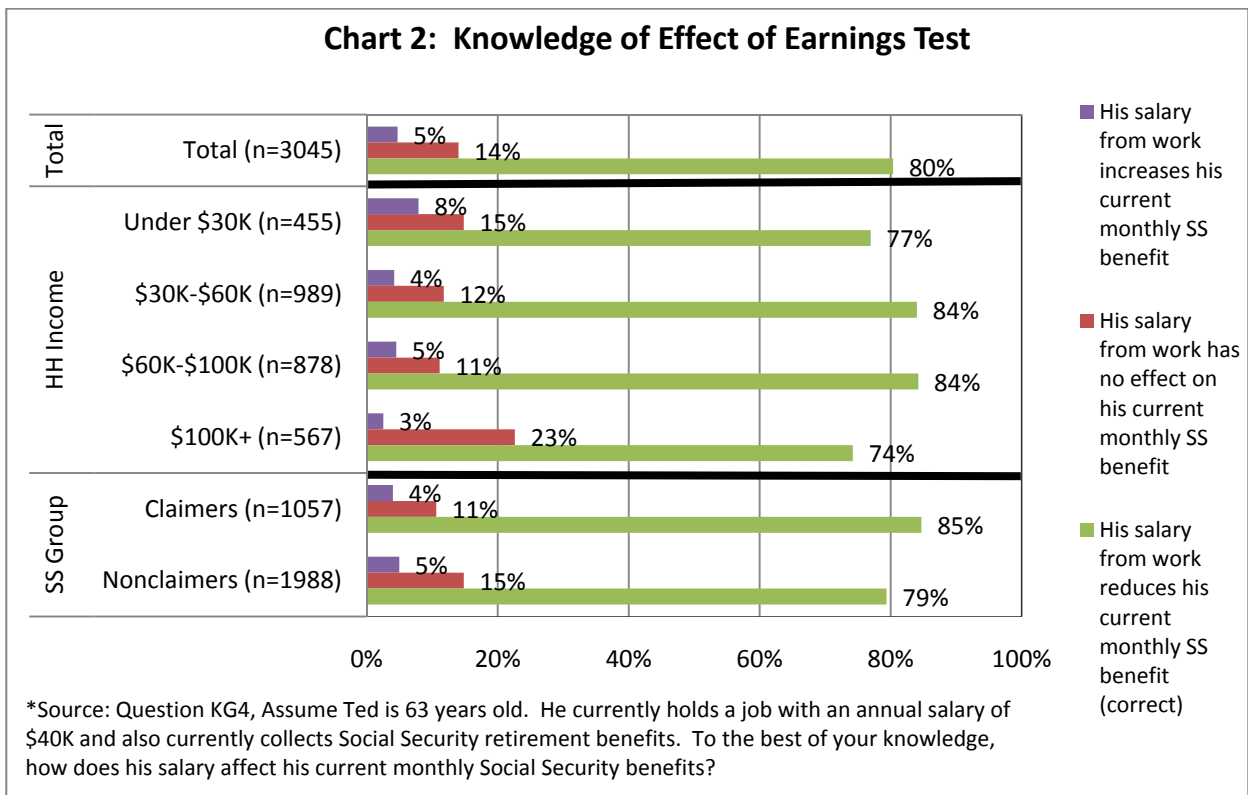
Since individuals with lower educational attainment were found to be less knowledgeable about the effect of claiming age on the benefit, we wanted to understand what it would mean to a beneficiary who has a high school degree or less if they claimed at age 62 versus age 66 (irrespective of cost-of-living adjustments). First, we sought to determine the amount of benefit for an early claimer in this study, to identify a base benefit. Those claimers with a high school degree or less who claimed at age 62 had an average monthly benefit of \$971. As previously noted, waiting from age 62 to age 66 to claim would increase the monthly benefit by 33 percent, or \$320, to \$1291 for those early claimers with lower educational attainment.

Knowledge of Effect of the Earnings Test

Individuals who are still working for pay and who claim benefits prior to full retirement age may face a reduction in their monthly benefits if their earnings from work exceed a certain amount. That reduction is only a temporary reduction, however. Once the affected beneficiary reaches full retirement age, his monthly benefits are adjusted upwards to offset the earlier reduction. This temporary reduction in monthly benefits is sometimes referred to as the “earnings test.”

In order to assess respondent knowledge of the earnings test, respondents were presented with the case of a 63-year old male who earns an annual salary of \$40,000 and is drawing Social Security benefits. Respondents were asked whether they believed that his salary would affect his current monthly benefits. Encouragingly, the majority (80%) of respondents correctly indicated that his salary would reduce his current monthly benefits.

The majority of respondents regardless of age, gender, education, income or current health status were aware that the hypothetical individual’s Social Security benefits would be reduced due to his earnings from work; however, awareness varied by household income and whether a respondent had already claimed benefits. For example, more than eight in ten (84%) respondents with household incomes between \$30,000 and \$100,000 were aware of this reduction while just about three in four respondents with household incomes under \$30,000 (77%) and respondents with household incomes of \$100,000 or more (74%) were aware of this. Similarly, claimers (85%) were more likely than non-claimers (79%) to be aware of this. (See Chart 2)



Nevertheless, of those who understood that his salary would reduce his monthly benefits, the majority (60%) incorrectly believed that this would amount to a permanent reduction in benefits and that the affected beneficiary would never get the withheld benefits back. Only four in ten (40%) understood that the individual's future benefits would be adjusted upwards in the future so that he effectively recoups the portion of benefits that had been temporarily withheld.

Interestingly, respondents with a high school degree or less (45%) were more likely to be aware of this future adjustment than were respondents with some college education (35%) or a post-graduate degree (36%).

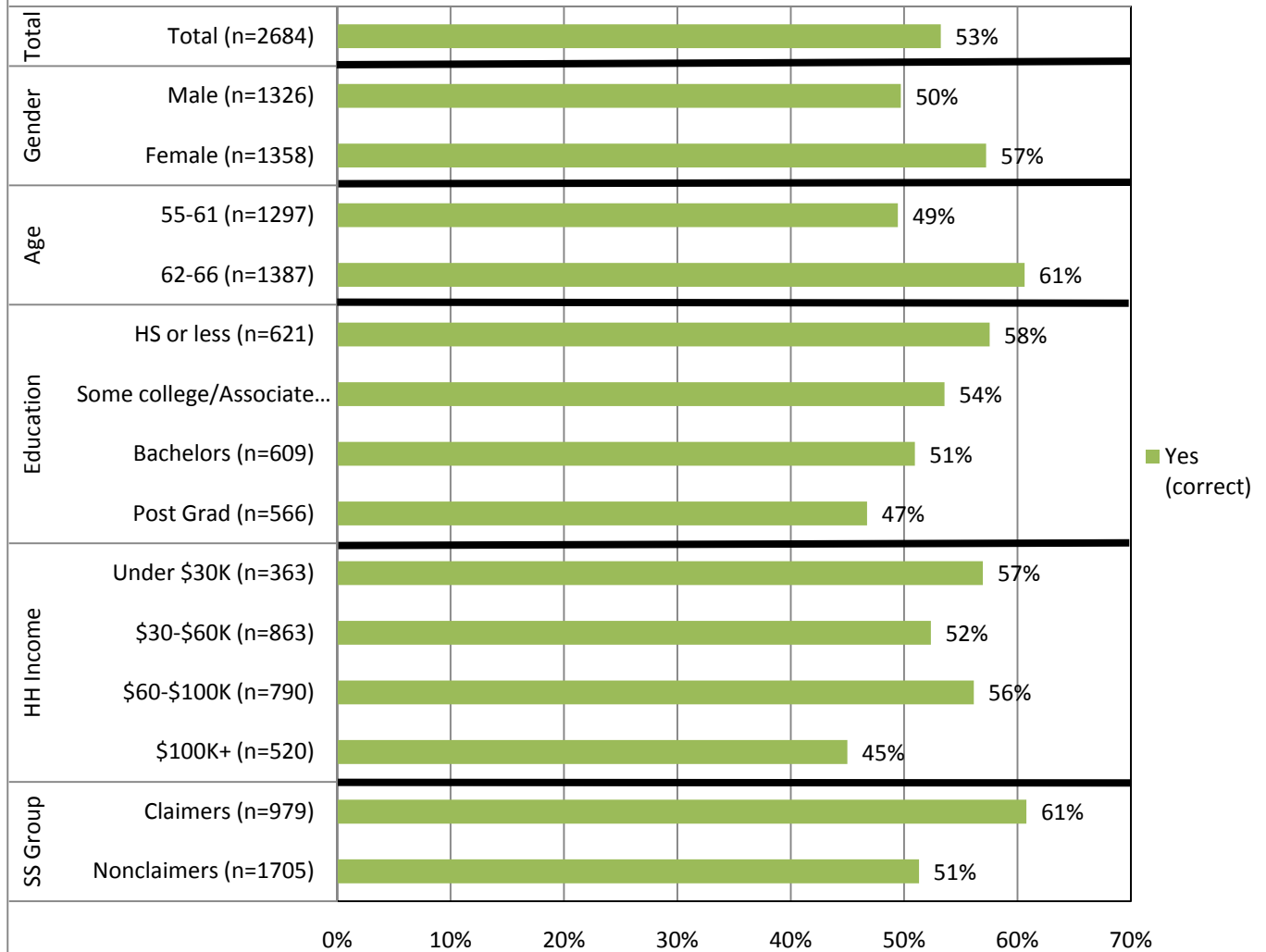
Knowledge of Spousal Benefits

Social Security spousal benefits may be collected by spouses of workers who are eligible for Social Security retirement benefits while the worker is alive and even if the spouse has never worked for pay. However, our survey findings indicate that only about half (53%) of respondents who are either married or have ever been married were aware that these spousal benefits were available, showing a general lack of knowledge about the spousal benefit.

Respondents most likely to be aware of this include those ages 62-66 (61%), those who have already claimed benefits (61%), women (57%), respondents with a high school degree or less (58%), and those with household incomes under \$100,000 (55%). (See Chart 3)

Additionally, respondents who considered themselves to be "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable about how their Social Security benefits are determined (56%) were more likely to be aware of spousal benefits to living workers than were respondents who considered themselves to be only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable (50%).

Chart 3: Knowledge of Spouse Eligibility to Collect Social Security Benefits
Base: Respondents who are married, widowed, divorced, or separated



*Source: Question KG6, Assume that John and Helen have been married for 20 years. Both are 63 years old. Helen has never worked but John has worked long enough to be eligible for Social Security Retirement Benefits. To the best of your knowledge, could Helen receive Social Security spouse benefits based on John's benefits while he is alive?

Knowledge of Widow/Widower Benefits

Familiarity with Social Security benefits for widows and widowers is considerably more widespread than knowledge of Social Security benefits for spouses of living workers. Specifically, nearly all (97%) respondents who are married or have ever been married were aware that a widow/widower who has never worked for pay may collect Social Security survivor benefits based on the retirement benefits earned by his deceased spouse. The vast majority of respondents across all demographic groups reported an awareness of this, with no noteworthy differences in awareness by gender, age, education, income, or current health status.

Respondents who are married or have ever been married were also well aware (92%) that a Social Security retirement benefits-eligible worker who has lower lifetime earnings than his or her spouse would be eligible to receive widow/widower benefits based on his or her spouse's Social Security credits upon the spouse's death. Awareness varied very little by demographics; however, claimers (95%) were more likely than non-claimers (91%) to be aware of this as were respondents ages 62-66 (94%) compared with those ages 55-61 (91%). Additionally, respondents who considered themselves to be "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable (95%) about how their Social Security benefits are determined were more likely to be aware of this than were respondents who described themselves as only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable (90%).

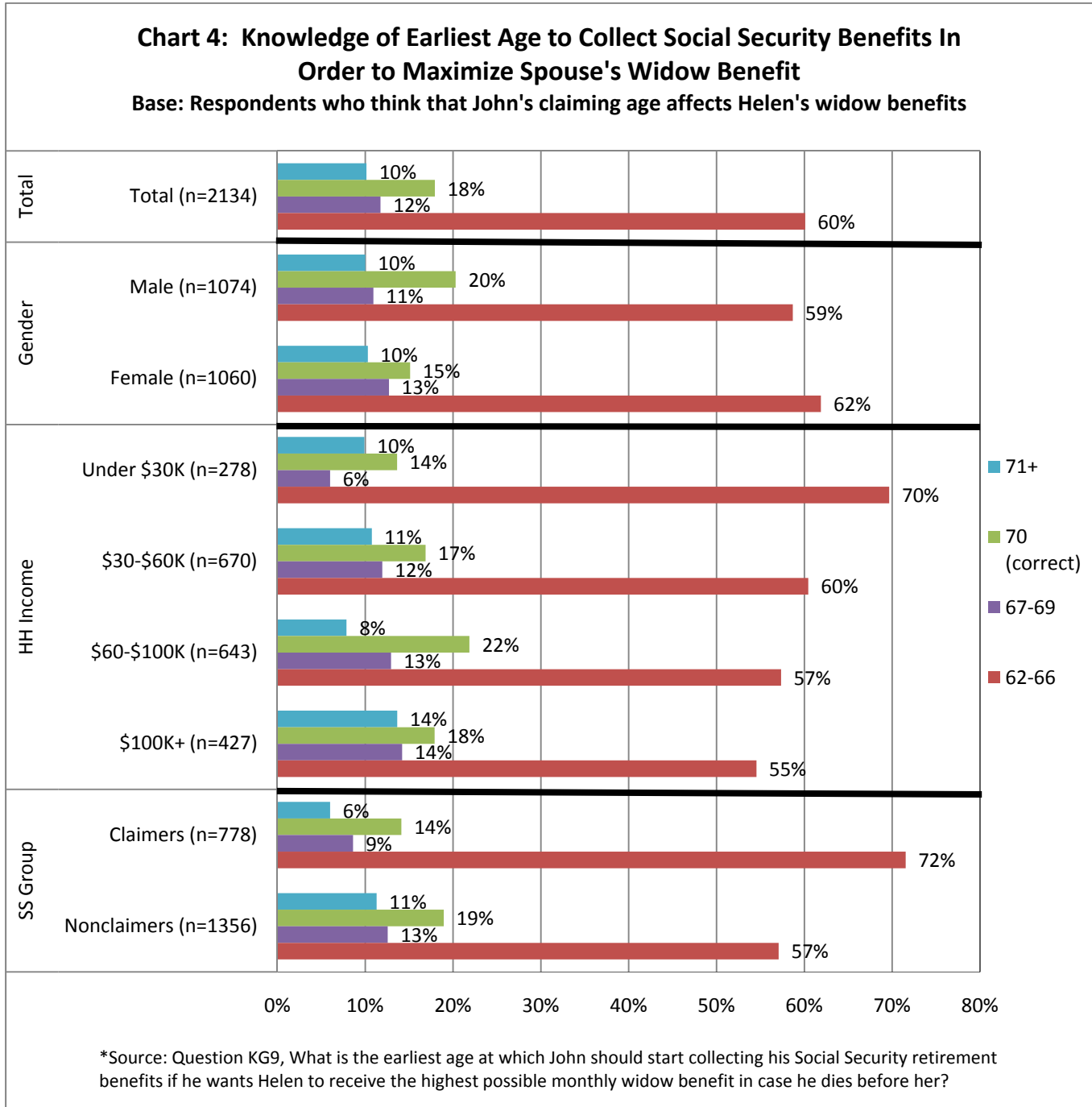
Of respondents who were aware that an individual can collect widow/widower benefits based on her deceased spouses' earnings (if the surviving spouse has never worked or if the surviving spouse has worked and earned less than the deceased spouse), the majority (78%) were also aware that the age at which the deceased spouse originally claimed his own benefits would affect the amount of monthly widow benefits for which his widow would be eligible after his death. Awareness that claiming age affects monthly widow benefits available to one's widow increased with educational attainment, household income, and current health status. Specifically, respondents with bachelor's degrees or post-graduate degrees (85%) were more likely than those with only a high school education or less (72%) to be aware of this as were respondents with household incomes of \$100,000 or more (83%) compared to those with household incomes under \$30,000 (74%). Additionally, respondents in excellent health (83%) were more likely than those in fair or poor health (72%) to be aware of this. These findings suggest that the group most likely to depend on Social Security for retirement income (those with a high school diploma or less) are least likely to understand widow/widower benefits.

Impact of Worker's Claiming Age on Spouse's Widow/Widower Benefits

In order to enable a widow to be eligible for the highest possible monthly widow benefit, Social Security rules stipulate that a worker must wait until age 70 to claim his own retirement benefits. If the worker claims retirement benefits prior to age 70, this would reduce the widow benefits for which his widow would be eligible after the worker's death.

In order to test respondent knowledge of this rule, respondents who were aware that a worker's claiming age can affect the widow benefits for which his spouse will be eligible after his death were asked to guess the earliest age at which a husband should start collecting his Social Security retirement benefits if he wanted to ensure that his wife is eligible for the highest possible monthly widow benefit after his death. Although only a minority of respondents provided the correct answer of 70, age 70 was one of the three most common responses along with age 65 and age 66. Specifically, less than one in five (18%) respondents selected age 70, which was virtually the same share of respondents that selected age 65 (18%). The most common response was age 66 (37%). These findings suggest that many future and current beneficiaries may be at risk of making claiming decisions without adequate knowledge of the impact on survivor benefits for their spouses.

Knowledge that future widow benefits for one’s spouse can be maximized by claiming one’s retirement benefits at age 70 varied little by demographics. The only difference was that men (20%) were more likely than women (15%) to display this knowledge, which may reflect the fact that men tend to be the primary earner in a household and are often outlived by their spouses and may, for those reasons, be more likely than women to have considered the impact of their own claiming age on survivor benefits for their spouse. (See Chart 4)



Impact of Widow's Claiming Age on Widow/Widower Benefits

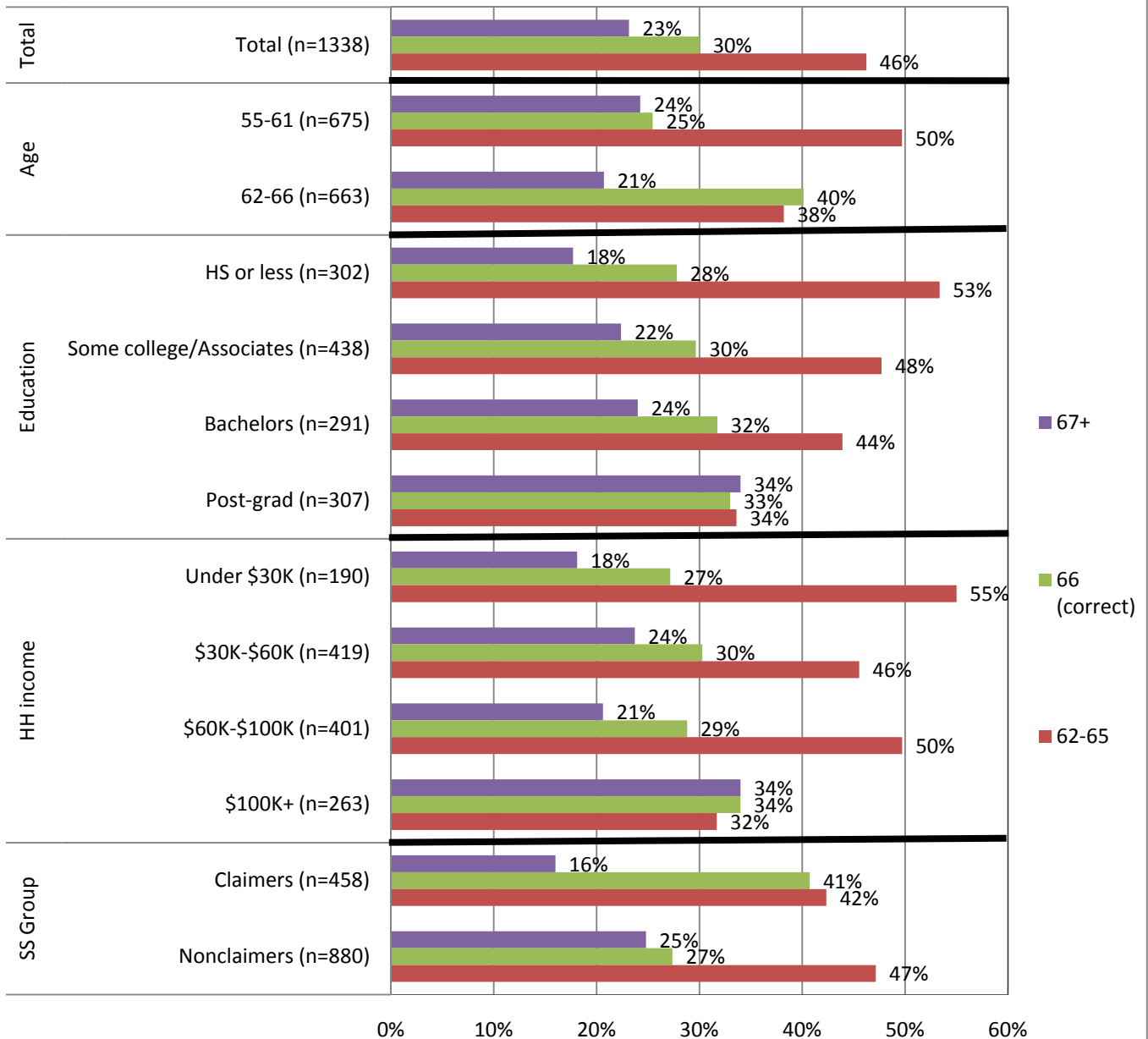
Not only would the age at which a worker claims his own retirement benefits affect the amount of his widow's monthly widow benefits in the event that the worker dies before his spouse, but the age at which a widow claims her widow benefits also affects the amount of her monthly widow benefit.

Knowledge of this rule was tested by asking respondents who were aware that an individual can collect widow/widower benefits based on the deceased spouses' earnings whether the age at which a widow claims her widow benefits would affect the amount of her monthly widow benefit. When presented with this question, only about half (51%) of respondents correctly indicated that a widow's claiming age affects the amount of her widow benefits. The only difference in responses by demographics was that respondents ages 55-61 (53%) were more likely than those ages 62-66 (46%) to be aware of this.

Those who understood that a widow's claiming age can affect the amount of her widow benefits were asked to specify the earliest age at which a widow should claim her widow benefits in order to receive the highest possible monthly widow benefit. Encouragingly, the most common response, which was age 66, was also the correct response. Specifically, of those who were aware that a widow's claiming age can affect her benefits, three in ten (30%) correctly indicated that the widow must wait until at least age 66 in order to maximize her monthly widow benefit. However, nearly half (46%) incorrectly thought that a widow could claim earlier than age 66 and still receive her maximum monthly widow benefit, with a full 20 percent believing that claiming at age 62 would lead to maximum monthly widow benefits. This lack of knowledge could cost the widow hundreds of dollars per month if it led her to claim widow benefits early.

Knowledge of this claiming age varied by whether a respondent had already claimed Social Security retirement benefits and whether a respondent had reached the eligibility age for claiming benefits. Specifically, claimers were more likely than non-claimers (41% vs. 27%) to be aware that a widow must claim no earlier than age 66 in order to maximize her monthly widow benefits as were respondents ages 62-66 compared with those ages 55-61 (40% vs. 25%). (See Chart 5)

Chart 5: Knowledge of Earliest Age to Collect Highest Widow Benefit
Base: Respondents who think that the age at which Helen collects widow benefits affects the amount



*Source: Question KG11, After John dies, what is the earliest age at which Helen should start collecting her Social Security widow benefits in order to receive the highest possible monthly widow benefit?

Awareness of Cost of Living Adjustments

The vast majority (84%) of respondents were aware that Social Security retirement benefits are adjusted to keep up with cost of living changes that occur after a worker retires. As might be expected, claimers and respondents who had reached age 62, the eligibility age for early benefits, were most likely to be aware of this. Specifically, over nine in ten claimers (92%) were aware of the cost of living adjustments compared with just over eight in ten non-claimers (82%); and over nine in ten respondents ages 62-66 (92%) were aware of this compared with just eight in ten (80%) respondents ages 55-61.

Knowledge of the cost of living adjustments increases with education and with household income. For example, respondents with post-graduate degrees and bachelor's degrees (88%) were more likely to know about the cost of living adjustments than were those with high school degrees or less (80%). Similarly, respondents with household incomes of at least \$30,000 (87%) were more likely than those with household incomes under \$30,000 (76%) to report this knowledge. Awareness also increased with self-reported knowledge of how benefits are determined as respondents who described themselves as "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable about how their Social Security benefits are determined (87%) were more likely to be aware of the cost of living adjustments than were those who considered themselves to be only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable (82%).

NON-CLAIMERS' PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR FUTURE BENEFITS

Amount of Expected Monthly Benefit

When asked how much they think their monthly Social Security benefits will be if they claim benefits at their expected claiming age and stop working for pay at the age at which they expect to stop working, non-claimers provided an average response of \$1356. This is a bit higher than the actual average monthly retiree benefit, which was \$1175 in November 2010, according to the Social Security Administration's Monthly Statistical Snapshot in November 2010.

As might be expected in light of the fact that average earnings over one's lifetime tend to vary by gender and educational attainment, men expect a larger monthly benefit than women and those with more education expect a larger monthly benefit than those with less education. Specifically, men expect an average monthly benefit of just over \$300 more than women (men: \$1510; women: \$1198).

The expected size of one's monthly benefit also increases with educational attainment and with self-described degree of knowledge about how Social Security benefits are determined. For example, respondents with post-graduate degrees and those with bachelor's degrees expect larger monthly benefits (\$1575 and \$1467 on average, respectively) than those with some college or an associate's degree (\$1326), and all respondents with at least some college education expect larger benefits than those with only a high school education or less (\$1185). Similarly, respondents who described themselves as "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable about how Social Security benefits are determined expect larger monthly benefits than those who describe themselves as only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable (\$1415 vs. \$1302).

Moreover, since benefits are based on earnings from work and earnings from work typically comprise a significant portion of household income, it is not surprising that the amount of expected benefits also increases with household income. For example, non-claimers with household incomes of \$100,000 or more expect monthly benefits of over \$1600 (\$1623) while those with household incomes of under \$30,000 expect monthly benefits of just about \$1100 (\$1105). Expected monthly benefits also vary by current health status. Specifically, on average, non-claimers who describe themselves as being in excellent health (\$1447) and those in good health (\$1371) expect to receive larger monthly benefits than do those in fair or poor health (\$1141).

Finally, non-claimers ages 62-66 expect a higher average monthly benefit (\$1496; median: \$1500) than those ages 55-61 (\$1329; median: \$1250), which may reflect the fact that non-claimers ages 62-66 expect to claim benefits later (age 66.5 on average) than those ages 55-61 (age 65.4). Additionally, the larger average benefit expected by non-claimers ages 62-66 may also reflect the higher confidence expressed by those 62-66 that the Social Security system will be able to provide the benefits that are owed to them. For example, over seven in ten (72%) non-claimers ages 62-66 are very or somewhat confident that the system will be able to provide the benefits owed to them, compared to just over half (55%) of non-claimers ages 55-61.

Impact of Delaying Claiming by One Year

As discussed previously, the amount of monthly Social Security benefits that one receives is determined by one's earnings from work as well as one's claiming age. In general, delaying one's claiming age by one year will increase one's monthly benefit, and claiming one year earlier will decrease one's monthly benefit.

In order to determine whether non-claimers understand the impact of changing their claiming age by one year, we asked those who expect to claim before age 70 whether claiming one year later would cause them to receive a higher monthly benefit, a lower monthly benefit, or have no impact on their monthly benefit. The majority of non-claimers who expect to claim before age 70 correctly indicated that their monthly benefit would increase if they delayed their expected claiming age by one year (63%), whereas just over one third (36%) believe that delaying claiming by one year would have no effect on their benefit, and virtually no respondents (1%) believe that this would decrease their benefit.²

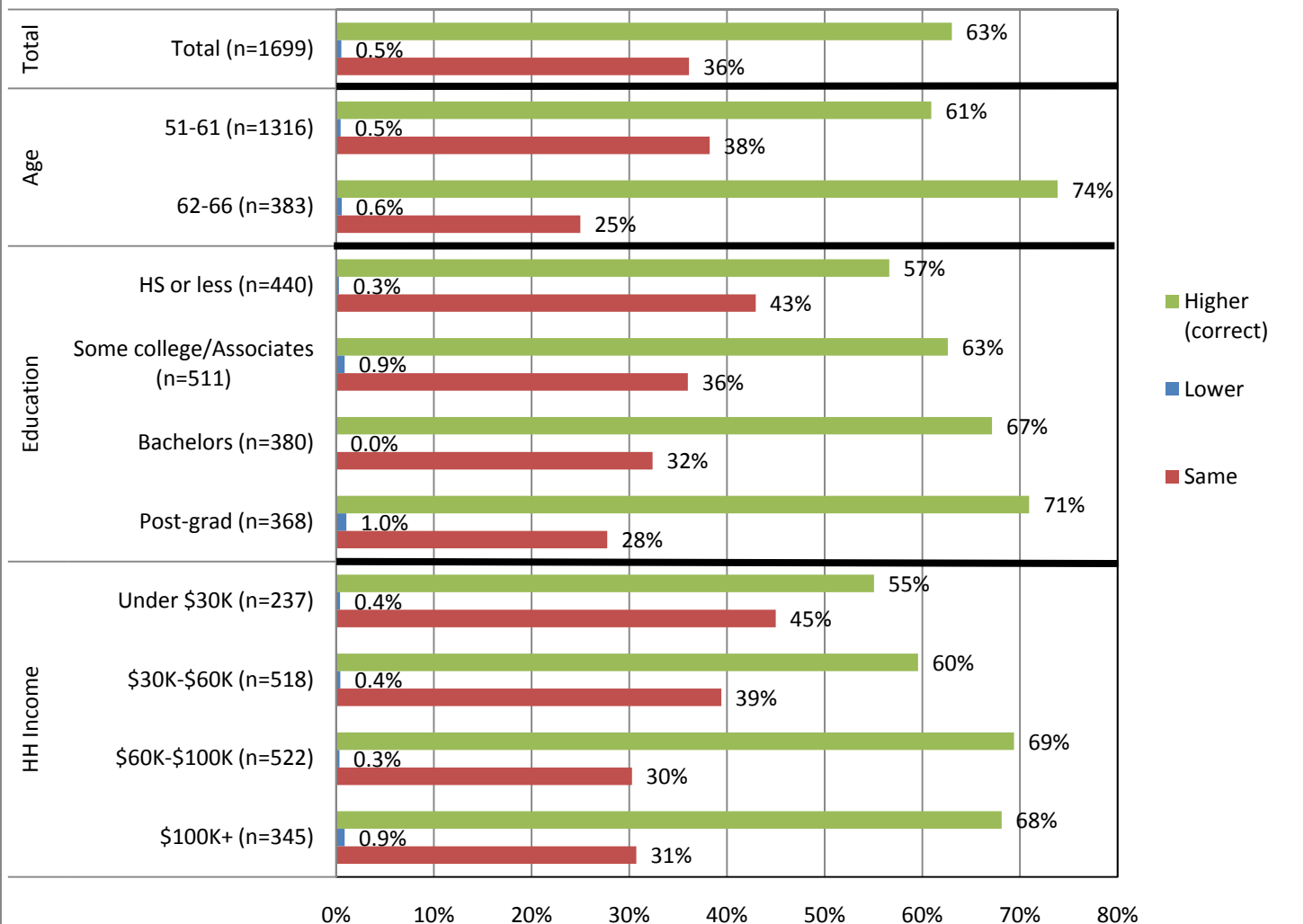
Knowledge of the impact of delaying claiming by one year increases with age, education, and household income. For example, non-claimers ages 62-66 (74%) were more likely than those ages 55-61 (61%) to correctly report that delaying claiming by one year would increase their monthly benefit. This difference between older and younger non-claimers may indicate that older non-

² The correct answer could be "decrease" or perhaps even "the same" for people who expect to claim before age 66 and experience an increase in earnings from work the year after they expect to claim benefits since the increase in earnings from work might reduce the monthly benefit for which they would be eligible due to the earnings test. However, since most beneficiaries will not experience an increase in earnings from work after claiming their benefits, we are treating "increase" as the correct answer to this question.

claimers are more likely than their younger counterparts to have already begun gathering information about the impact of claiming benefits at different ages.

Additionally, non-claimers with a bachelor’s degree (67%) or post-graduate degree (71%) were more likely than those with a high school degree or less (57%) to correctly indicate that delaying claiming by one year would increase their monthly benefit. Similarly, non-claimers with household incomes of \$60,000 or more (69%) were more likely than those with incomes under \$60,000 (58%) to report that a one-year delay in claiming benefits would cause their monthly benefit to increase. (See Chart 6)

Chart 6: Non-Claimers' Knowledge of the Impact of a One Year Delay in Claiming on Monthly Social Security Benefits
Base: Respondents who expect to claim before age 70



Source: Question KP2, If you were to wait one more year and start collecting Social Security benefits at age (expected claim age +1), do you think your monthly benefit would be higher, lower, or the same?

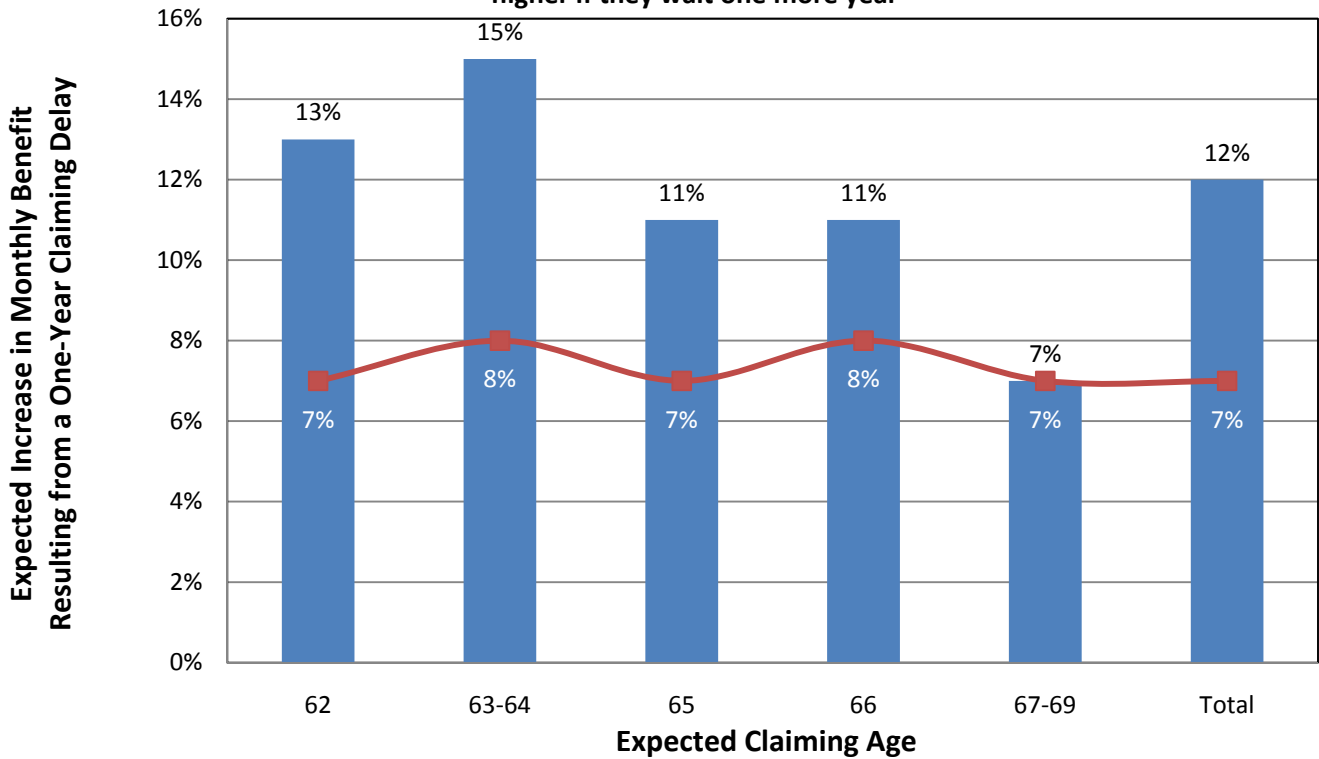
Finally, compared to respondents who described themselves as only “a little” or “not at all” knowledgeable about Social Security benefits (59%), those who considered themselves to be “very” or “somewhat” knowledgeable (67%) were more likely to be aware that such a delay would increase their benefit. This still means that, of non-claimers who describe themselves as at least somewhat knowledgeable about Social Security, 33 percent did not know that delaying claiming by one year would increase their monthly benefit.

Knowledge of the Size of the Increase³

Non-claimers who correctly guessed that delaying claiming by one year would increase their monthly benefit were asked to estimate the size of that increase. The correct response to this question is roughly 7 percent, with the precise amount of the increase depending on the age at which a beneficiary expects to claim. For example, delaying claiming from age 62 to age 63 would result in a 7-percent increase in one’s monthly benefit, while delaying claiming from age 64 to age 65 would lead to a 8-percent increase. (See Chart 7)

Chart 7: Non-Claimers' Estimates of the Increase They Would Experience in Their Monthly Benefit if They Delay Claiming by One Year

Base: Respondents who expect to claim before age 70 and think the benefits would be higher if they wait one more year



Source: Question KP3

■ Estimated Increase (Average based on % and \$ Responses)
 —■ Actual Increase (Based on SSA Rules)

³ Significant differences in responses were not examined by subgroup (gender, age, educational attainment, household income, Social Security claiming status, current health status, and self-described knowledge of how benefits are determined).

The average estimate provided by all non-claimers who answered this question was 12 percent, which is higher than the average increase of 7 percent that these non-claimers would actually experience as a result of delaying their expected claiming age by one year.⁴

Non-claimers who expect to claim benefits after full retirement age were more likely than those who expect to claim at or below full retirement age to correctly estimate the increase. For example, the chart below illustrates that the average estimate of non-claimers who expect to claim between ages 67 and 69 is equivalent to the actual increase, whereas the average estimate of non-claimers who expect to claim before age 67 is considerably more than the actual increase. This suggests that non-claimers who expect to claim between ages 67 and 69 may have a better understanding of the degree to which delaying claiming by one year could increase their monthly benefit than do non-claimers who expect to claim before age 67. This may also reflect the fact that those who expect to claim between 66 and 69 are older than those who expect to claim earlier. Those who are older and have reached and/or surpassed the age at which they can claim early benefits may be more likely to have started gathering information about how Social Security benefits are determined.

Overall, just over one in three (37%) respondents estimated an increase that was within two percentage points of the actual increase that they would experience if they delayed claiming by one year, which suggests that they have a fairly accurate sense of the additional monthly benefits that they could earn by delaying claiming by one year. Furthermore, approximately three in four (76%) provided an estimate that was within five percentage points of the actual increase.

However, 15 percent of respondents provided an estimate that was more than five percentage points higher than the actual increase that they would experience, and another nine percent provided an estimate that was more than five percentage points lower than the actual increase that they would experience. These last two groups, which comprise nearly one quarter (24%) of all non-claimers who correctly indicated that a delay in claiming would increase their monthly benefits, are at risk of making claiming decisions that are based on substantially inaccurate expectations about the association between their claiming age and the size of their monthly benefit. The former group in particular (those who overestimated by five percentage points or more the impact of a one-year delay on their monthly benefits) may be in for an unwelcome surprise when learning how long they need to work to achieve benefits that align with their expectations.

⁴ Respondents were given the option of providing a percentage or a dollar amount when asked to estimate the extent to which a one-year delay in claiming would increase their monthly benefit. In order to compare responses across all respondents, regardless of whether they answered in dollars or percentages, each estimated provided in dollars was converted into a percentage of the corresponding respondent's expected monthly benefit. Among respondents who answered with a percentage, the average response was 7 percent, which was closer to the actual increase than the average response (12%) based on both percent and dollar responses. For example, on average, non-claimers who expected to claim at age 62 and who provided a % response estimated that their monthly benefit would increase by 6 percent if they delayed claiming by one year, which is very close to the actual 7 percent increase. However, including the responses of those who estimated the increase in dollars caused the average estimate of the increase to rise to anywhere from 3 to 7 percentage points above the actual increase for people who expect to claim before the age of 67.

Impact of Claiming Benefits One Year Earlier

While claiming Social Security retirement benefits at age 70 will maximize one's monthly benefits, any delays in claiming after age 70 will not lead to an increase in monthly benefits. In order to test knowledge of this, non-claimers who expect to claim benefits at age 70 or later were asked whether they believe that claiming benefits one year earlier would change their monthly benefit.

The majority of non-claimers (74%) who expect to claim at age 70 correctly indicated that claiming one year earlier would reduce their monthly benefit. In contrast, just under half of non-claimers (48%) who expect to claim later than age 70 correctly responded that claiming one year earlier would result in no change to their monthly benefit and almost as many (46%) incorrectly responded that claiming one year earlier would reduce their monthly benefit. These findings suggest that non-claimers who expect to claim later than age 70 are less likely to understand how changing their expected claiming age by just one year affects their monthly benefit and may in fact be postponing their claiming age beyond age 70 under the mistaken notion that claiming after age 70 would increase their monthly benefit.

Non-claimers who correctly guessed that claiming at age 69 rather than age 70 would reduce their monthly benefit were asked to estimate the size of that decrease. The average response was that claiming at age 69 rather than age 70 would lead to a 10 percent reduction in monthly benefits, which is somewhat higher than the correct answer of 6 percent.⁵ Overall, one in three (33%) respondents provided an estimate that was within two percentage points of the correct answer, and approximately three in four (76%) provided an estimate that was within five percentage points of the correct answer.

Earliest Age to Claim in Order To Receive Maximum Monthly Benefit

In order to receive the highest possible monthly Social Security retirement benefit, beneficiaries should claim benefits at age 70. To test respondent knowledge of this, all non-claimers were asked to indicate the earliest age at which they should claim in order to maximize their monthly benefit. Overall, three in ten (30%) non-claimers correctly reported an age of 70, leaving an overwhelming majority (70%) that are unaware of the earliest age at which they should claim to receive maximum monthly benefits.

Younger respondents, those with less education, and those with lower household incomes were more likely than their older, better-educated, and higher-income counterparts to believe that claiming between ages 62 and 65 would lead one to maximize one's monthly benefits. For example, the following non-claimers were more likely than their counterparts to provide an answer of age 62 to 65:

- Non-claimers ages 55-61 (15% vs. 7% of those ages 62-66)

⁵ Respondents were given the option of providing a percentage or a dollar amount when asked to estimate the extent to which claiming at age 69 rather than age 70 would reduce their monthly benefit. Only 19 respondents provided an answer in dollars. In order to compare responses across all respondents, regardless of whether they answered in dollars or percentages, each estimate provided in dollars was converted into a percentage of the corresponding respondent's expected monthly benefit.

- Non-claimers with only a high school education or less (22% vs. 10% of those with at least some college education)
- Non-claimers with household incomes under \$30,000 (21% vs. 12% of those with incomes of \$30,000 or more)

In contrast, men, older respondents, and those with more education were more likely than others to believe that claiming between ages 70 and 75 would lead to maximum monthly benefits.

Specifically, the following non-claimers were more likely than their counterparts to provide a response between ages 70 and 75:

- Men (45% vs. 38% of women)
- Non-claimers ages 62-66 (51% vs. 40% of those ages 55-61)
- Non-claimers with a bachelor's degree or higher (47% vs. 38% of those with less than a bachelor's degree)

CLAIMERS' PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR CURRENT BENEFITS

When asked what their current monthly benefit is, respondents who had already claimed benefits reported an average monthly benefit of \$1,095. This is a bit lower than the actual average monthly benefit for retirees, which was \$1,175 in November 2010 according to the Social Security Administration's Monthly Statistical Snapshot.

As with non-claimers' expectations of their future benefits, claimers' reports of their current benefits also varied by gender, education, household income, and self-described degree of knowledge about how Social Security benefits are determined. Specifically, men reported higher monthly benefits than women (\$1272 vs. \$851), claimers with a bachelor's degree or higher reported higher benefits than those with less than a bachelor's degree (\$1131 vs. \$1008), and claimers with a household income of \$30,000 or more reported higher benefits than those with less than \$30,000 in household income (\$1166 vs. \$892). Additionally, respondents who described themselves as "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable about how Social Security benefits are determined reported higher benefits than those who considered themselves to be only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable (\$1135 vs. \$1032).

Impact of Delaying Claiming by One Year

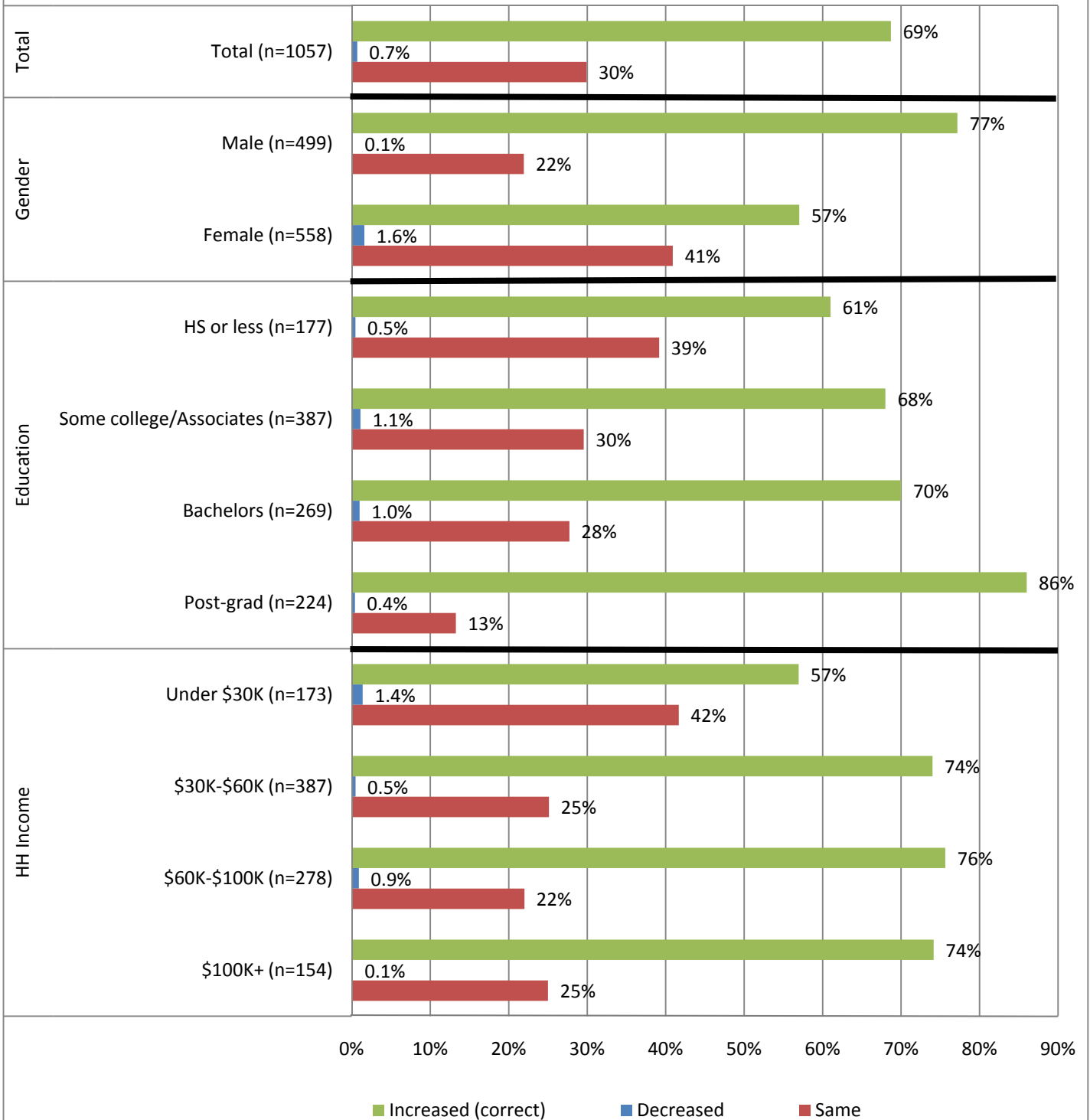
When claimers were asked whether they think their monthly benefits would have increased, decreased, or remained the same if they had claimed one year later than they actually did, nearly seven in ten (69%) correctly indicated that their monthly benefits would have increased.⁶

Among claimers as with non-claimers, knowledge of the impact of delaying claiming by one year increased with education and household income. However, unlike non-claimers, claimers' knowledge of this issue also varied by gender. For example, male claimers (77%) were considerably more likely than female claimers (57%) to correctly report that their monthly benefits would have increased if they had delayed claiming by one year. Moreover, claimers with a post-graduate degree (86%) were more likely than those with a bachelor's degree or less (65%) to be aware of this as were those with household incomes of \$30,000 or more compared to those with household incomes of less than \$30,000 (74% vs. 57%). (See Chart 8)

Like non-claimers, claimers' awareness that a one-year delay in claiming could increase their monthly benefit also varied by how knowledgeable they considered themselves to be about how their Social Security benefits are determined. Specifically, claimers who described themselves as only "a little" or "not at all" knowledgeable (60%) were less likely than those who considered themselves to be "very" or "somewhat" knowledgeable (74%) to be aware that such a delay would have increased their benefit.

⁶ The correct answer could be "decrease" or perhaps even "the same" for people who claimed before age 66 and experienced an increase in earnings from work the year after they claimed benefits since the increase in earnings from work might reduce the monthly benefit for which they would be eligible. However, since most beneficiaries are unlikely to have experienced an increase in earnings from work after claiming their benefits, we are treating "increase" as the correct answer to this question.

Chart 8 : Claimers' Knowledge of the Impact of a One-Year Delay in Claiming on Monthly Social Security Benefits



Source: Question KP9, If you had waited one more year before collecting benefits, do you think your monthly benefit would have increased, decreased, or remained the same?

Knowledge of the Size of the Increase⁷

Claimers who correctly determined that delaying claiming by one year would have increased their monthly benefit were asked to estimate the size of that increase. As noted earlier in the discussion of non-claimers' responses to a similar question posed to them, the correct response to this question would depend on the age at which a beneficiary claimed. For example, individuals who claimed benefits at age 62 would have increased their monthly benefits by 7 percent had they instead claimed at age 63, while those who claimed at age 63 would have increased their monthly benefits by 8 percent had they waited until age 64 to claim. However, regardless of claiming age, the increase that a retiree would experience due to delaying claiming by one year would be close to either 7 or 8 percent. (See Chart 9)

The average response of all claimers who answered this question was 9 percent.⁸ This average response was fairly close to the correct answer of approximately 8 percent, which suggests that, on average, claimers who understand that delaying their claiming age would have led to higher monthly benefits have a reasonably accurate understanding of the *degree* to which such a delay would have increased their benefits.

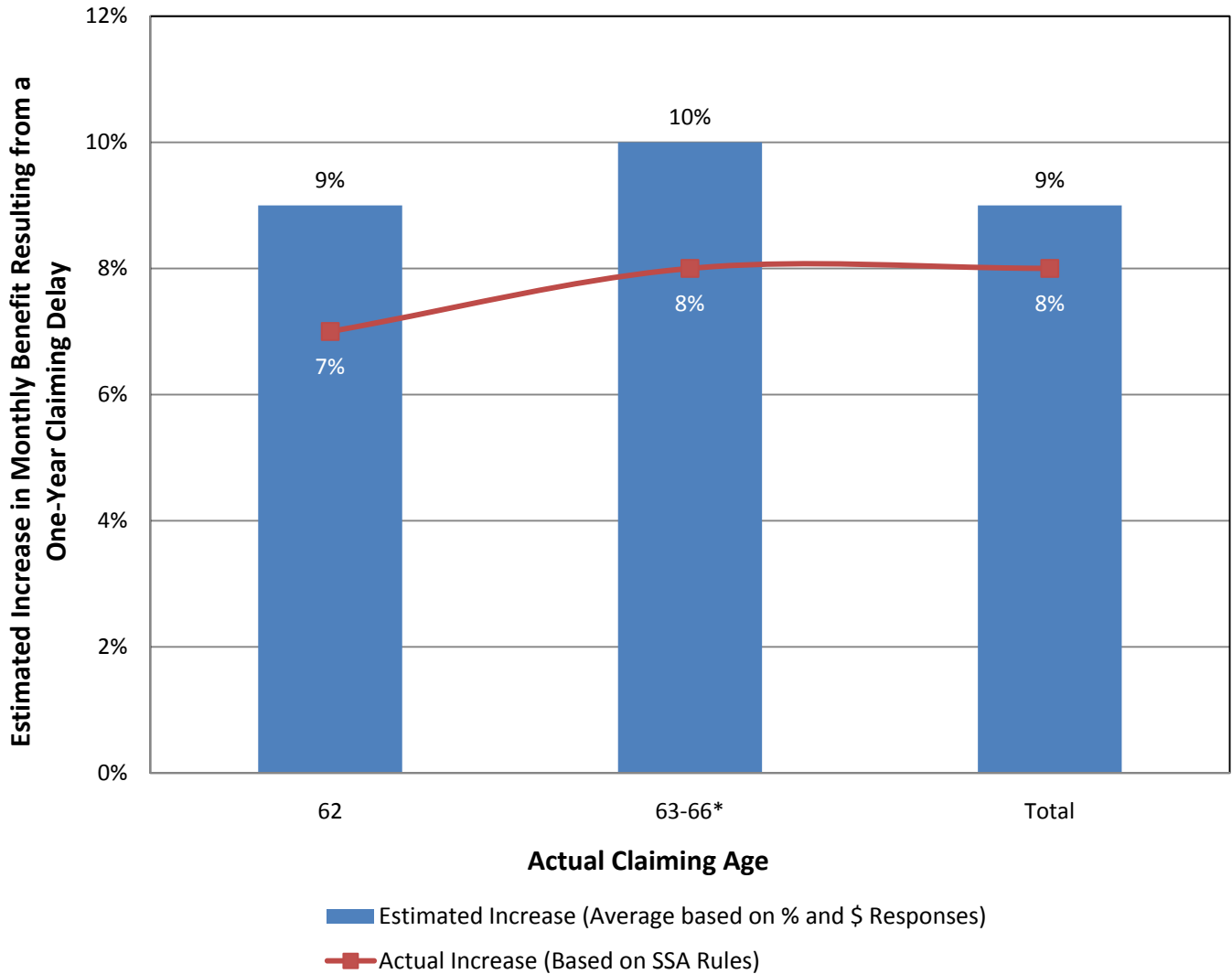
In fact, four in ten (40%) claimers provided estimates that were within two percentage points of the actual increase in monthly benefits that they would have experienced if they had delayed claiming by one year, and more than eight in ten (82%) provided estimates that were within five percentage points of the actual increase. Just over one in ten (12%) respondents provided an estimate that was more than five percentage points higher than the actual increase that they would have experienced, and just five percent provided an estimate that was more than five percentage points below the actual increase.

⁷ Significant differences in responses were not examined by subgroup (gender, age, educational attainment, household income, Social Security claiming status, current health status, and self-described knowledge of how benefits are determined).

⁸ Respondents were given the option of providing a percentage or a dollar amount when asked to estimate the extent to which a one-year delay in claiming would increase their monthly benefit. Among respondents who answered with a percentage, the average response was 7 percent, which was lower than the average response across all respondents (9%) that incorporates the answers provided as percentages as well as the answers provided in dollars.

Chart 9: Claimers' Estimates of the Increase They Would Have Experienced in Their Monthly Benefit if They Had Delayed Claiming by One Year

Base: Respondents who think that monthly benefit would have increased if they had waited for one more year before claiming.



Source: Question KP10

*Due to the relatively small number of respondents who answered question KP10 and claimed benefits at 65 (n=42) and 66 (n=16), the responses of those who claimed benefits between ages 63 and 66 have been collapsed into one group in this chart. For this reason, the "actual increase" shown above for those who claimed between ages 63 and 66 is an average of the actual increases that would have been experienced by those who claimed at age 63 (8%), 64 (8%), 65 (7%), and 66 (8%) if they had delayed claiming by one year.

Appendix: Annotated Questionnaire

Table of Contents

I. KEY DEMOGRAPHICS	p. 28-32
II. RETIREMENT AGE DECISIONS/EXPECTATIONS	p.32-44
III. KNOWLEDGE – GENERAL	p.44-49
IV. SOCIAL SECURITY CLAIMING AGE DECISION/EXPECTATIONS	p.50-71
V. KNOWLEDGE – PERSONAL – RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE NOT CLAIMED	p.71-75
VI. KNOWLEDGE – PERSONAL – IF ALREADY CLAIMED	p.76-77
VII. SURVIVAL PROBABILITY	p.78-79
VIII. SCENARIOS	p.79-93
IX. ATTITUDINAL	p.93-95
X. JOB TYPE/ATTITUDES	p.96-110
XI. FINANCIAL LITERACY, RISK PREFERENCE, PLANNING	p.111-117
XII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION	p.118-127
XIII. DEMOGRAPHICS	p.128-139

AARP Social Security Benefits Survey

January 2010

- Annotated Questionnaire -

Field period: December 23 2009– January 18, 2010

N interviews (weighted): 3045

Qualification rate (overall): 63.0% (4831 completed, 3045 qualified)

All results include qualified respondents. Columns “55-61 yrs old” and “62-66 yrs old” are weighted using the age group weight. Column “Total” is weighted using the total weight. “Refused” responses are counted towards the bases. Row “N” is unweighted.

The data presented in this annotated questionnaire and the data presented in the body of the report were processed using different software programs. Minor differences between the data presented in the body of the report and the data in this annotated questionnaire are attributable to rounding differences by the software programs.

KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Gender

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Male	50.4%	55.6%	52.1%
Female	49.6%	44.4%	47.9%

Education level (AARP categories)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Less than high school	5.8%	3.8%	5.2%
High school	28.4%	29.7%	28.8%
Some college	27.5%	27.1%	27.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	38.3%	39.3%	38.6%

Race/Ethnicity

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
White, Non-Hispanic	77.5%	80.3%	78.4%
Black, Non-Hispanic	8.4%	7.1%	8.0%
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.9%	4.2%	4.7%
Hispanic	8.6%	7.6%	8.2%
2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%

S1_INTRO.

We would like to know what you know about Social Security, and what might influence or what did influence your decision about when to start collecting Social Security benefits. Some of the questions may be hard to answer. Even if you are not sure of the answer, please provide your best guess.

S1. Which of the following best describes you? Are you...

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not currently receiving Social Security benefits, but you expect to receive them at some point in the future	97.5%	40.3%	79.2%
Not currently receiving Social Security benefits and you don't expect to receive them in the future	2.5%	0.9%	2.0%
Currently receiving Social Security benefits	0.0%	58.8%	18.9%

[ASK IF NOT CURRENTLY RECEIVING AND DON'T EXPECT TO BE RECEIVE: S1=2]

S2. Why don't you expect to receive Social Security benefits in the future?

Results not displayed due to insufficient base.

[SHOW IF NOT SURE THAT SOCIAL SECURITY WILL BE AROUND: S2=1]

S3_INTRO.

For the rest of this survey, please assume that Social Security benefits will be around by the time you decide to start collecting benefits.

[ASK IF CURRENTLY RECEIVING: S1=3]

S3. Are you currently receiving any of the following types of Social Security benefits: disability benefits, widow/widower benefits, or benefits for other survivors of deceased relatives?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		1057	1057
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

S8. What is your current employment status?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Working for pay on a full-time basis (at least 35 hours per week)	63.3%	28.8%	52.2%
Working for pay on a part-time basis (less than 35 hours per week)	13.3%	23.7%	16.6%
Completely retired and not working for pay and not looking for work	9.0%	35.1%	17.4%
Unemployed and looking for work	8.0%	6.9%	7.6%
On disability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not working for pay and not looking for work (homemaker, student, other)	6.5%	5.5%	6.2%

[ASK IF COMPLETELY RETIRED, UNEMPLOYED, OR NOT WORKING: S8=3, 4, OR 6]

S9. Have you ever been employed, either working for someone else or for yourself?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	432	965	1397
Yes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

S10. Since you turned 18 years old, about how many years in total have you worked for pay? (Please provide your best guess if you're not sure.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
0-9	1.5%	0.1%	1.0%
10-19	5.7%	4.2%	5.2%
20-29	10.7%	8.1%	9.9%
30-39	49.3%	22.1%	40.6%
40-49	32.4%	62.3%	42.0%
50 or more	0.4%	3.3%	1.3%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF PPAGE=55-61 AND S10 ANSWER + 62 – PPAGE = 10 OR MORE]

S10b. How many more years do you plan to work for pay? (Please provide your best guess if you're not sure.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527		1527
0-9	59.4%	0.0%	59.4%
10-19	33.0%	0.0%	33.0%
20-29	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%
30-39	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
40-49	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%
50 or more	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF EMPLOYED FULL TIME OR PART TIME: S8=1 OR 2]

S11. Do you have any health conditions or disabilities that may make it difficult for you to continue working at least part-time [IF PPAGE=55-61, INSERT “beyond the age of 62”; IF PPAGE=62-66, INSERT “for at least another year or two”]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	553	1648
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF RETIRED OR OTHER: S8=3 OR 6]

S12. Do you have any health conditions or disabilities that would make it difficult for you to work at least part time?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	272	880	1152
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF UNEMPLOYED: S8=4]

S13. Do you have any health conditions or disabilities that would make it difficult for you to work at least part time, assuming that you were able to find a job?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	160	85*	245
Yes	0.0%		0.0%
No	100.0%		100.0%
Refused	0.0%		0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

SOCIAL SECURITY GROUP VARIABLE (SSGROUP)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Currently Receiving	0.0%	58.8%	18.9%
Not yet receiving	100.0%	41.2%	81.1%

RETIREMENT AGE DECISION/EXPECTATIONS

[ASK IF WORKING: S8=1 OR 2]

R1. Which of the following best describes you?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	553	1648
Retired, but currently working	7.3%	36.8%	14.5%
Never been retired, and currently working	92.7%	62.6%	85.4%
Refused	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%

[ASK IF UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR WORK: S8=4]

R2. Which of the following best describes you?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	160	85*	245
Retired, but currently looking for work	12.3%		23.3%
Never been retired, and currently looking for work	87.7%		76.6%
Refused	0.0%		0.1%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK: S8=6]

R3. Which of the following best describes you?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	107	97*	204
Retired	33.3%		50.3%
Never been retired	65.7%		49.3%
Refused	1.0%		0.4%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Work Group variable

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1526	1513	3039
1 NEVER RETIRED AND WORKING FULL TIME	61.5%	25.8%	50.0%
2 NEVER RETIRED AND WORKING PART TIME	9.6%	7.1%	8.8%
3 NEVER RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED	7.0%	3.4%	5.9%
4 NEVER RETIRED AND NOT WORKING/NOT LOOKING	4.3%	0.5%	3.1%
5 COMPLETELY RETIRED	11.1%	40.4%	20.5%
6 RETIRED AND WORKING FULL TIME	1.8%	2.9%	2.2%
7 RETIRED AND WORKING PART TIME	3.7%	16.4%	7.8%
8 RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED	1.0%	3.4%	1.8%

[ask if never been retired regardless of whether working now: WorkGroup=A,B,C,D]

R4. At what age do you expect to retire? (If you are not sure, please provide your best guess.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Younger than 62	6.2%	0.0%	5.1%
62	14.2%	0.0%	11.8%
63-65	25.6%	20.9%	24.8%
66-69	23.8%	39.4%	26.5%
70+	14.5%	20.3%	15.5%
I never expect to retire	15.4%	19.4%	16.1%
Refused	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%

[ASK IF NEVER EXPECT TO RETIRE: R4=I]

R4-b. Which of the following reasons best describes the main reason that you never expect to retire? [randomize the order of response options]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	174	71*	245
For the money	62.4%		63.1%
Enjoy working	35.1%		34.3%
Refused	2.6%		2.6%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF ENTERED A NUMERIC RESPONSE IN R4]

R5. For some people, retirement means that they will no longer work for pay. Other people continue to work for pay, either on a full-time or part-time basis, in retirement. Which of the following best describes you?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1030	288	1318
I expect to work for pay in retirement	62.0%	59.9%	61.6%
I do not expect to work for pay in retirement	38.0%	40.1%	38.4%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF RETIRED (REGARDLESS OF WHETHER WORKING OR NOT: WORKGROUP= E,F,G,H)]

R9. At what age did you retire?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
55 or younger	68.9%	20.2%	38.3%
56-61	31.1%	34.7%	33.3%
62	0.0%	29.3%	18.5%
63-66	0.0%	15.8%	9.9%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF COMPLETELY RETIRED AND NOT WORKING, OR RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED: WORKGROUP=E OR H]

R10. Even though you are not currently working, have you worked for pay since you retired?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	223	915	1138
Yes	28.6%	27.9%	28.2%
No	70.8%	71.9%	71.5%
Refused	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%

[ASK IF (COMPLETELY RETIRED OR RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED) AND (PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN RETIREMENT): R10=YES]

R10-b. Which of the following, if any, best represents the type of paid work that you used to do in your retirement? [Rotate the order of response options]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	67*	265	332
Started your own business or worked for yourself		20.7%	19.2%
Worked part-time (not for yourself)		59.8%	60.7%
Worked full-time (not for yourself)		16.8%	18.4%
Refused		2.7%	1.7%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF (COMPLETELY RETIRED OR RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED) AND (PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN RETIREMENT): R10=YES]

R11. Which of the following best describes how much you earned annually while you were working in retirement?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	67*	265	332
At least \$2,500 per year		50.3%	53.5%
Less than \$2,500 per year		49.2%	46.0%
Refused		0.5%	0.5%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF WORKING: WORKGROUP= A, B, F OR G]

R11-b. Which of the following best describes how much you earn annually from your current work?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
At least \$2,500 per year	96.1%	95.4%	95.9%
Less than \$2,500 per year	2.7%	4.4%	3.1%
Refused	1.2%	0.1%	1.0%

[Ask If (completely retired or retired and unemployed) and (previously worked in retirement): R10=yes]

R12. At what age did you last work for pay? (If you're not sure, please provide your best guess.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	67*	265	332
55 or younger		2.7%	15.5%
56-61		30.4%	43.0%
62		17.4%	10.9%
63-66		49.5%	30.6%
Refused		0.0%	0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF COMPLETELY RETIRED AND NOT WORKING: WORK GROUP=E]

R13. Do you expect to work for pay at some point in the future?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	203	866	1069
Yes	31.2%	28.0%	29.1%
No	68.8%	72.0%	70.9%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF NOT RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT) OR (COMPLETELY RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN FUTURE): ((WORKGROUP=A,B, C, OR D) AND (R5=1)) OR (IF WORKGROUP=E AND R13=Yes)]

R14. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING, IF ANY, BEST REPRESENTS THE TYPE OF PAID WORK THAT YOU EXPECT TO DO IN YOUR RETIREMENT? [RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	706	366	1072
Start your own business or work for yourself	19.0%	25.0%	20.4%
Work part-time (not for yourself)	73.0%	67.5%	71.7%
Work full-time (not for yourself)	7.2%	7.3%	7.2%
Refused	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%

[ASK IF NOT RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT) OR (COMPLETELY RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN FUTURE): (WORKGROUP=A,B, C, OR D) AND (R5=1)) OR (IF WORKGROUP=E & R13=Yes)]

R15. Which of the following best describes how much you expect to earn annually while working in retirement?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	706	366	1072
At least \$2,500 per year	69.4%	56.8%	66.6%
Less than \$2,500 per year	3.1%	14.3%	5.6%
Don't know	26.9%	28.6%	27.3%
Refused	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%

[Ask If working in retirement: WorkGroup =F or G]

R16-A. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS BEST DESCRIBES THE MAIN REASON THAT YOU ARE WORKING IN RETIREMENT? [RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	97*	238	335
For the money		53.6%	59.0%
Enjoy working		46.4%	41.0%
Refused		0.0%	0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED: WORKGROUP = H]

R16-b. Which of the following reasons best describes the main reason that you are looking for work in retirement?

Results not displayed due to insufficient base.

[ASK IF COMPLETELY RETIRED BUT PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN RETIREMENT: WORKGROUP=E AND R10=YES]

R16-c. You indicated earlier that you worked for pay after retiring. Which of the following reasons best describes the main reason that you worked in retirement?

[randomize the order of response options]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	53*	243	296
For the money		46.4%	48.9%
Enjoy working		53.6%	50.0%
Refused		0.0%	1.1%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF (COMPLETELY RETIRED BUT EXPECT TO WORK IN FUTURE) OR (NOT RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT): (IF WORKGROUP=E AND R13=YES) OR ((WORKGROUP=A,B, C, OR D) AND (R5=1))]

R16-d. Which of the following reasons best describes the main reason that you expect to work in retirement? [randomize the order of response options]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	706	366	1072
For the money	60.1%	61.1%	60.4%
Enjoy working	39.9%	38.6%	39.6%
Refused	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%

[ASK OF ALL WHO ARE NEVER RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT OR WHO NEVER EXPECT TO RETIRE, AND ALL WHO ARE RETIRED AND WORKING OR RETIRED AND UNEMPLOYED, AND ALL WHO ARE COMPLETELY RETIRED AND EXPECT TO WORK IN FUTURE:

((WORKGROUP=A, B, C, OR D) AND R5=1) OR ((WORKGROUP=A,B,C, OR D) AND R4=NEVER EXPECT TO RETIRE) OR (WORKGROUP =F, G, OR H) OR (WORK GROUP= E AND R13=YES)]

R17. At what age do you expect to stop working completely? (If you are not sure, please provide your best guess.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	997	724	1721
Younger than 62	1.7%	0.0%	1.2%
62	4.6%	0.0%	3.2%
63-65	12.5%	6.5%	10.7%
66-69	11.9%	19.2%	14.0%
70-74	34.6%	43.8%	37.3%
75 or older	34.8%	30.5%	33.5%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

R18. Are you ...?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Single, never married	12.7%	7.4%	11.0%
Married	59.9%	67.3%	62.3%
Living as married or with a partner	4.8%	2.0%	3.9%
Separated	1.2%	2.1%	1.5%
Divorced	18.6%	16.3%	17.9%
Widowed	2.8%	4.9%	3.5%

[ASK IF NEVER BEEN RETIRED: WORKGROUP= A, B, C, OR D]

R19. We would like to know what factors may influence your decision about when to retire. For each of the following statements concerning your decision about when to retire, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree. Randomize the order of statements

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I reach my retirement savings goals.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	13.8%	25.1%	15.8%
Somewhat Disagree	23.9%	24.8%	24.1%
Somewhat Agree	45.7%	37.5%	44.3%
Strongly Agree	15.4%	12.4%	14.9%
Refused	1.1%	0.2%	0.9%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I become eligible to receive payments from an employer pension or retirement savings plan.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	24.8%	45.8%	28.5%
Somewhat Disagree	25.6%	20.6%	24.8%
Somewhat Agree	30.6%	22.6%	29.2%
Strongly Agree	18.2%	10.8%	16.9%
Refused	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I become eligible to receive early payments from Social Security

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	25.4%	56.5%	30.9%
Somewhat Disagree	37.0%	28.5%	35.5%
Somewhat Agree	24.7%	12.4%	22.6%
Strongly Agree	11.8%	2.3%	10.1%
Refused	1.1%	0.4%	0.9%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I become eligible to receive full payments from Social Security

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	11.7%	20.8%	13.3%
Somewhat Disagree	25.1%	20.5%	24.3%
Somewhat Agree	37.8%	32.1%	36.8%
Strongly Agree	24.7%	26.2%	25.0%
Refused	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I become eligible for Medicare

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	18.4%	36.6%	21.6%
Somewhat Disagree	30.4%	25.5%	29.6%
Somewhat Agree	35.1%	24.6%	33.3%
Strongly Agree	15.0%	12.9%	14.6%
Refused	1.1%	0.4%	1.0%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I become eligible for employer-sponsored retiree health benefits

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	31.0%	55.8%	35.4%
Somewhat Disagree	27.5%	19.4%	26.1%
Somewhat Agree	27.9%	16.0%	25.9%
Strongly Agree	12.8%	8.4%	12.0%
Refused	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I have accomplished certain career or job-related goals.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	31.2%	39.2%	32.6%
Somewhat Disagree	38.2%	35.5%	37.8%
Somewhat Agree	22.7%	19.4%	22.2%
Strongly Agree	6.9%	5.2%	6.6%
Refused	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when I pay off my debt, mortgage, or loans

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	22.5%	32.7%	24.2%
Somewhat Disagree	24.1%	25.7%	24.4%
Somewhat Agree	35.0%	26.2%	33.4%
Strongly Agree	17.7%	15.3%	17.3%
Refused	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by my desire to retire while I'm still healthy enough to enjoy retirement.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	4.9%	9.1%	5.7%
Somewhat Disagree	12.1%	10.2%	11.8%
Somewhat Agree	49.1%	42.7%	48.0%
Strongly Agree	33.0%	37.8%	33.9%
Refused	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by how much I enjoy my work.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	9.8%	13.1%	10.3%
Somewhat Disagree	16.5%	9.7%	15.4%
Somewhat Agree	46.0%	44.9%	45.8%
Strongly Agree	26.9%	32.3%	27.8%
Refused	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%

The age at which I retire will be influenced by how stressful or physically demanding my work is.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Strongly Disagree	8.6%	14.0%	9.5%
Somewhat Disagree	21.0%	15.6%	20.1%
Somewhat Agree	51.2%	52.2%	51.4%
Strongly Agree	18.4%	18.1%	18.4%
Refused	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%

SHOW IF R18=2 OR 3 (MARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER):

The age at which I retire will be influenced by when my [SPOUSE] retires.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	815	236	1051
Strongly Disagree	31.1%	49.5%	34.1%
Somewhat Disagree	34.6%	27.0%	33.3%
Somewhat Agree	23.5%	21.3%	23.2%
Strongly Agree	9.6%	1.9%	8.3%
Refused	1.1%	0.3%	1.0%

[ASK IF RETIRED WORK GROUPS E, F, G, OR H] [GRIDS, SP; DO NOT SHOW NUMBER LABELS]

R20. We would like to know what factors influenced your decision about when to retire. For each of the following statements concerning your decision about when to retire, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I reached my retirement savings goals.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	39.8%	39.1%	39.2%
Somewhat Disagree	24.9%	26.8%	26.1%
Somewhat Agree	23.4%	23.1%	23.2%
Strongly Agree	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Refused	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I became eligible to receive payments from an employer pension or retirement savings plan.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	32.0%	36.5%	34.8%
Somewhat Disagree	8.6%	10.6%	9.9%
Somewhat Agree	19.3%	24.1%	22.3%
Strongly Agree	40.1%	28.5%	32.9%
Refused	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I became eligible to receive early payments from Social Security

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	80.3%	46.7%	59.2%
Somewhat Disagree	11.2%	12.4%	11.9%
Somewhat Agree	7.4%	22.7%	17.0%
Strongly Agree	0.7%	17.6%	11.4%
Refused	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I became eligible to receive full payments from Social Security

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	84.1%	65.9%	72.6%
Somewhat Disagree	12.6%	20.4%	17.5%
Somewhat Agree	2.2%	7.7%	5.7%
Strongly Agree	1.1%	4.9%	3.5%
Refused	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I became eligible for Medicare

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	89.3%	76.0%	81.0%
Somewhat Disagree	8.1%	15.4%	12.7%
Somewhat Agree	2.2%	4.9%	3.9%
Strongly Agree	0.0%	2.5%	1.6%
Refused	0.4%	1.2%	0.8%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I became eligible for employer-sponsored retiree health benefits

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	46.8%	52.5%	50.3%
Somewhat Disagree	11.2%	14.6%	13.3%
Somewhat Agree	21.2%	18.2%	19.3%
Strongly Agree	20.4%	13.6%	16.2%
Refused	0.4%	1.2%	0.9%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I had accomplished certain career or job-related goals.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	39.3%	41.2%	40.4%
Somewhat Disagree	19.6%	30.3%	26.4%
Somewhat Agree	28.9%	20.6%	23.7%
Strongly Agree	12.2%	6.4%	8.5%
Refused	0.0%	1.6%	1.0%

The age at which I retired was influenced by when I paid off my debt, mortgage, or loans

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	54.8%	59.3%	57.7%
Somewhat Disagree	18.5%	20.7%	20.0%
Somewhat Agree	19.6%	14.9%	16.6%
Strongly Agree	6.3%	3.9%	4.8%
Refused	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%

The age at which I retired was influenced by my desire to retire while I'm still healthy enough to enjoy retirement.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	17.3%	13.1%	14.7%
Somewhat Disagree	7.0%	8.7%	8.0%
Somewhat Agree	38.4%	42.3%	40.9%
Strongly Agree	36.9%	35.9%	36.3%
Refused	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%

The age at which I retired was influenced by how much I enjoyed my work.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	27.8%	30.9%	29.7%
Somewhat Disagree	20.4%	25.6%	23.7%
Somewhat Agree	35.2%	28.2%	30.8%
Strongly Agree	16.7%	14.1%	15.0%
Refused	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%

The age at which I retired was influenced by how stressful or physical demanding my work was.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	320	1153	1473
Strongly Disagree	27.8%	30.9%	29.8%
Somewhat Disagree	16.3%	16.9%	16.7%
Somewhat Agree	32.6%	34.0%	33.5%
Strongly Agree	23.0%	18.0%	19.8%
Refused	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%

SHOW IF R18=2 OR 3 (MARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER):

The age at which I retired was influenced by when my [SPOUSE] retired.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	246	891	1137
Strongly Disagree	61.4%	65.8%	64.2%
Somewhat Disagree	11.7%	12.9%	12.5%
Somewhat Agree	13.2%	15.0%	14.4%
Strongly Agree	13.2%	6.0%	8.6%
Refused	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%

KNOWLEDGE - GENERAL

OVERALL

KG1. How knowledgeable do you feel you are about how your Social Security benefits are determined? REVERSE ORDER FOR 50% OF RESPONDENTS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not at all knowledgeable	12.5%	8.3%	11.1%
A little knowledgeable	40.3%	30.6%	37.2%
Somewhat knowledgeable	38.4%	47.3%	41.2%
Very knowledgeable	8.7%	13.6%	10.3%
Refused	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%

EARLY RETIREMENT AGE

KG2. Assume Joan is 62 years old and just retired. She is no longer working but is eligible to receive Social Security retirement benefits. If Joan starts collecting Social Security at age 62, her monthly benefit would be \$1,000. To the best of your knowledge, would Joan receive a lower or higher monthly Social Security benefit if she waited until age 66 to start collecting benefits, or would the monthly benefit be the same?

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Monthly benefit would be lower if she waited until age 66	1.7%	0.8%	1.4%
Monthly benefit would be higher if she waited until age 66 {CORRECT}	94.8%	96.4%	95.3%
Monthly benefits would be the same	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%
Refused	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%

[ASK IF KG2=2 (HIGHER)]

KG3. Again, assume that Joan’s monthly Social Security benefit would be \$1,000 if she starts collecting Social Security at age 62. By how much do you think Joan’s monthly benefit would increase if she starts collecting benefits at age 66 rather than at age 62? Please enter a percentage increase, or your guess of the increase in her monthly benefit below.

Change in Monthly Benefit:

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1459	1475	2934
Estimate percentage increase	67.4%	64.9%	66.6%
Estimate increase in dollars	23.9%	22.4%	23.5%
Refused	8.7%	12.6%	10.0%

Estimated percentage increase

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1029	1006	2035
0-9%	19.2%	13.7%	17.5%
10-19%	27.4%	24.1%	26.3%
20-29%	33.7%	41.5%	36.2%
30-39% {correct answer=33%}	11.5%	13.2%	12.0%
40-49%	2.9%	4.1%	3.3%
50% or more	5.2%	3.5%	4.7%
Refused	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Estimated increase in dollars

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	333	344	677
\$0-200	29.5%	20.4%	26.6%
\$201-350 {correct answer=\$330}	21.4%	22.3%	21.6%
\$351-500	32.9%	33.5%	33.2%
More than \$500	16.2%	23.8%	18.5%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Overall Percentage Increase: estimated percentage increase and estimated increase in dollars (converted to percentage)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1362	1350	2712
0-9%	15.6%	11.0%	14.1%
10-19%	22.6%	19.7%	21.7%
20-29%	30.7%	34.8%	32.1%
30-39% {correct answer=\$330}	12.3%	14.4%	12.9%
40-49%	7.4%	7.7%	7.5%
50% or more	11.3%	12.5%	11.6%
Refused	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%

EARNINGS TEST

KG4. Assume Ted is 63-years old. He currently holds a job with an annual salary of \$40,000 and also currently collects Social Security retirement benefits. To the best of your knowledge, how does his salary affect his current monthly Social Security benefits?

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
His salary from work reduces his current monthly Social Security benefit {CORRECT}	79.4%	82.3%	80.4%
His salary from work increases his current monthly Social Security benefit	5.0%	4.1%	4.7%
His salary from work has no effect on his current monthly Social Security benefit	14.7%	12.6%	14.0%
Refused	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%

[ASK IF KG4=1 (REDUCE)]

KG5. Which of the following best describes your understanding of the reduction in Ted’s current monthly Social Security retirement benefit due to his salary from work?

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1208	1246	2454
Ted will never get back the benefits that were withheld.	58.9%	61.7%	59.8%
After Ted reaches a certain age, his future Social Security benefits will be adjusted upwards so that he will get back roughly the benefits that were withheld {CORRECT}	40.6%	37.8%	39.6%
Refused	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%

SPOUSAL BENEFITS

[ASK IF MARRIED OR WIDOWED OR DIVORCED, OR SEPARATED: R18=2, 6, 5, 4]

KG6. Assume that John and Helen have been married for 20 years. Both are 63 years old. Helen has never worked but John has worked long enough to be eligible for Social Security retirement benefits. To the best of your knowledge, could Helen receive Social Security spouse benefits based on John’s benefits while he is alive?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1297	1387	2684
Yes {CORRECT}	49.4%	60.6%	53.2%
No	50.5%	39.1%	46.6%
Refused	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%

SURVIVOR’S BENEFITS

[ASK IF MARRIED OR WIDOWED OR DIVORCED, OR SEPARATED: R18=2, 6, 5, 4]

KG7. Assume again that John and Helen have been married for 20 years. Both are 63 years old. Helen has never worked. John has worked long enough to be eligible for Social Security retirement benefits. If John dies before Helen, could Helen receive Social Security widow benefits after John dies?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1297	1387	2684
Yes {CORRECT}	97.0%	96.9%	96.9%
No	2.8%	3.1%	2.9%
Refused	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%

[ASK IF MARRIED OR WIDOWED OR DIVORCED, OR SEPARATED: R18=2, 6, 5, 4]

KG7b. Again, assume that John and Helen have been married for 20 years. Both are 63 years old. However, in this case, assume that Helen and John have each worked long enough to be eligible for Social Security retirement benefits. Helen has worked for fewer years than John, and Helen’s earnings in a typical year are always much less than John’s earnings. If John dies before Helen, could Helen receive Social Security widow benefits after John dies?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1297	1387	2684
Yes {CORRECT}	91.1%	94.4%	92.2%
No	8.6%	5.5%	7.5%
Refused	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%

[ask If yes to KG7 or KG7b: KG7=1 or KG7b=1]

KG8. Can the age at which John starts collecting his own Social Security retirement benefits affect the amount of monthly widow benefits that Helen is eligible to collect after John dies?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1281	1375	2656
Yes {CORRECT}	77.7%	79.3%	78.3%
No	22.0%	20.2%	21.4%
Refused	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

[ASK IF YES TO KG8: KG8=1]

KG9. What is the earliest age at which John should start collecting his Social Security retirement benefits if he wants Helen to receive the highest possible monthly widow benefit in case he dies before her? (If you’re not sure, please provide your best guess.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1024	1110	2134
62-66	58.0%	64.1%	60.1%
67-69	12.8%	9.6%	11.7%
70 {CORRECT}	17.1%	19.4%	17.9%
More than 70	12.0%	6.6%	10.1%
Refused	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%

[ASK IF YES TO KG7 OR KG7B: KG7=1 OR KG7B=1]

KG10. After John dies, can the age at which Helen starts collecting her Social Security widow benefits affect the amount of monthly widow benefits that she is eligible to collect?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1281	1375	2656
Yes {CORRECT}	53.4%	45.8%	50.8%
No	46.3%	53.8%	48.9%
Refused	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%

[ASK IF YES TO KG10: KG10=1]

KG11. After John dies, what is the earliest age at which Helen should start collecting her Social Security widow benefits in order to receive the highest possible monthly widow benefit? (If you're not sure, please provide your best guess.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	675	663	1338
62-65	49.8%	38.3%	46.3%
66 {CORRECT}	25.5%	40.2%	29.9%
More than 66	24.3%	20.7%	23.2%
Refused	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%

COST OF LIVING

KG12. To the best of your knowledge, are Social Security retirement benefits adjusted to keep up with cost of living changes that occur after a worker retires, or does the amount of the benefit stay the same even if the cost of living changes?

[ROTATE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Benefits are adjusted to keep up with cost of living changes	80.4%	92.0%	84.1%
The benefits stay the same even if the cost of living changes	19.0%	7.8%	15.4%
Refused	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%

SOCIAL SECURITY CLAIMING AGE DECISION/EXPECTATIONS

SS1_INTRO.

Unless otherwise specified, please assume that the rest of the questions are about Social Security retirement benefits. You may receive Social Security retirement benefits based on your own work history or based on the work history of your current spouse or a living ex-spouse.

Some people receive other types of Social Security benefits, such as widow/widower benefits for people whose spouses have died or disability benefits for people with disabilities. But, please assume that the rest of the questions are about **Social Security retirement benefits** unless we specifically refer to other types of benefits.

SHOW IF SSGROUP=B:

For the rest of the survey, please assume that you will be eligible to receive Social Security retirement benefits at some point in the future.

SHOW IF SSGROUP=A (RECEIVING):

Based on your answers to previous questions, we believe that you are currently receiving Social Security retirement benefits. For the rest of the survey, please assume that you are.

INSERT NOBACK

CLAIMING AGE

[ASK IF HAVE NOT CLAIMED: SSGROUP=B]

SS1. Earlier you said that you are not yet receiving Social Security retirement benefits. Before today, have you thought about when you yourself might start collecting Social Security retirement benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Yes	78.5%	92.2%	80.8%
No	21.2%	7.8%	19.0%
Refused	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%

[ASK IF HAVE NOT CLAIMED: SSGROUP=B]

SS2. At what age do you expect to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits? (If you have not thought about this before, please provide your best guess)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Younger than 62	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%
62	29.4%	3.2%	25.1%
63-65	22.2%	23.6%	22.4%
66	20.4%	43.3%	24.1%
67-69	11.3%	13.6%	11.7%
70+	14.9%	16.3%	15.1%
Refused	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%

[ASK IF SS2<62]

SS2A. You entered an age below 62. 62 is the earliest age at which people can start collecting Social Security retirement benefits. With that in mind, please re-enter the age at which you expect to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits based on your own work history or a spouse’s work history. RESULTS NOT DISPLAYED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT BASE.

CREATE DATA-ONLY VARIABLE EXPCLAIMAGE BASED ON SS2 OR SS2A ANSWERS:

IF SS2>61, EXPCLAIMAGE =SS2.

IF SS2<62 AND NOT REFUSED SS2A, EXPCLAIMAGE =SS2A.

IF SS2<62 AND REFUSED SS2A: SET EXPCLAIMAGE = =PPAGE+1, IF PPAGE>=62; SET EXPCLAIMAGE=62, IF PPAGE<62.

IF SS2=REFUSED: SET EXPCLAIMAGE=PPAGE+1, IF PPAGE>=62; SET EXPCLAIMAGE=62, IF PPAGE<62

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Younger than 62	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
62	30.8%	3.2%	26.3%
63-65	22.2%	23.6%	22.5%
66	20.4%	43.3%	24.1%
67-69	11.4%	13.6%	11.7%
70+	14.9%	16.3%	15.1%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

SS3. [Show if (SS2 ne refused and SS2>61) or SS2a ne refused]

You just indicated that you expect to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

Within the past two years, have your expectations changed about when you will start collecting Social Security benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1523	460	1983
Yes, two years ago, I expected to start collecting benefits earlier than [EXPCLAIMAGE].	17.5%	22.1%	18.3%
Yes, two years ago, I expected to start collecting benefits later than [EXPCLAIMAGE].	6.6%	12.6%	7.6%
No, my expectations have not changed. (Two years ago, I expected to start collecting benefits at [EXPCLAIMAGE].	75.4%	65.1%	73.7%
Refused	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%

[SHOW IF SS2 = REFUSED OR SS2A = REFUSED]

Results not displayed due to insufficient base.

[Ask If earlier or later: SS3=1 or 2]

SS4. Why have your expectations changed?

[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-10]

Investment losses

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	28.9%	32.3%	29.6%
No	71.1%	67.7%	70.4%

Job loss - my own or a family member's

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	18.3%	19.7%	18.6%
No	81.7%	80.3%	81.4%

Health problems – my own or a family member's

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	7.1%	17.1%	9.3%
No	92.9%	82.9%	90.7%

Health improvements – my own or a family member's

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	2.7%	1.4%	2.4%
No	97.3%	98.6%	97.6%

Health care costs

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	33.0%	28.9%	32.0%
No	67.0%	71.1%	68.0%

Education costs

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	1.9%	5.0%	2.5%
No	98.1%	95.0%	97.5%

Credit card debt

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	8.2%	11.9%	9.0%
No	91.8%	88.1%	91.0%

Change in marital status

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	3.5%	1.4%	3.0%
No	96.5%	98.6%	97.0%

Advice that I received

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	13.9%	21.2%	15.5%
No	86.1%	78.8%	84.5%

Something that I learned about how Social Security benefits are calculated

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	32.2%	33.9%	32.6%
No	67.8%	66.1%	67.4%

Government/Congress actions

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	2.7%	0.5%	2.3%
No	97.3%	99.5%	97.7%

Economy/Recession

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	3.0%	0.5%	2.4%
No	97.0%	99.5%	97.6%

Need the money

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	4.6%	4.1%	4.6%
No	95.4%	95.9%	95.4%

Death of spouse

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%
No	99.7%	100.0%	99.9%

Mortgage

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%
No	99.7%	99.5%	99.8%

Need to pay debt/house expenses

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.3%	1.4%	0.6%
No	99.7%	98.6%	99.4%

Depends on spouse retirement

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
No	99.7%	100.0%	99.7%

Job stress/dissatisfaction

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%
No	99.7%	99.1%	99.5%

Concerns about Social Security solvency/fear of benefits reduced

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	2.7%	0.0%	2.1%
No	97.3%	100.0%	97.9%

Caregiving/family responsibilities

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.5%	4.1%	1.3%
No	99.5%	95.9%	98.7%

Decided to keep working

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.5%	2.8%	1.1%
No	99.5%	97.2%	98.9%

Employer's retirement plan

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%
No	99.7%	99.5%	99.7%

Improvement in finances

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%
No	99.2%	99.5%	99.3%

Desire to retire/work less

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
No	99.5%	100.0%	99.5%

Other (please specify)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	3.0%	5.1%	3.4%
No	97.0%	94.9%	96.6%

Refused

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%
No	98.9%	98.6%	98.8%

Financial reasons.

Include:

Investment losses; Health care costs; Education costs; Credit card debt; Economy/recession;
Need the money; Mortgage; Need to pay debt/house expenses; Improvement in finances

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	53.1%	53.5%	53.2%
No	46.9%	46.5%	46.8%

Job/work reasons.

Include:

Job loss, Job stress/dissatisfaction, Change at work, Decided to keep working, Employer's
retirement plan, Employer health/retirement benefits, Early retirement, Desire to retire/work less

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	20.2%	23.5%	21.0%
No	79.8%	76.5%	79.0%

Family reasons.

Include: Change in marital status, Death of a spouse, Depends on spouse retirement, Spouse
retirement, Caregiving/family responsibility,

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	4.6%	6.0%	4.7%
No	95.4%	94.0%	95.3%

Health reasons.

Include: Health problems, Health improvements

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	9.0%	18.3%	11.0%
No	91.0%	81.7%	89.0%

Advice/Learning reasons.

Include: Advice that I received something that I learned about how SS benefits are calculated

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	39.8%	43.6%	40.5%
No	60.2%	56.4%	59.5%

Other reasons.

Include: Government/congress, Concerns about SS, Other

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	365	149	514
Yes	8.4%	5.5%	7.9%
No	91.6%	94.5%	92.1%

[ASK IF HAVE NOT CLAIMED: SSGROUP=B]

SS5. Do you expect to work for pay after you start collecting Social Security retirement benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Yes	59.4%	62.7%	59.9%
No	40.1%	37.3%	39.6%
Refused	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%

[ASK IF HAVE CLAIMED: SSGROUP=A]

SS6. Earlier you indicated that you are currently receiving Social Security retirement benefits. At what age did you start receiving Social Security retirement benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		1057	1057
62 or younger	0.0%	77.6%	77.7%
63+	0.0%	22.0%	22.0%
Refused	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%

[ASK IF SS6<62]

SS6a. You entered an age below 62. 62 is the earliest age at which people can start collecting Social Security retirement benefits. This question is not about widow/widower benefits or other survivor benefits. With that in mind, please re-enter the age at which you started collecting Social Security retirement benefits based on your own work history or a spouse’s work history.

Results not displayed due to insufficient base.

Create data-only variable actclaimage based on SS6 or SS6A answers:

IF SS6>61, ACTCLAIMAGE =SS6.

IF SS6<62 AND NOT REFUSED SS6A, ACTCLAIMAGE =SS6A.

IF SS6<62 AND REFUSED SS6A: SET ACTCLAIMAGE =62.

IF SS6=REFUSED, SET ACTCLAIMAGE=62.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		1057	1057
62 or younger	0.0%	77.9%	78.0%
63+	0.0%	22.1%	22.0%

[ASK IF HAVE CLAIMED: SSGROUP=A]

SS7. Did you start collecting benefits earlier than you expected, later than you expected, or about when you expected?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		1057	1057
I started collecting benefits earlier than I expected	0.0%	34.9%	34.8%
I started collecting benefits later than I expected	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
I started collecting benefits about when I expected	0.0%	64.5%	64.4%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF SS7=EARLIER OR LATER: SS7=1 OR 2]

SS8. What caused you to start collecting [IF SS7=1, INSERT “earlier”; IF SS7=2, INSERT “later”] than you had expected? [RANDOMIZE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-10 THE SAME WAY AS SS4]

Investment losses

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	7.9%	8.0%
No	0.0%	92.1%	92.0%

Job loss - my own or a family member's

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	44.2%	44.3%
No	0.0%	55.8%	55.7%

Health problems – my own or a family member's

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	13.2%	13.1%
No	0.0%	86.8%	86.9%

Health improvements – my own or a family member's

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	3.1%	3.0%
No	0.0%	96.9%	97.0%

Health care costs

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	6.3%	6.3%
No	0.0%	93.7%	93.7%

Education costs

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%
No	0.0%	99.1%	99.0%

Credit card debt

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	4.7%	4.8%
No	0.0%	95.3%	95.2%

Change in marital status

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%
No	0.0%	97.8%	97.8%

Advice that I received

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	25.9%	25.8%
No	0.0%	74.1%	74.2%

Something that I learned about how Social Security benefits are calculated

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	15.5%	15.5%
No	0.0%	84.5%	84.5%

Government/Congress actions

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
No	0.0%	100.0%	99.9%

Economy/Recession

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
No	0.0%	100.0%	99.9%

Needed the money

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	5.0%	5.2%
No	0.0%	95.0%	94.8%

Death of spouse

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
No	0.0%	100.0%	99.9%

Spouse retirement

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%
No	0.0%	99.1%	99.2%

Job stress/dissatisfaction

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	3.5%	3.4%
No	0.0%	96.5%	96.6%

Concerns about Social Security solvency/fear of benefits reduced

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%
No	0.0%	98.7%	98.8%

Caregiving/family responsibilities

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%
No	0.0%	99.4%	99.3%

Changes at work

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
No	0.0%	99.7%	99.8%

Employer's health/retirement benefits

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%
No	0.0%	99.4%	99.5%

Improvement in finances

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
No	0.0%	99.7%	99.8%

Desire to retire/work less

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
No	0.0%	99.7%	99.7%

Early retirement

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	2.5%	2.6%
No	0.0%	97.5%	97.4%

Other (please specify)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	2.2%	2.3%
No	0.0%	97.8%	97.7%

Refused

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
No	0.0%	100.0%	99.9%

Financial reasons.

Include: Investment losses , Health care costs , Education costs , Credit card debt , Economy/recession , Need the money , Mortgage , Need to pay debt/house expenses , Improvement in finances

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	15.8%	15.7%
No	0.0%	84.2%	84.3%

Job/work reasons.

Include: Job loss, Job stress/dissatisfaction, Change at work, Decided to keep working, Employer's retirement plan, Employer health/retirement benefits, Early retirement, Desire to retire/work less

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	51.1%	51.0%
No	0.0%	48.9%	49.0%

Family reasons.

Include: Change in marital status, Death of a spouse, Depends on spouse retirement, Spouse retirement, Caregiving/family responsibility

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	3.8%	3.9%
No	0.0%	96.2%	96.1%

Health reasons.

Include: Health problems, Health improvements

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	15.8%	15.7%
No	0.0%	84.2%	84.3%

Advice/Learning reasons.

Include: Advice that I received, Something that I learned about how SS benefits are calculated

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	32.8%	32.7%
No	0.0%	67.2%	67.3%

Other reasons. Include: Government/congress, Concerns about SS, Other

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		366	366
Yes	0.0%	3.8%	3.4%
No	0.0%	96.2%	96.6%

[ASK IF RETIRED AND HAVE CLAIMED: WORKGROUP=E AND SSGROUP=A]

SS9. Did you work for pay after you started collecting Social Security retirement benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		745	745
Yes	0.0%	20.6%	20.6%
No	0.0%	78.4%	78.5%
Refused	0.0%	1.0%	0.9%

INFLUENCES ON CLAIMING AGE

[ASK IF HAVE NOT CLAIMED: SSGROUP=B]

SS10. We would like to know what factors may influence your decision about when to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits. For each of the following statements, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by advice received from others

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	21.5%	31.6%	23.1%
Somewhat Disagree	33.3%	30.8%	32.9%
Somewhat Agree	37.7%	31.8%	36.7%
Strongly Agree	6.5%	5.3%	6.3%
Refused	1.0%	0.5%	0.9%

Show if R18=2 (married): **The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by the impact on my [spouse]’s Social Security benefits.**

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	993	306	1299
Strongly Disagree	27.2%	43.3%	29.8%
Somewhat Disagree	32.1%	31.1%	32.0%
Somewhat Agree	30.2%	19.6%	28.4%
Strongly Agree	10.2%	5.8%	9.5%

Refused	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
---------	------	------	------

The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by whether I can collect benefits and still work for pay without significantly reducing my benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	14.4%	16.7%	14.8%
Somewhat Disagree	18.4%	20.2%	18.7%
Somewhat Agree	39.8%	28.2%	37.9%
Strongly Agree	26.7%	34.8%	28.0%
Refused	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%

The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by when I am eligible for the highest possible monthly Social Security benefit.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	14.5%	12.9%	14.3%
Somewhat Disagree	20.8%	17.1%	20.2%
Somewhat Agree	39.0%	36.6%	38.6%
Strongly Agree	25.0%	33.1%	26.3%
Refused	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%

The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by when I decide to retire.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	13.3%	15.2%	13.6%
Somewhat Disagree	12.1%	17.4%	13.0%
Somewhat Agree	43.4%	32.1%	41.5%
Strongly Agree	30.2%	35.3%	31.0%
Refused	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%

SHOW IF R18=2 OR 3 (MARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER):

The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by when my [SPOUSE] decides to collect Social Security benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1062	318	1380
Strongly Disagree	33.1%	50.3%	35.7%
Somewhat Disagree	31.9%	29.3%	31.5%
Somewhat Agree	27.8%	15.7%	25.9%
Strongly Agree	6.3%	4.8%	6.1%

Refused	0.9%	0.0%	0.8%
---------	------	------	------

The age at which I start collecting Social Security will be influenced by how much I need the money.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	7.1%	11.0%	7.7%
Somewhat Disagree	13.2%	15.2%	13.5%
Somewhat Agree	43.8%	40.7%	43.3%
Strongly Agree	34.9%	32.4%	34.5%
Refused	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%

[ASK IF HAVE NOT CLAIMED: SSGROUP=B]

SS11. We would like to know more about which factors may influence your decision regarding when to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits. For each of the following statements, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

If I wait too long before collecting Social Security benefits, Social Security may run out of funds.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	10.4%	18.1%	11.7%
Somewhat Disagree	21.6%	25.9%	22.3%
Somewhat Agree	40.4%	38.9%	40.1%
Strongly Agree	27.2%	16.6%	25.5%
Refused	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%

If I wait too long before collecting Social Security benefits, I may not receive all the benefits that I have earned before I die.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	6.9%	12.6%	7.9%
Somewhat Disagree	22.3%	22.6%	22.4%
Somewhat Agree	46.0%	49.4%	46.6%
Strongly Agree	24.2%	14.9%	22.7%
Refused	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

If I start collecting Social Security benefits too early, I may end up with a monthly Social Security check that may be too small when I'm older and unable to work.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	6.5%	9.6%	7.1%
Somewhat Disagree	17.7%	12.0%	16.7%
Somewhat Agree	41.3%	36.3%	40.4%
Strongly Agree	34.2%	42.0%	35.5%
Refused	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%

If I delay collecting Social Security benefits as long as possible, I will get a larger monthly Social Security check that could help me when I'm older and have used up my savings.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	5.8%	9.7%	6.5%
Somewhat Disagree	16.1%	13.7%	15.7%
Somewhat Agree	44.5%	41.2%	43.9%
Strongly Agree	32.9%	35.0%	33.3%
Refused	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%

I will not be able to support myself in retirement without my Social Security benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
Strongly Disagree	7.8%	15.4%	9.0%
Somewhat Disagree	19.3%	15.2%	18.6%
Somewhat Agree	34.3%	31.7%	33.9%
Strongly Agree	38.2%	37.8%	38.1%
Refused	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%

[ASK IF HAVE CLAIMED: SSGROUP=A]

SS12. We would like to know what factors influenced your decision about when to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits. For each of the following statements, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by advice received from others

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		35.7%	35.7%
Somewhat Disagree		18.0%	18.1%
Somewhat Agree		28.8%	28.8%
Strongly Agree		17.0%	17.0%
Refused		0.4%	0.4%

Show if R18=2 (married): The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by the impact on my [spouse]’s Social Security benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	787	787
Strongly Disagree		73.9%	73.8%
Somewhat Disagree		19.3%	19.3%
Somewhat Agree		5.2%	5.2%
Strongly Agree		1.4%	1.4%
Refused		0.3%	0.3%

The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by whether I could collect benefits and still work for pay without significantly reducing my benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		47.1%	47.2%
Somewhat Disagree		21.2%	21.1%
Somewhat Agree		19.8%	19.8%
Strongly Agree		9.6%	9.6%
Refused		2.2%	2.3%

The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by when I became eligible for the highest possible monthly Social Security benefit.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		64.0%	64.0%
Somewhat Disagree		21.5%	21.5%
Somewhat Agree		7.8%	7.9%
Strongly Agree		5.5%	5.5%
Refused		1.1%	1.1%

The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by when I expected to retire.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		35.0%	35.0%
Somewhat Disagree		19.8%	19.8%
Somewhat Agree		28.1%	28.0%
Strongly Agree		15.8%	15.8%
Refused		1.3%	1.4%

SHOW IF R18=2 OR 3 (MARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER): The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by when my [SPOUSE] decided to collect Social Security benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	814	814
Strongly Disagree		72.8%	72.8%
Somewhat Disagree		13.3%	13.4%
Somewhat Agree		9.9%	9.8%
Strongly Agree		3.7%	3.7%
Refused		0.3%	0.3%

The age at which I began collecting Social Security was influenced by how much I needed the money.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		22.1%	22.1%
Somewhat Disagree		19.1%	19.2%
Somewhat Agree		30.2%	30.2%
Strongly Agree		27.9%	27.9%
Refused		0.7%	0.6%

[ASK IF HAVE CLAIMED: SSGROUP=A]

SS13. We would like to know more about which factors influenced your decision regarding when to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits. For each of the following statements, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree that the statement represents a thought that you had at the time that you decided to start collecting Social Security retirement benefits.

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

If I waited too long before collecting Social Security benefits, Social Security may run out of funds before I receive my benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		29.7%	29.7%
Somewhat Disagree		28.4%	28.4%
Somewhat Agree		29.3%	29.3%
Strongly Agree		12.6%	12.6%
Refused		0.1%	0.1%

If I waited too long before collecting Social Security benefits, I may not receive all the benefits that I have earned before I die.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		26.5%	26.6%
Somewhat Disagree		15.7%	15.7%
Somewhat Agree		37.4%	37.4%
Strongly Agree		19.9%	20.0%
Refused		0.4%	0.4%

If I began collecting Social Security benefits too early, I may end up with a monthly Social Security check that will be too small when I'm older and unable to work.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		34.1%	34.1%
Somewhat Disagree		32.3%	32.3%
Somewhat Agree		22.4%	22.4%
Strongly Agree		10.1%	10.1%
Refused		1.1%	1.1%

If I delayed collecting Social Security benefits as long as possible, I will get a larger monthly Social Security check that could help me when I'm older and have used up my savings.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		25.3%	25.3%
Somewhat Disagree		27.4%	27.3%
Somewhat Agree		26.1%	26.2%
Strongly Agree		19.7%	19.8%
Refused		1.5%	1.5%

I will not be able to support myself in retirement without my Social Security benefits.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Strongly Disagree		20.2%	20.2%
Somewhat Disagree		20.0%	20.0%
Somewhat Agree		25.6%	25.6%
Strongly Agree		34.1%	34.1%
Refused		0.2%	0.2%

KNOWLEDGE- PERSONAL – RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE NOT CLAIMED

EFFECT OF EARLY/DELAYED RETIREMENT

[ASK IF HAVE NOT CLAIMED: SSGROUP=B]

KP1. [Show if (SS2 ne refused and SS2>61) or SS2a ne refused]

You indicated that you expect to start collecting Social Security benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW IF SS2 = REFUSED OR SS2A = REFUSED]

Let's assume that you expect to claim Social Security retirement benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

How much do you think your monthly Social Security benefits will be if you start collecting benefits at that age and stop working for pay at [STOPAGE]? (Your best guess is fine.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
0-999	23.6%	19.0%	22.8%
1000-1299	26.9%	16.6%	25.3%
1300-1799	27.5%	27.3%	27.5%
1800 or more	21.4%	35.3%	23.7%
Refused	0.6%	1.8%	0.8%

STOPPAGE INSERT INSTRUCTIONS:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING AGE TO ENTER IN SECOND SET OF BRACKETS IN KP1 ABOVE: AGAIN, THIS QUESTION IS ONLY FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVEN'T CLAIMED [SSGROUP=B]:

- IF (WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK) AND (NEVER EXPECT TO RETIRE OR EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT OR ALREADY RETIRED [PROVIDED AGE EXPECT TO STOP WORKING IN R17]): STOPAGE = AGE MENTIONED IN R17
- IF NEVER RETIRED AND DO NOT EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT [WORKGROUP=A,B,C,D AND R5=2 AND PROVIDED EXPECTED RETIREMENT AGE IN R4]: STOPAGE=AGE PROVIDED IN R4
- IF PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN RETIREMENT [PROVIDED AGE LAST WORKED IN R12 AND (R13=NO, REFUSED, OR NOT ASKED)]: STOPAGE = AGE LAST WORKED MENTIONED IN R12
- IF RETIRED AND PROVIDED ACTUAL RETIREMENT AGE, DIDN'T WORK IN RETIREMENT, AND DOESN'T EXPECT TO WORK IN RETIREMENT: [IF PROVIDED AGE RETIRED IN R9 AND (R10=NO OR REFUSED) AND (R13=NO OR REFUSED)]: STOPAGE = AGE RETIRED MENTIONED IN R9
- IF NONE OF THE ABOVE THREE SET OF CRITERIA ARE MET: STOPAGE= expclaimage

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1516	3043
Younger than 62	11.8%	17.1%	13.5%
62	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%
63-65	18.1%	11.7%	16.0%
66-69	13.8%	17.3%	14.9%
70-74	25.5%	27.8%	26.3%
75 or older	23.1%	18.3%	21.6%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[SHOW IF KP1=REFUSED]

For the rest of the survey, please assume that your monthly Social Security benefit will be \$1,000 if you start collecting benefits at [EXPCLAIMAGE]. [Ask if SSGroup=B and expclaimage <70]

KP2. [Show if (SS2 ne refused and SS2>61) or SS2a ne refused]

You indicated that you expect to start collecting Social Security benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW IF SS2 = REFUSED OR SS2A = REFUSED]

Let's assume that you expect to claim Social Security retirement benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

If you were to wait one more year and start collecting Social Security benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE + 1], do you think your monthly benefit would be higher, lower, or the same? (Again, please assume that you will stop working for pay at [STOPAGE].)

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1316	383	1699
Higher	61.0%	73.9%	63.0%
Lower	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Same	38.3%	25.0%	36.1%
Refused	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%

[ASK IF SSGROUP=B AND EXPCLAIMAGE=70+]

KP2-b. [Show if (SS2 ne refused and SS2>61) or SS2a ne refused]

You indicated that you expect to start collecting Social Security benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW IF SS2 = REFUSED OR SS2A = REFUSED]

Let's assume that you expect to claim Social Security retirement benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE].

If you were to start collecting Social Security benefits one year earlier at age [EXPCLAIMAGE – 1], do you think your monthly benefit would be higher, lower, or the same? (Again, please assume that you will stop working for pay at [STOPAGE].)

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	211	78*	289
Higher	3.9%		3.4%
Lower	67.5%		68.0%
Same	28.1%		28.3%
Refused	0.4%		0.3%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF KP2=1 AND EXPCLAIMAGE <70]

KP3. How much higher do you think your monthly benefit would be if you waited until age [EXPCLAIMAGE + 1] rather than age [EXPCLAIMAGE] to start collecting benefits? (Your best guess is fine.)

Estimated Change in Monthly Benefit:

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	808	286	1094
Estimate percentage increase	61.1%	57.6%	60.4%
Estimate increase in dollars	30.6%	30.0%	30.5%
Refused	8.3%	12.4%	9.1%

Estimated percentage increase

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	537	183	720
0-4%	31.8%	24.3%	30.5%
5-8%	37.2%	39.6%	37.7%
9-12%	22.5%	25.2%	22.9%
13% or more	8.5%	10.8%	8.9%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Estimated increase in dollars

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	223	78*	301
0-50\$	27.6%		24.6%
51-100\$	35.8%		40.0%
101-200\$	18.1%		17.7%
More than 200\$	18.5%		17.7%
Refused	0.0%		0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Overall Percentage Increase: estimated percentage increase and estimated increase in dollars

(converted to percentage)	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	760	261	1021
0-4%	28.0%	22.1%	26.9%
5-8%	36.3%	43.4%	37.6%
9-12%	19.3%	19.5%	19.3%
13% or more	16.4%	15.0%	16.2%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF KP2B=2 AND EXPCLAIMAGE =70]

KP4. How much lower do you think your monthly benefit would be if you started collecting Social Security at age [EXPCLAIMAGE – 1] rather than age [EXPCLAIMAGE]? (Your best guess is fine.)

Estimated Change in Monthly Benefit:

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	126	53*	179
Estimate percentage decrease	72.5%		75.0%
Estimate decrease in dollars	14.5%		13.2%
Refused	13.0%		11.8%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Estimated percentage decrease

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	101	44*	145
0-4%	18.9%		19.8%
5-8%	32.6%		29.0%
9-12%	30.5%		32.7%
13% or more	17.9%		18.5%
Refused	0.0%		0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Overall Percentage Decrease: estimated percentage decrease and estimated decrease in dollars (converted to percentage)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	115	49*	164
0-4%	16.7%		17.0%
5-8%	35.1%		31.3%
9-12%	25.4%		28.6%
13% or more	22.8%		23.1%
Refused	0.0%		0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF SSGROUP=B]

KP5. What is the earliest age at which you should start collecting Social Security benefits if you wanted to receive your highest possible monthly benefit? (If you're not sure, please provide your best guess.)

SHOW "DOESN'T MATTER" AS THE 1ST RESPONSE OPTION TO 50% OF RESPONDENTS AND AS THE LAST RESPONSE OPTION TO 50% OF RESPONDENTS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	461	1988
1 Doesn't matter	1.6%	1.9%	1.7%
2 62	3.9%	1.8%	3.5%
3 63	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%
4 64	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
5 65	10.8%	5.4%	9.9%
6 66	24.4%	25.3%	24.6%
7 67	11.1%	11.0%	11.1%
8 68	4.3%	1.8%	3.8%
9 69	1.4%	0.5%	1.2%
10 70	29.2%	36.3%	30.4%
11 71	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
12 72	5.4%	7.2%	5.7%
13 73	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
14 74	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
15 75	4.0%	5.6%	4.3%
16 Later than 75	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%
Refused	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%

SURVIVORS' BENEFITS KNOWLEDGE {MARRIED RESPONDENTS ONLY}

KNOWLEDGE – Personal (if already claimed) - SS Group A

IMPACT OF DELAYING CLAIMING

[ASK IF ALREADY CLAIMED (SSGROUP=A) AND ACTCLAIMAGE NE REFUSED]

KP8. [Show if (SS6 ne refused and SS6>61) or SS6a ne refused]

You indicated that you started collecting Social Security retirement benefits at age [ACTCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW IF SS6 = REFUSED OR SS6A = REFUSED]

For the rest of these questions, we will assume that you claimed Social Security benefits at age 62.

What is your current monthly benefit? (If you're not sure, please provide your best guess.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
0 - 899		32.3%	32.3%
900 - 1399		32.0%	31.9%
1400 or more		31.6%	31.6%
Refused		4.1%	4.2%

[ASK IF ALREADY CLAIMED (SSGROUP=A) AND ACTCLAIMAGE NE REFUSED]

KP9. [Show if (SS6 ne refused and SS6>61) or SS6a ne refused]

You indicated that you started collecting Social Security retirement benefits at age [ACTCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW IF SS6 = REFUSED OR SS6A = REFUSED]

Let's assume that you started collecting Social Security retirement benefits at age 62.

If you had waited one more year before collecting benefits, do you think your monthly benefit would have increased, decreased, or remained the same? (Assume that you had stopped working for pay at [ACTCLAIMAGE].)

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	0	1057	1057
Increased		68.8%	68.7%
Decreased		0.7%	0.7%
Same		30.0%	30.0%
Refused		0.6%	0.6%

[ASK IF KP9= INCREASED: KP9=1]

[SP, WITH DROP-DOWN MENU AND NUMBER BOX (RANGE 0 - 9999)]

KP10. **By how much do you think your monthly Social Security benefit would have increased if you had waited one more year and started collecting benefits at age [ACTCLAIMAGE +1] rather than at [ACTCLAIMAGE]?**

Estimated Change in Monthly Benefit:

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		766	766
Estimate percentage increase	0.0%	66.3%	66.4%
Estimate increase in dollars	0.0%	23.8%	23.7%
Refused	0.0%	9.9%	9.9%

Estimated percentage increase

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		529	529
0-4%	0.0%	33.9%	33.8%
5-8%	0.0%	37.3%	37.3%
9-12%	0.0%	20.9%	20.9%
13% or more	0.0%	7.9%	8.0%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Estimated increase in dollars

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		185	185
0-50\$	0.0%	40.4%	40.9%
51-100\$	0.0%	32.9%	33.3%
101-200\$	0.0%	9.6%	9.7%
More than 200\$	0.0%	16.4%	16.1%
Refused	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%

Overall Percentage Increase: estimated percentage increase and estimated increase in dollars (converted to percentage)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		710	710
0-4%	0.0%	31.5%	31.5%
5-8%	0.0%	37.9%	37.9%
9-12%	0.0%	18.3%	18.3%
13% or more	0.0%	12.1%	12.2%
Refused	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%

SURVIVORS'S BENEFIT (IF MARRIED)

SURVIVAL PROBABILITY – SS GROUPS A and B

SP1. On a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 equals absolutely no chance and 100 equals absolutely certain, what do you think are the chances that you will live to be age 78 or more?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
0-20	5.8%	5.5%	5.7%
25-45	8.7%	6.7%	8.1%
50-70	25.8%	22.3%	24.7%
75-100	54.4%	59.8%	56.1%
Refused	5.3%	5.7%	5.4%

SP2. On the same scale from 0 to 100 as before, where 0 equals absolutely no chance and 100 equals absolutely certain, what do you think are the chances that you will live to be age 85 or more?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
0-20	15.3%	14.4%	15.0%
25-45	21.0%	16.9%	19.7%
50-70	29.9%	31.9%	30.5%
75-100	30.8%	32.7%	31.4%
Refused	3.1%	4.2%	3.4%

[Ask if married or living with partner (R18=2 or 3)]

SP3. On the same scale as before, where 0 equals absolutely no chance and 100 equals absolutely certain, what do you think are the chances that your **[INSERT STATUS IN BOLD AND UNDERLINE] will live to be age 78 or more?**

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1062	1132	2194
0-20	6.5%	3.6%	5.5%
25-45	9.7%	8.0%	9.2%
50-70	27.8%	24.9%	26.9%
75-100	53.2%	60.3%	55.6%
Refused	2.7%	3.2%	2.9%

[ASK IF MARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER (R18=2 OR 3)]

SP4. On the same scale as before, where 0 equals absolutely no chance and 100 equals absolutely certain what do you think are the chances that your **[INSERT STATUS IN BOLD AND UNDERLINE]** will live to be age 85 or more?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1062	1132	2194
0-20	13.4%	9.8%	12.1%
25-45	19.3%	16.4%	18.4%
50-70	32.2%	30.2%	31.5%
75-100	32.5%	41.2%	35.4%
Refused	2.6%	2.4%	2.6%

SCENARIOS

SC1.

[PREAMBLE]

The amount a person receives each month from Social Security depends on what [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “he”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “she”] earned while working and also on the age at which [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “he”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “she”] starts collecting Social Security benefits. The information presented on the following screens describes how age affects the monthly amount.

[SCENARIO 1: LOSS FRAME – PERCENT: SHOW IF FRAME1=1]

For the following questions, let’s assume that you have a 61-year old neighbor named [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] who works as a payroll clerk. [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “His”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Her”] health is similar to yours.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] starts collecting Social Security benefits at age 62 rather than age 66, [“his” IF PPGENDER=1/”her” IF PPGENDER=2] future monthly benefits will be **reduced by 25%** for as long as [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] lives.

Based on the information above, do you think [“Tom” IF PPGENDER=1/”Mary” IF PPGENDER=2] would be better off if [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] started collecting Social Security benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER “at age 62 or at age 66” OR “at age 66 or at age 62”]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	305	286	591
Age 62	23.8%	28.9%	25.5%
Age 66	76.2%	70.5%	74.4%
Refused	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%

[SCENARIO 2: GAIN FRAME –PERCENT: SHOW IF FRAME1=2]

For the following questions, let’s assume that you have a 61-year old neighbor named [“Tom” IF PPGENDER=1/”Mary” IF PPGENDER=2] who works as a payroll clerk. [“His” IF PPGENDER=1/”Her” IF PPGENDER=2] health is similar to yours.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] starts collecting Social Security benefits at age 66 rather than age 62, all [“his” IF PPGENDER=1/”her” IF PPGENDER=2] future monthly benefits will be **increased by 33%** for as long as [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] lives.

Based on the information above, do you think [“Tom” IF PPGENDER=1/”Mary” IF PPGENDER=2] would be better off if [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] started collecting Social Security benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER “at age 62 or at age 66” OR “at age 66 or at age 62”]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	297	329	626
Age 62	15.8%	32.9%	21.4%
Age 66	83.8%	66.4%	78.2%
Refused	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%

[SCENARIO 3: LOSS FRAME – DOLLARS: SHOW IF FRAME1=3]

For the following questions, let’s assume that you have a 61-year old neighbor named [“Tom” IF PPGENDER=1/”Mary” IF PPGENDER=2] who works as a payroll clerk. [“His” IF PPGENDER=1/”Her” IF PPGENDER=2] health is similar to yours.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] starts collecting Social Security benefits at age 66, [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] would receive a monthly benefit of **\$1,000 per month** for as long as [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] lives.

But if [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] starts collecting benefits at age 62 rather than at age 66, all of [“his” IF PPGENDER=1/”her” IF PPGENDER=2] future monthly benefits will be **reduced to \$750 per month** for as long as [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] lives.

Based on the information above, do you think [“Tom” IF PPGENDER=1/”Mary” IF PPGENDER=2] would be better off if [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2] started collecting Social Security benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER “at age 62 or at age 66” OR “at age 66 or at age 62”]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	313	313	626
Age 62	25.3%	25.5%	25.3%
Age 66	74.7%	74.5%	74.7%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[SCENARIO 4: GAIN FRAME – DOLLARS: SHOW IF FRAME1=4]

For the following questions, let's assume that you have a 61-year old neighbor named ["Tom" IF PPGENDER=1/"Mary" IF PPGENDER=2] who works as a payroll clerk. ["His" IF PPGENDER=1/"Her" IF PPGENDER=2] health is similar to yours.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] starts collecting benefits at age 62, ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] would receive a monthly benefit of **\$750 per month** for as long as ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] lives.

But if ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] starts collecting benefits at age 66 rather than at age 62, all of ["his" IF PPGENDER=1/"her" IF PPGENDER=2] future monthly benefits will **increase to \$1,000 per month** for as long as ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] lives.

Based on the information above, do you think ["Tom" IF PPGENDER=1/"Mary" IF PPGENDER=2] would be better off if ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] started collecting Social Security benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER "at age 62 or at age 66" OR "at age 66 or at age 62"]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	314	286	600
Age 62	32.9%	28.4%	31.4%
Age 66	66.4%	71.6%	68.0%
Refused	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%

[SCENARIO 5: BREAK-EVEN FRAME: SHOW IF FRAME1=5]

For the following questions, let's assume that you have a 61-year old neighbor named ["Tom" IF PPGENDER=1/"Mary" IF PPGENDER=2] who works as a payroll clerk. ["His" IF PPGENDER=1/"Her" IF PPGENDER=2] health is similar to yours.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] postpones collecting benefits from age 62 to age 66, ["his" IF PPGENDER=1/"her" IF PPGENDER=2] break-even age is 78.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] **dies before age 78**, this means that the total value of the Social Security benefits that [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] will have received over ["his" IF PPGENDER=1/"her" IF PPGENDER=2] lifetime will be higher if ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] had started collecting benefits at age 62.

If [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] **dies after turning age 78**, the total value of the Social Security benefits that [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] will have received over ["his" IF PPGENDER=1/"her" IF PPGENDER=2] lifetime will be higher if ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] had started collecting benefits at age 66.

(Note: Interest is not considered.)

Here is a table that roughly shows the total amount of Social Security benefits that **[IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”]** will have received by each age if **[“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2]** starts collecting benefits at age 62, and the total amount **[“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2]** will have received by each age if **[“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2]** starts collecting benefits at age 66. As you can see, the total amount of Social Security benefits that **[IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”]** will have received is the same at age 78 whether **[“he” IF PPGENDER=1/”she” IF PPGENDER=2]** started collecting benefits at age 62 or 66.

AGE	Total Social Security Benefits That [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] Will Have Received by Each Age if [“He” IF PPGENDER=1/”She” IF PPGENDER=2] Starts Collecting Benefits At Age 62 (\$750 monthly benefit, or \$9,000 per year)	Total Social Security Benefits That [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] Will Have Received by Each Age if [“He” IF PPGENDER=1/”She” IF PPGENDER=2] Starts Collecting Benefits At Age 66 (\$1,000 monthly benefit, or \$12,000 per year)
63	\$9,000	--
64	\$18,000	--
65	\$27,000	--
66	\$36,000	--
67	\$45,000	\$12,000
68	\$54,000	\$24,000
69	\$63,000	\$36,000
70	\$72,000	\$48,000
71	\$81,000	\$60,000
72	\$90,000	\$72,000
73	\$99,000	\$84,000
74	\$108,000	\$96,000
75	\$117,000	\$108,000
76	\$126,000	\$120,000
77	\$135,000	\$132,000
78	\$144,000	\$144,000
79	\$153,000	\$156,000
80	\$162,000	\$168,000
81	\$171,000	\$180,000
82	\$180,000	\$192,000
83	\$189,000	\$204,000
84	\$198,000	\$216,000
85	\$207,000	\$228,000

Based on the information above, do you think ["Tom" IF PPGENDER=1/"Mary" IF PPGENDER=2] would be better off if ["he" IF PPGENDER=1/"she" IF PPGENDER=2] started collecting Social Security benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER "at age 62 or at age 66" OR "at age 66 or at age 62"]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	298	304	602
Age 62	51.9%	51.5%	51.7%
Age 66	47.8%	48.5%	48.0%
Refused	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%

[ASK IF SC1 NE REFUSED]

SC2.

No one knows exactly how long they will live and collect Social Security benefits. However, the Social Security Administration reports that [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "2 out of 3 men"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "3 out of 4 women"] who are 62 years old today will live to be age 78 or older. And about [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "2 out of 5 men"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "2 out of 4 women"] will live to be age 85 or older.

In the previous question, you told us that [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] should start collecting at age [INSERT "62" IF SC1=1; INSERT "66" IF SC1=2]. Does this information about life expectancy change your opinion about when [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT "Tom"; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT "Mary"] should start collecting Social Security benefits?

ALTERNATE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 2 AND 3

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1523	1508	3031
No, my opinion has not changed. I still think that [name] should start collecting benefits at age [SC1_data]	82.3%	85.7%	83.4%
Yes, I now think that [name] should [SC1_data2] earlier than age [SC1_data]	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%
Yes, I now think that [name] should start collecting later than age [SC1_data]	11.7%	8.3%	10.6%
Refused	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%

[ask if SC1 Refused]

SC3.

No one knows exactly how long they will live and collect Social Security benefits. However, the Social Security Administration reports that [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “2 out of 3 men”/ [IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “3 out of 4 women”] who are 62 years old today will live to be age 78 or older. And about [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “2 out of 5 men”/ [IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “2 out of 4 women”] will live to be age 85 or older.

Based on this information about life expectancy, do you think that [IF PPGENDER=1, INSERT “Tom”; IF PPGENDER=2, INSERT “Mary”] would be better off if [“he” IF PPGENDER=1/“she” IF PPGENDER=2] started claiming Social Security benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER “at age 62 or at age 66” OR “at age 66 or at age 62”]?

ALTERNATE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS: SHOW 66 FIRST WHEN 66 IS SHOWN FIRST IN THE QUESTION ITSELF.

Results not displayed due to insufficient base.

[ASK ALL RESPONDENTS WHO NEVER CLAIMED AND WHO GAVE AN EXPECTED CLAIM AGE: SSGROUP=B AND NOT MISSING EXPCLAIMAGE AND ((SS2 NE REFUSED AND SS2>61) OR SS2A NE REFUSED)]

SC4. Earlier you told us that you expect to start collecting Social Security benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE]. Knowing what you know now, do you still expect to start collecting benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE], or are you now considering collecting benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER “earlier or later” OR “later or earlier”]?

ALTERNATE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS: SHOW RESPONSE OPTION 3 BEFORE RESPONSE OPTION 2, IF “LATER” IS SHOWN FIRST IN THE QUESTION TEXT, BUT ALWAYS SHOW RESPONSE OPTION 1 FIRST.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1523	460	1983
I still expect to start collecting benefits at age EXPCLAIMAGE].	72.2%	83.2%	74.1%
I am now considering collecting benefits earlier than age [EXPCLAIMAGE].	11.3%	6.1%	10.4%
I am now considering waiting until later than age [EXPCLAIMAGE] to start collecting benefits.	16.4%	10.7%	15.5%
Refused	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF EARLIER OR LATER: SC4=2 OR 3]

SC5. At what age do you now expect to start collecting Social Security benefits?

IF SC4=2, THEN RANGE: PPAGE TO EXPCLAIMAGE-1 IF SC4=3, THEN RANGE: EXPCLAIMAGE+1 TO “75 OR LATER”

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	412	75*	487
56-61	2.4%		2.2%
62	10.7%		9.6%
63-65	23.8%		23.3%
66	33.8%		32.8%
67-69	12.1%		13.9%
70+	15.5%		16.9%
Refused	1.7%		1.4%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

IF NOT MISSING (SC5), COMPUTE NEWEXPCLAIMAGE=SC5 ANSWER

[ASK IF ALREADY CLAIMED (SSGROUP=A) AND NOT MISSING ACTCLAIMAGE]

SC6. [Show if (SS6 ne refused and SS6>61) or SS6a ne refused]

Earlier you told us that you started collecting Social Security benefits at age [ACTCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW ALL] ROTATE ORDER OF “LATER” AND “EARLIER.”

Knowing what you know now, if you could start collecting benefits again, would you wait and start collecting benefits later than you did, earlier than you did, or the same age as you did?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		1057	1057
Same age	0.0%	84.0%	84.0%
Later	0.0%	14.2%	14.2%
Earlier	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%
Refused	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

SCENARIOS RELATED TO WIDOW(ER)’S BENEFIT (ONLY IF MARRIED)

[ASK IF R18=2, OR 3] D9. WHEN WAS YOUR [SPOUSE] BORN?

CREATE DATA-ONLY VARIABLE SPOUSEAGE BASED ON D9.

SPOUSE AGE – Spouse’s Age

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1062	1132	2194
Under 55	28.4%	5.8%	20.8%
55-61	53.7%	28.2%	45.1%
62-65	7.5%	37.3%	17.6%
66 or older	8.0%	26.9%	14.3%
Refused	2.3%	1.8%	2.1%

[ASK IF MARRIED AND NOT MISSING SPOUSEAGE: R18=2 AND SPOUSEAGE IS NOT MISSING]
SCW1. Since your [SPOUSE] turned 18 years old, about how many years in total has your [SPOUSE] worked for pay? (Your best guess is fine.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	978	1081	2059
0-9	3.8%	5.3%	4.4%
10-19	9.3%	5.9%	8.1%
20-29	18.1%	16.5%	17.5%
30-39	43.4%	26.6%	37.5%
40 or more	25.5%	45.5%	32.5%
Refused	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%

[ASK IF R18=2 AND SPOUSEAGE<62 AND SCW1+62 – SPOUSEAGE=10 OR MORE]
SCW1-b. About how many more years does your [SPOUSE] plan to work for pay? (Your best guess is fine.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	811	305	1116
0	20.9%	40.9%	24.4%
1-9	37.4%	38.5%	37.5%
10-19	34.0%	15.2%	30.7%
20 or more	7.6%	5.5%	7.4%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[ASK IF SPOUSE HAS WORKED AT LEAST 10 YEARS: IF R18=2 AND (SPOUSEAGE=62+ AND SCW1=10 OR MORE) OR (IF SPOUSEAGE<62 AND (SCW1+SCW1-B=10 OR MORE)]
SCW2. Now, please think about the income that you have typically earned from working compared to the income that your spouse has typically earned from working. Would you say that you have typically earned more from work than your spouse, or has your spouse typically earned more from work than you?

REVERSE ORDER FOR 50% OF RESPONDENTS

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	951	1043	1994
My earnings have typically been higher than my spouse's	52.9%	50.9%	52.2%
My earnings and my spouse's earnings have been about the same	9.1%	9.7%	9.3%
My spouse's earnings have typically been higher than mine	37.7%	39.1%	38.2%
Refused	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

ASK ONLY IF MARRIED:

CREATE DATA ONLY VARIABLE FRAME2.

RANDOMLY ASSIGN EQUAL NUMBER OF 55-61 YEAR OLD RESPONDENTS TO EACH FRAME2 (1/2EACH).

RANDOMLY ASSIGN EQUAL NUMBER OF 62 -66 YEAR OLD RESPONDENTS TO EACH FRAME2 (1/2 EACH)

SHOW PREAMBLE, SCENARIO AND SCW3 QUESTION ON THE SAME SCREEN

[PREAMBLE]

SHOW IF PPGENDER=1:

For the following questions, let's assume again that you have a 61-year old neighbor named Tom who works as a payroll clerk. His health is similar to yours. Tom is married, and his wife is **[RANDOMLY ASSIGN EITHER: "two" OR "nine"; RECORD IN DOV]** years younger. Tom has typically earned more from working than his wife has. If Tom dies before his wife, she would be eligible for widow benefits.

SHOW IF PPGENDER=2:

For the following questions, let's assume that you have a different neighbor named Tom. Tom is also a 61-year old payroll clerk. His health is similar to yours. Tom is married, and his wife is **[RANDOMLY ASSIGN EITHER: "two" OR "nine"; RECORD IN DOV]** years younger. Tom has typically earned more from working than his wife has. If Tom dies before his wife, she would be eligible for widow benefits.

[SCENARIO 1: LOSS FRAME: FRAME2=1]

{EACH RESPONDENT WHO RECEIVES THE "LOSS FRAME" SHOULD RECEIVE ONLY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING "LOSS FRAME" EXPLANATIONS DEPENDING ON HOW RESPONDENT ANSWERED SC1 OR SC3}

IF RESPONDENT SELECTED AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3: The younger Tom is when he starts to collect Social Security benefits, the lower the benefits for his widow after Tom dies. For example, if Tom starts collecting Social Security benefits at age 66 rather than waiting until age 70, this will **reduce** the monthly Social Security benefit that his wife will receive after Tom dies. His wife's monthly widow benefit will be about **24 percent lower** for the rest of his wife's life.

IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SELECT AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3 (INCLUDES THOSE FOR WHOM SC1 AND SC3 ARE BLANK): The younger Tom is when he starts to collect Social Security benefits, the lower the benefits for his widow after Tom dies. For example, if Tom starts collecting Social Security benefits at age 62 rather than waiting until age 66, this will **reduce** the monthly Social Security benefit that his wife will receive after Tom dies. His wife's monthly widow benefit will be about **18 percent lower** for the rest of his wife's life.

[SCENARIO 2: GAIN FRAME: FRAME2=2]

{EACH RESPONDENT WHO RECEIVES THE "GAIN FRAME" SHOULD RECEIVE ONLY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING "GAIN FRAME" EXPLANATIONS DEPENDING ON HOW RESPONDENT ANSWERED SC1 OR SC3}

IF RESPONDENT SELECTED AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3:

The older Tom is when he starts collecting Social Security benefits, the higher the benefits for his widow after Tom dies. For example, if Tom waits until age 70 to start collecting Social Security benefits rather than starting at age 66, this will **increase** the monthly Social Security widow benefit that his wife will receive after Tom dies. Tom's wife's monthly widow benefit will be about **21 percent higher** for the rest of his wife's life.

IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SELECT AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3 (INCLUDES THOSE FOR WHOM SC1 AND SC3 ARE BLANK):

The older Tom is when he starts collecting Social Security benefits, the higher the benefits for his widow after Tom dies. For example, if Tom waits until age 66 to start collecting Social Security benefits rather than starting at age 62, this will increase the monthly Social Security widow benefit that his wife will receive after Tom dies. Tom's wife's monthly widow benefit will be about 32 percent higher for the rest of his wife's life.

SCENARIO 1: LOSS FRAME: FRAME2=1]

ASK IF RESPONDENT SELECTED AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3: [SP, IF R18=2]

SCW3-a. Based on the information above, at what age do you think Tom should start collecting his Social Security benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	332	325	657
Age 66	51.5%	58.6%	54.0%
Age 67	3.7%	7.4%	5.1%
Age 68	7.4%	3.3%	5.8%
Age 69	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%
Age 70	36.4%	29.9%	34.1%
Refused	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%

IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SELECT AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3 (INCLUDES THOSE WHO SKIPPED SC1 OR SC3): [SP, IF R18=2]

SCW3-b. Based on the information above, at what age do you think Tom should start collecting his Social Security benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	155	218	373
Age 62	40.0%	47.0%	42.6%
Age 63	2.8%	1.1%	1.9%
Age 64	2.8%	1.6%	2.5%
Age 65	11.7%	12.4%	12.0%
Age 66	40.7%	37.3%	39.5%
Refused	2.1%	0.5%	1.5%

[SCENARIO 2: GAIN FRAME: FRAME2=2]

ASK IF RESPONDENT SELECTED AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3: [SP, IF R18=2]

SCW3-a. Based on the information above, at what age do you think Tom should start collecting his Social Security benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	368	329	697
Age 66	41.5%	51.4%	44.6%
Age 67	6.4%	6.5%	6.5%
Age 68	8.5%	9.5%	8.8%
Age 69	0.9%	0.9%	.8%
Age 70	42.4%	31.1%	38.9%
Refused	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%

IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SELECT AGE 66 IN SC1 OR SC3 (INCLUDES THOSE WHO SKIPPED SC1 OR SC3): [SP, IF R18=2]

SCW3-b. Based on the information above, at what age do you think Tom should start collecting his Social Security benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	138	221	359
Age 62	46.6%	45.1%	45.9%
Age 63	3.1%	1.1%	2.2%
Age 64	5.3%	2.9%	4.1%
Age 65	7.6%	5.1%	6.7%
Age 66	37.4%	45.7%	41.0%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

USE THE LOOKUP TABLE “LIFE EXPECTANCY CALC FOR SURVEY (FINAL).XLS” TO CALCULATE LIFE EXPECTANCY.

[ASK IF (R18=2: MARRIED AND SSGROUP=B AND ((SS2 NE REFUSED AND SS2>61) OR SS2A NE REFUSED)) OR (R18=2 AND SSGROUP=A) AND PROVIDED SPOUSE’S YEAR OF BIRTH] SCW4.

SHOW FOR THOSE WHO ARE PROJECTED TO BE OUTLIVED BY THEIR SPOUSE BASED ON THE EXCEL

TABLE: ACCORDING TO AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY STATISTICS AND THE AGES OF YOU AND YOUR

SPOUSE TODAY, YOUR SPOUSE IS LIKELY TO OUTLIVE YOU BY ABOUT [X in yellow] YEARS. HOWEVER,

THIS NUMBER IS AN AVERAGE AND THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF YEARS THAT [“HE” IF PPGENDER=1/”SHE”

IF PPGENDER=2] OUTLIVES YOU COULD BE HIGHER OR LOWER. IF YOU WERE TO DIE AT AGE 78 AND

YOUR SPOUSE IS STILL LIVING, [“HE” IF PPGENDER=1/”SHE” IF PPGENDER=2] HAS A [X in yellow]

% CHANCE OF LIVING AT LEAST ANOTHER 10 YEARS.

SHOW FOR THOSE WHO ARE PROJECTED TO OUTLIVE THEIR SPOUSE (FORMULA OUTPUT IS GREATER

THAN 0): ACCORDING TO AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY STATISTICS AND THE AGES OF YOU AND YOUR

SPOUSE TODAY, YOU ARE LIKELY TO OUTLIVE YOUR SPOUSE BY ABOUT [X in yellow] YEARS. HOWEVER,

THIS NUMBER IS AN AVERAGE AND THERE IS A CHANCE THAT YOUR SPOUSE WILL OUTLIVE YOU. IF YOU

WERE TO DIE AT AGE 78 AND YOUR SPOUSE IS STILL LIVING, [“HE” IF PPGENDER=1/”SHE” IF

PPGENDER=2] HAS A [X in yellow]% CHANCE OF LIVING AT LEAST ANOTHER 10 YEARS.

[SHOW IF SSGROUP=B]:

Earlier you told us that you expect to start collecting Social Security benefits at age [IF NEW EXP CLAIM AGE PROVIDED IN SC5: NEWEXPCLAIMAGE / IF NO NEW EXP CLAIM AGE PROVIDED IN SC5: EXPCLAIMAGE]. Knowing what you know now, do you still expect to start collecting benefits at age [IF NEW EXP CLAIM AGE PROVIDED IN SC5: NEWEXPCLAIMAGE / IF NO NEW EXP CLAIM AGE PROVIDED IN SC5: EXPCLAIMAGE], or are you now considering collecting benefits [ALTERNATE ORDER OF THE FOLLOWING: “earlier or later” OR “later or earlier”]?

[ALTERNATE ORDER OF “EARLIER THAN” AND “LATER THAN” IN RESPONSE LIST AND IN QUESTION ITSELF.]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	976	303	1279
I still expect to start collecting benefits at age [SCW4_AGE]	88.6%	91.6%	89.2%
I now considering collecting benefits earlier than age [SCW4_AGE]	2.1%	1.7%	2.0%
I am now considering waiting until later than age [SCW4_AGE] to start collecting benefits	9.0%	6.1%	8.5%
Refused	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%

[SHOW IF SSGROUP=A]:

[SHOW IF (SS6 NE REFUSED AND SS6>61) OR SS6A NE REFUSED]

Earlier you told us that you started collecting Social Security benefits at age [ACTCLAIMAGE].

[SHOW ALL]

Knowing what you know now, if you could start collecting benefits again, would you wait and start collecting benefits later than you did, earlier than you did, or the same age as you did?

ROTATE ORDER OF “LATER” AND “EARLIER.”

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N		778	778
Same age	0.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Earlier	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Later	0.0%	13.5%	13.5%
Refused	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%

[ASK IF SCW4=EARLIER OR LATER: (SCW4=2 OR 3) AND SSGROUP=B]

SCW5. At what age do you now expect to start collecting Social Security benefits?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	113	29*	142
56-61	2.0%		1.4%
62	7.1%		6.4%
63-65	9.2%		10.2%
66	17.3%		16.8%
67-69	22.4%		25.0%
70+	37.8%		36.7%
Refused	4.1%		3.5%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK ALL RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE NOT CLAIMED AND EXPECT TO CLAIM BEFORE AGE 66:

SSGROUP=B AND EXPCLAIMAGE <66 AND ((SS2 NE REFUSED AND SS2>61) OR SS2A NE REFUSED)]

SCW6.

Earlier in the survey, you indicated that you expect to start collecting your Social Security benefits at age [EXPCLAIMAGE]. Now, we would like you to think about what you would do if the Social Security rules were changed so that you could not start collecting your Social Security benefits until age [EXPCLAIMAGE + 1].

If you were required to wait one more year until [EXPCLAIMAGE + 1] to start collecting your Social Security benefits rather than being able to start collecting at age [EXPCLAIMAGE], how likely would you be to take any of the following steps to try to cover your living expenses without Social Security during that additional year? Would you . . .

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

[SHOW IF CURRENTLY WORKING: WORKGROUP= A, B, F OR G]

Continue to work

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	531	71*	602
Not at all likely	2.9%		2.9%
Not too likely	9.0%		10.2%
Somewhat likely	39.1%		36.8%
Very likely	48.6%		49.8%
Refused	0.4%		0.4%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[SHOW IF NOT WORKING: WORKGROUP= C, D, E, H]

Try to find a job

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	305	61*	366
Not at all likely	18.6%		18.5%
Not too likely	27.5%		27.3%
Somewhat likely	31.8%		32.1%
Very likely	19.0%		18.8%
Refused	3.1%		3.3%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Live on my savings and investments

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	837	133	970
Not at all likely	18.7%	22.0%	19.0%
Not too likely	23.8%	12.5%	22.8%
Somewhat likely	34.7%	33.3%	34.6%
Very likely	17.7%	21.4%	18.1%
Refused	5.0%	10.7%	5.4%

Ask friends or family members for financial assistance

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	837	133	970
Not at all likely	60.9%	74.4%	62.1%
Not too likely	23.8%	11.9%	22.8%
Somewhat likely	8.8%	2.4%	8.2%
Very likely	1.9%	0.6%	1.8%
Refused	4.6%	10.7%	5.1%

Reduce my spending or cut my expenses

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	837	133	970
Not at all likely	8.3%	6.0%	8.1%
Not too likely	13.4%	8.4%	13.0%
Somewhat likely	41.4%	46.7%	41.9%
Very likely	33.1%	27.5%	32.6%
Refused	3.7%	11.4%	4.5%

Wouldn't do anything differently

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	837	133	970
Not at all likely	16.8%	28.0%	17.8%
Not too likely	25.6%	20.2%	25.1%
Somewhat likely	30.2%	22.6%	29.5%
Very likely	22.3%	19.0%	22.0%
Refused	5.1%	10.1%	5.5%

ATTITUDINAL

A1. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the statements below.

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

I consider myself to be a planner and try to plan carefully for the future.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%
Somewhat Disagree	23.4%	16.7%	21.3%
Somewhat Agree	54.4%	55.0%	54.6%
Strongly Agree	18.9%	25.5%	21.0%
Refused	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%

I prefer to focus on the present rather than spending too much time planning for the future.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	14.1%	18.1%	15.4%
Somewhat Disagree	44.2%	45.0%	44.5%
Somewhat Agree	35.5%	31.3%	34.2%
Strongly Agree	5.2%	4.7%	5.0%
Refused	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%

If I plan ahead, things will often work out.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	2.7%	1.3%	2.3%
Somewhat Disagree	11.1%	8.8%	10.4%
Somewhat Agree	65.9%	63.3%	65.1%
Strongly Agree	19.2%	25.8%	21.3%
Refused	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%

Planning is usually a waste of time because many things are a matter of luck anyhow.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	38.3%	51.3%	42.5%
Somewhat Disagree	40.5%	35.9%	39.0%
Somewhat Agree	18.0%	10.0%	15.4%
Strongly Agree	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%
Refused	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%

I consider myself to be knowledgeable about financial issues.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	5.1%	3.9%	4.7%
Somewhat Disagree	21.7%	19.5%	21.0%
Somewhat Agree	64.0%	60.4%	62.9%
Strongly Agree	8.4%	15.7%	10.8%
Refused	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%

When making decisions about my personal finances, I like to get as many facts as I can before making the final decision even if it takes a while.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Somewhat Disagree	6.7%	5.7%	6.4%
Somewhat Agree	55.3%	47.6%	52.8%
Strongly Agree	36.1%	45.0%	38.9%
Refused	0.9%	0.5%	0.8%

When making decisions about my personal finances, I tend to make decisions quickly.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Strongly Disagree	19.5%	25.5%	21.4%
Somewhat Disagree	55.3%	50.6%	53.8%
Somewhat Agree	22.2%	20.7%	21.7%
Strongly Agree	2.1%	2.9%	2.4%
Refused	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%

A2. Overall, how confident are you that you [IF R18=2, INSERT “and your spouse”; IF R18=3, INSERT “and your partner”] will have enough money to live comfortably throughout your retirement years? [REVERSE ORDER FOR 50% OF RESPONDENTS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not at all confident	11.5%	7.6%	10.2%
Not too confident	20.8%	14.4%	18.8%
Somewhat confident	53.6%	55.5%	54.2%
Very confident	13.4%	22.3%	16.3%
Refused	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%

A3. How confident are you that the Social Security system will be able to provide the benefits that are owed to you? [REVERSE ORDER FOR 50% OF RESPONDENTS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not at all confident	14.8%	7.9%	12.6%
Not too confident	30.2%	23.4%	28.0%
Somewhat confident	45.9%	53.5%	48.3%
Very confident	8.1%	14.6%	10.2%
Refused	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%

A4. Of the two issues below, which of the following is a more serious concern for you personally as you think about your Social Security retirement benefits?

[ROTATE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
I may miss out on getting all of the Social Security benefits that are owed to me if I wait too long to start receiving	39.0%	42.0%	39.9%
I may end up with inadequate financial resources in my old age if my monthly Social Security check is too small to support	59.9%	56.1%	58.7%
Refused	1.1%	1.9%	1.4%

JOB TYPE/ATTITUDES

[ASK IF EMPLOYED FULL OR PART TIME: WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G]

J1. What is your current job exactly? (If you have more than one job, please describe the job that you consider to be your main job.)

Management

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	9.3%	9.0%	9.2%
No	90.7%	91.0%	90.8%

Business And Financial Operations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	2.3%	3.7%	2.6%
No	97.7%	96.3%	97.4%

Professional And Related Occupations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	29.3%	30.3%	29.5%
No	70.7%	69.7%	70.5%

Service Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	9.4%	6.2%	8.7%
No	90.6%	93.8%	91.3%

Sales

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	7.3%	10.7%	8.1%
No	92.7%	89.3%	91.9%

Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	15.7%	19.8%	16.7%
No	84.3%	80.2%	83.3%

Farming And Related Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
No	99.7%	99.6%	99.7%

Construction

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	3.3%	0.9%	2.6%
No	96.7%	99.1%	97.4%

Installation/Maintenance

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	2.4%	5.7%	3.2%
No	97.6%	94.3%	96.8%

Production

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	3.1%	1.6%	2.7%
No	96.9%	98.4%	97.3%

Transportation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%
No	97.5%	97.2%	97.4%

Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	4.0%	4.7%	4.2%
No	96.0%	95.3%	95.8%

Miscellaneous

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	7.9%	4.7%	7.1%
No	92.1%	95.3%	92.9%

Executive/Professional

Include: Management, Business And Financial Operations, Professional And Related Occupations, Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	42.9%	46.5%	43.8%
No	57.1%	53.5%	56.2%

White Collar

Include: Service Occupation, Sales, Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	31.9%	36.4%	33.0%
No	68.1%	63.6%	67.0%

Blue Collar

Include: Construction, Installation/Maintenance, Production, Transportation, Farming And Related Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	11.4%	11.1%	11.3%
No	88.6%	88.9%	88.7%

[ASK IF EMPLOYED FULL OR PART TIME: WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G]

J2. Some people stay in one type of job for their entire career. Other people hold different types of jobs throughout their career. Is your current job the type of job in which you have worked for most of your career, or have you worked longer in a different type of job?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
My current job is the type of job in which I have worked for most of my career	63.0%	52.1%	60.4%
I worked in a different type of job for more years	36.2%	47.2%	38.9%
Refused	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%

[ASK IF WORKED IN ANOTHER TYPE OF JOB LONGER: J2=2]

J3. What type of job did you have for most of your career?

Management

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	10.2%	12.0%	10.7%
No	89.8%	88.0%	89.3%

Business And Financial Operations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%
No	97.2%	96.8%	96.9%

Professional And Related Occupations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	25.8%	24.9%	25.6%
No	74.2%	75.1%	74.4%

Service Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	5.9%	13.9%	8.4%
No	94.1%	86.1%	91.6%

Sales

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	6.6%	4.8%	6.0%
No	93.4%	95.2%	94.0%

Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	18.7%	22.2%	19.6%
No	81.3%	77.8%	80.4%

Farming And Related Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
No	99.8%	100.0%	99.8%

Construction

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	7.6%	6.7%	7.3%
No	92.4%	93.3%	92.7%

Installation/Maintenance

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	1.2%	3.7%	2.0%
No	98.8%	96.3%	98.0%

Production

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	8.8%	7.0%	8.4%
No	91.2%	93.0%	91.6%

Transportation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	3.3%	0.5%	2.6%
No	96.7%	99.5%	97.4%

Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	2.6%	2.1%	2.3%
No	97.4%	97.9%	97.7%

Miscellaneous

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	8.5%	4.8%	7.5%
No	91.5%	95.2%	92.5%

Executive/Professional

Include: Management, Business & Financial Operations, Professional & Related Occupations, Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	40.2%	41.2%	40.5%
No	59.8%	58.8%	59.5%

White Collar

Include: Service Occupation, Sales, Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	30.0%	39.7%	33.0%
No	70.0%	60.3%	67.0%

Blue Collar

Include: Construction, Installation/Maintenance, Production, Transportation, Farming & Related Occupation.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	405	269	674
Yes	20.6%	18.0%	19.8%
No	79.4%	82.0%	80.2%

[ASK IF NOT WORKING (UNEMPLOYED, OR RETIRED AND NOT WORKING): WORKGROUP = C, D, E, OR H]

J5. Please describe your last job.

Management

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	9.5%	12.9%	11.3%
No	90.5%	87.1%	88.7%

Business And Financial Operations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
No	97.8%	97.8%	97.7%

Professional And Related Occupations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	20.7%	24.0%	22.2%
No	79.3%	76.0%	77.8%

Service Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	11.5%	9.7%	10.5%
No	88.5%	90.3%	89.5%

Sales

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	8.4%	5.3%	6.8%
No	91.6%	94.7%	93.2%

Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	14.0%	15.8%	14.9%
No	86.0%	84.2%	85.1%

Farming And Related Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%
No	99.7%	100.0%	99.9%

Construction

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	6.7%	5.7%	6.2%
No	93.3%	94.3%	93.8%

Installation/Maintenance

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	3.1%	4.3%	3.6%
No	96.9%	95.7%	96.4%

Production

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	3.9%	3.5%	3.7%
No	96.1%	96.5%	96.3%

Transportation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	2.5%	4.4%	3.6%
No	97.5%	95.6%	96.4%

Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	5.3%	3.3%	4.3%
No	94.7%	96.7%	95.7%

Miscellaneous

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	6.4%	7.8%	7.1%
No	93.6%	92.2%	92.9%

Executive/Professional

**Include: Management Business And Financial Operations, Professional And Related Occupations
Business owner/Self-employed**

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	36.7%	41.3%	38.9%
No	63.3%	58.7%	61.1%

White Collar

Include: Service Occupation, Sales Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	33.9%	30.3%	32.1%
No	66.1%	69.7%	67.9%

Blue Collar

Include: Construction, Installation/Maintenance, Production, Transportation, Farming & Related Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
Yes	16.2%	17.7%	16.9%
No	83.8%	82.3%	83.1%

[Ask If not working (unemployed, or retired and not working): WorkGroup = C, D, E, or H]

J6. Some people stay in one type of job for their entire career. Other people hold different types of jobs throughout their career. Was your last job the type of job in which you have worked for most of your career, or have you worked in a different type of job longer?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	431	964	1395
My last job was the type of job in which I have worked for most of my career	65.8%	64.4%	65.0%
I worked in a different type of job for more years	33.6%	35.1%	34.4%
Refused	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

[IF WORKED IN ANOTHER TYPE OF JOB LONGER: J6=2]

J7. What type of job did you have for most of your career?

Management

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	15.8%	14.6%	15.3%
No	84.2%	85.4%	84.7%

Business And Financial Operations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	6.7%	6.3%	6.7%
No	93.3%	93.7%	93.3%

Professional And Related Occupations

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	15.0%	20.9%	18.1%
No	85.0%	79.1%	81.9%

Service Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	11.7%	11.1%	11.3%
No	88.3%	88.9%	88.7%

Sales

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	9.1%	13.4%	11.3%
No	90.9%	86.6%	88.7%

Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	14.2%	16.6%	15.6%
No	85.8%	83.4%	84.4%

Farming And Related Occupation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Construction

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	3.3%	6.7%	4.9%
No	96.7%	93.3%	95.1%

Installation/Maintenance

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	0.8%	3.6%	2.1%
No	99.2%	96.4%	97.9%

Production

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	10.0%	5.1%	7.4%
No	90.0%	94.9%	92.6%

Transportation

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
No	100.0%	99.6%	99.7%

Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	5.0%	1.6%	3.4%
No	95.0%	98.4%	96.6%

Miscellaneous

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	10.0%	11.1%	10.4%
No	90.0%	88.9%	89.6%

Executive/Professional

Include: Management, Business & Financial Operations, Professional & Related Occupations, Business owner/Self-employed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	41.7%	38.3%	40.2%
No	58.3%	61.7%	59.8%

White Collar

Include: Service Occupation, Sales, Office/Administrative Support

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	35.5%	40.7%	38.0%
No	64.5%	59.3%	62.0%

Blue Collar

Include: Construction, Installation/Maintenance, Production, Transportation, Farming & Related Occupation.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	146	309	455
Yes	14.0%	15.8%	15.0%
No	86.0%	84.2%	85.0%

[ASK IF EMPLOYED FULL TIME OR PART TIME: WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G]

J8. Are you self-employed?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Yes	15.1%	20.4%	16.4%
No	84.3%	79.3%	83.0%
Refused	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%

[ASK IF COMPLETELY RETIRED AND NOT WORKING AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK: WORKGROUP= E]

J9. In your last job before retirement, were you self-employed?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	203	866	1069
Yes	8.8%	10.5%	9.8%
No	90.6%	89.4%	90.0%
Refused	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%

[ASK IF UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR WORK OR (NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT LOOKING): WORKGROUP= C, D, OR H]

J10. In your last job, were you self-employed?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	228	98*	326
Yes	23.5%		20.9%
No	75.4%		78.2%
Refused	1.1%		0.8%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

[ASK IF WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G, OR WORKGROUP = C, D, E, OR H]

J11. How stressful or physically demanding [IF WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G, INSERT “is your current job”; IF WORKGROUP = C, D, E, OR H, INSERT “was your last job”]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1526	1513	3039
Not at all	7.2%	11.5%	8.6%
Not too	27.7%	25.4%	27.0%
Somewhat	47.0%	43.1%	45.7%
Very	17.6%	19.5%	18.2%
Refused	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

[ASK IF WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G, OR WORKGROUP = C, D, E, OR H]

J12. How personally fulfilling or enjoyable [IF WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G, INSERT “is your current job”; IF WORKGROUP = C, D, E, OR H, INSERT “was your last job”]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1526	1513	3039
Not at all	4.0%	3.3%	3.8%
Not too	13.2%	12.0%	12.8%
Somewhat	49.4%	46.4%	48.5%
Very	32.4%	38.0%	34.2%
Refused	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%

[ASK IF WORKING AND NOT SELF EMPLOYED: WORKGROUP= A, B, F, OR G AND J8=2]

J13. In your current job, does your employer allow you to

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS

Work from home?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	928	423	1351
Never	74.3%	75.9%	74.6%
Sometime	18.9%	13.4%	17.6%
Most of the time	2.7%	4.8%	3.2%
Always	3.5%	5.6%	4.0%
Refused	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%

Vary your starting and quitting times as long as you work enough hours?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	928	423	1351
Never	35.9%	35.2%	35.8%
Sometime	32.4%	23.1%	30.2%
Most of the time	18.8%	21.2%	19.3%
Always	12.8%	20.1%	14.5%
Refused	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%

Reduce your work hours?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	928	423	1351
Never	47.0%	43.5%	46.1%
Sometime	38.9%	31.3%	37.1%
Most of the time	8.6%	13.3%	9.7%
Always	5.2%	11.3%	6.7%
Refused	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%

Take time off when you need it?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	928	423	1351
Never	4.7%	4.9%	4.8%
Sometime	30.0%	18.2%	27.2%
Most of the time	35.9%	46.1%	38.2%
Always	29.1%	30.3%	29.3%
Refused	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%

FINANCIAL LITERACY, RISK PREFERENCE, PLANNING

[ASK IF NEVER BEEN RETIRED: WORKGROUP= A, B, C, OR D]

F1. Next, we would like to ask you some questions to understand how people make decisions about money.

Have you [IF R18=2, INSERT “or your spouse”; IF R18=3, INSERT “or your partner”] tried to figure out how much money you will need to have saved by the time you retire so that you can live comfortably in your retirement years?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Yes	43.7%	56.7%	46.0%
No	55.5%	42.7%	53.3%
Refused	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%

[ASK IF F1=YES: 1]

F2. How did you [IF R18=2, INSERT “or your spouse”; IF R18=3, INSERT “or your partner”] try to figure out how much money you will need to have saved by the time you retire?

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-7

Guessed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	12.2%	9.5%	11.6%
No	87.8%	90.5%	88.4%

Estimated on my own

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	56.8%	61.1%	57.7%
No	43.2%	38.9%	42.3%

Read or heard that a certain amount is needed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	17.1%	18.7%	17.4%
No	82.9%	81.3%	82.6%

Filled out a worksheet or form

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	23.0%	23.4%	23.1%
No	77.0%	76.6%	76.9%

Used an online calculator

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	17.9%	13.6%	17.0%
No	82.1%	86.4%	83.0%

Received advice from friends or family

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	11.3%	13.3%	11.8%
No	88.7%	86.7%	88.2%

Received advice from a professional financial advisor

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	42.3%	48.4%	43.5%
No	57.7%	51.6%	56.5%

Spouse handles it

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
No	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%

Retirement classes

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%
No	100.0%	99.1%	99.8%

Don't know

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	1.3%	0.3%	1.1%
No	98.7%	99.7%	98.9%

Other/specify

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	1.3%	0.3%	1.0%
No	98.7%	99.7%	99.0%

Refused

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	552	225	777
Yes	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%
No	99.8%	99.4%	99.8%

[ASK IF NEVER BEEN RETIRED: WORKGROUP= A, B, C, OR D]

F3. Have you [IF R18=2, INSERT “or your spouse”; IF R18=3, INSERT “or your partner”] tried to figure out how much annual income you will need after you retire so that you can live comfortably in your retirement years?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1206	360	1566
Yes	45.3%	59.0%	47.7%
No	54.1%	40.3%	51.7%
Refused	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%

[ASK IF F3=YES: 1]

F4. How did you [IF R18=2, INSERT “or your spouse”; IF R18=3, INSERT “or your partner”] try to figure out how much annual income you will need after you retire?

RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-7

Guessed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	10.4%	7.6%	9.8%
No	89.6%	92.4%	90.2%

Estimated on my own

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	64.7%	63.8%	64.6%
No	35.3%	36.2%	35.4%

Read or heard that a certain amount is needed

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	14.7%	18.0%	15.4%
No	85.3%	82.0%	84.6%

Filled out a worksheet or form

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	20.2%	20.1%	20.1%
No	79.8%	79.9%	79.9%

Used an online calculator

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	16.9%	10.9%	15.6%
No	83.1%	89.1%	84.4%

Received advice from friends or family

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	9.6%	14.6%	10.7%
No	90.4%	85.4%	89.3%

Received advice from a professional financial advisor

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	36.0%	43.0%	37.5%
No	64.0%	57.0%	62.5%

Spouse handles it

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%
No	99.3%	99.7%	99.5%

Retirement classes

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%
No	100.0%	99.1%	99.8%

Don't know

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
No	98.8%	98.8%	98.8%

Other/specify

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
No	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%

Refused

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	571	236	807
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

RISK PREFERENCE

F5. [Show if Workgroup=E, F, G, H]

Next, we would like to ask you some questions to understand how people make decisions about money.

[SHOW ALL]

Suppose you were given a bonus of \$100, which you will definitely be paid exactly one year from now. Or, you could get paid now but would have to accept less money. Given your present situation, what is the smallest amount you would take today rather than waiting a year for the full \$100?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
0-24	15.7%	13.2%	14.9%
25-49	1.2%	2.1%	1.5%
50-74	9.2%	8.8%	9.1%
75-100	72.6%	74.7%	73.3%
Refused	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

F6. In deciding how much of their household income to spend or save, people are likely to think about different financial planning periods. In planning your household’s saving and spending, which of the following time periods is most important to you [INSERT “and your [SPOUSE], IF R18=2 OR 3]?

[REVERSE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR 50% OF RESPONDENTS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
The next few months	12.3%	11.9%	12.2%
The next year	11.1%	10.6%	10.9%
The next few years	25.3%	27.5%	26.0%
The next 5 - 10 years	36.8%	30.3%	34.7%
Longer than 10 years	13.6%	18.7%	15.2%
Refused	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%

FINANCIAL LITERACY

F7. Suppose you had \$100 in a savings account and the interest rate is 5% per year and you never withdraw money or interest payments. After 5 years, how much would you have in this account in total?

[REVERSE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR 50% OF RESPONDENTS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
More than \$125	64.0%	69.1%	65.6%
Exactly \$125	25.7%	22.6%	24.7%
Less than \$125	9.5%	7.8%	9.0%
Refused	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%

F8. Suppose that, in the year 2015, your after-tax income has doubled and prices for everything have doubled too. In 2015, how much will you be able to buy with your income?

[RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS]

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
More than today	4.6%	4.2%	4.5%
The same	50.9%	51.8%	51.2%
Less than today	43.7%	43.1%	43.5%
Refused	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%

**F9. Is the following statement True or False?
Buying a company stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund.**

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
True	13.7%	10.5%	12.6%
False	85.1%	89.3%	86.4%
Refused	1.2%	0.2%	0.9%

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

SI1. Have you used any of the following information sources to learn about Social Security retirement benefits or when you should start collecting your benefits?

[RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS]

The Social Security Administration

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	54.5%	77.1%	61.8%
No	42.9%	20.6%	35.7%
Don't Know	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%
Refused	1.0%	0.5%	0.9%

Your current or former employer

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	24.4%	20.6%	23.2%
No	72.1%	75.2%	73.1%
Don't Know	2.2%	2.8%	2.4%
Refused	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

AARP

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	24.3%	26.2%	24.9%
No	72.3%	70.8%	71.8%
Don't Know	2.6%	2.0%	2.4%
Refused	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%

Your current or former labor union

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	6.5%	5.9%	6.3%
No	89.5%	90.1%	89.7%
Don't Know	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%
Refused	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%

Friends or family members

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	42.2%	55.5%	46.5%
No	54.2%	42.0%	50.3%
Don't Know	1.8%	1.6%	1.8%
Refused	1.7%	0.9%	1.4%

A financial services firm

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	17.8%	18.2%	17.9%
No	78.2%	77.2%	77.9%
Don't Know	1.9%	2.5%	2.1%
Refused	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

A professional financial advisor

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	29.0%	32.8%	30.2%
No	67.6%	64.6%	66.7%
Don't Know	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%
Refused	2.2%	1.0%	1.8%

Financial magazines or books

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	26.7%	27.1%	26.8%
No	69.5%	69.7%	69.5%
Don't Know	2.4%	1.8%	2.2%
Refused	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

Financial shows on TV

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	21.7%	18.6%	20.7%
No	73.9%	78.1%	75.3%
Don't Know	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%
Refused	1.6%	0.7%	1.3%

A class or seminar at a local college

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	5.1%	4.5%	4.9%
No	91.4%	92.0%	91.6%
Don't Know	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Refused	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%

Public library

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	7.9%	7.7%	7.9%
No	88.3%	88.8%	88.4%
Don't Know	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Refused	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%

[ASK IF ANY “YES” ANSWERS IN SI1; ONLY SHOW ITEMS FOR WHICH SI1=“YES”]

SI2. How useful has each of the following information sources been to you in your efforts to learn about Social Security benefits or when you should start collecting your benefits?

The Social Security Administration

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	855	1202	2057
Not At All Useful	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Not Too Useful	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Somewhat Useful	47.5%	36.9%	43.3%
Very Useful	48.1%	58.8%	52.4%
Refused	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%

Your current or former employer

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	379	381	760
Not At All Useful	0.3%	1.0%	0.5%
Not Too Useful	8.6%	9.9%	9.0%
Somewhat Useful	58.2%	58.9%	58.5%
Very Useful	31.8%	28.7%	30.8%
Refused	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%

AARP

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	402	438	840
Not At All Useful	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%
Not Too Useful	6.2%	5.5%	6.0%
Somewhat Useful	61.1%	61.5%	61.2%
Very Useful	31.9%	32.0%	31.9%
Refused	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%

Your current or former labor union

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	97*	118	215
Not At All Useful		1.1%	1.3%
Not Too Useful		4.5%	6.2%
Somewhat Useful		59.1%	64.3%
Very Useful		35.2%	28.2%
Refused		0.0%	0.0%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Friends or family members

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	668	894	1562
Not At All Useful	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Not Too Useful	11.5%	7.8%	10.1%
Somewhat Useful	66.6%	62.8%	65.1%
Very Useful	21.1%	28.7%	24.0%
Refused	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%

A financial services firm

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	313	371	684
Not At All Useful	0.4%	2.9%	1.2%
Not Too Useful	8.1%	7.2%	7.9%
Somewhat Useful	56.5%	50.0%	54.3%
Very Useful	34.7%	38.8%	36.0%
Refused	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%

A professional financial advisor

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	506	603	1109
Not At All Useful	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Not Too Useful	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Somewhat Useful	45.8%	39.7%	43.7%
Very Useful	47.4%	54.1%	49.8%
Refused	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%

Financial magazines or books

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	440	554	994
Not At All Useful	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%
Not Too Useful	6.9%	9.9%	7.8%
Somewhat Useful	72.5%	64.9%	70.2%
Very Useful	20.1%	23.7%	21.4%
Refused	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%

Financial shows on TV

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	340	365	705
Not At All Useful	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Not Too Useful	10.2%	12.1%	10.8%
Somewhat Useful	70.8%	63.8%	68.7%
Very Useful	18.4%	23.0%	19.8%
Refused	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%

A class or seminar at a local college

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	83*	116	199
Not At All Useful		1.4%	2.1%
Not Too Useful		1.4%	4.1%
Somewhat Useful		55.7%	42.5%
Very Useful		40.0%	51.1%
Refused		1.4%	0.3%

*Results for columns in which there were fewer than 100 respondents have been removed due to small sample sizes

Public library

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	105	126	231
Not At All Useful	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not Too Useful	8.2%	10.3%	8.6%
Somewhat Useful	62.3%	61.5%	62.3%
Very Useful	29.5%	28.2%	29.1%
Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

SI3. Which, if any, of the following methods have you used to learn about Social Security benefits? [Randomize the order of statements]

Looked for information on the Internet/web sites

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	37.0%	51.8%	41.8%
No	60.3%	44.5%	55.2%
Don't Know	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%
Refused	1.3%	2.0%	1.6%

Placed telephone calls

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	9.6%	36.8%	18.3%
No	87.1%	59.5%	78.3%
Don't Know	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%
Refused	1.6%	2.6%	1.9%

Talked with people face-to-face

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	47.8%	64.4%	53.2%
No	49.1%	31.9%	43.6%
Don't Know	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%
Refused	1.8%	2.1%	1.9%

[ASK IF NONE ARE “YES” IN S13]

S14. If you decide to try to learn more about Social Security benefits, which of the following methods would you be likely to use? [RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS]

Look for information on the Internet/web sites

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	499	150	649
Not At All Likely	6.0%	9.3%	6.5%
Not Too Likely	18.9%	18.1%	18.7%
Somewhat Likely	41.9%	45.6%	42.5%
Very Likely	31.4%	25.5%	30.5%
Refused	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%

Place telephone calls

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	499	150	649
Not At All Likely	10.8%	12.3%	11.1%
Not Too Likely	44.7%	36.5%	43.3%
Somewhat Likely	31.2%	34.5%	31.7%
Very Likely	10.7%	14.8%	11.3%
Refused	2.6%	2.0%	2.5%

Talk with people face-to-face

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	499	150	649
Not At All Likely	4.3%	9.8%	5.1%
Not Too Likely	25.4%	27.5%	25.8%
Somewhat Likely	46.9%	41.2%	46.1%
Very Likely	20.6%	20.1%	20.4%
Refused	2.8%	1.5%	2.7%

SI5. Please rate how trustworthy you feel each of the following organizations would be as a source of information about Social Security benefits. [RANDOMIZE THE ORDER OF STATEMENTS]

The Social Security Administration

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%
Not Too Trustworthy	5.8%	3.6%	5.0%
Somewhat Trustworthy	40.9%	30.2%	37.5%
Very Trustworthy	51.1%	64.6%	55.4%
Refused	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%

Your current or former employer

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	3.6%	7.2%	4.8%
Not Too Trustworthy	20.4%	23.1%	21.3%
Somewhat Trustworthy	56.1%	50.3%	54.2%
Very Trustworthy	18.7%	17.3%	18.2%
Refused	1.2%	2.0%	1.5%

AARP

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	7.4%	10.3%	8.3%
Not Too Trustworthy	14.5%	11.3%	13.5%
Somewhat Trustworthy	49.2%	51.4%	49.9%
Very Trustworthy	27.3%	25.2%	26.6%
Refused	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%

Your current or former labor union

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	13.2%	16.0%	14.1%
Not Too Trustworthy	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
Somewhat Trustworthy	46.0%	43.3%	45.2%
Very Trustworthy	9.1%	9.2%	9.1%
Refused	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%

Friends or family members

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	1.9%	3.4%	2.4%
Not Too Trustworthy	21.7%	19.5%	21.0%
Somewhat Trustworthy	59.5%	58.0%	59.0%
Very Trustworthy	16.0%	17.4%	16.4%
Refused	1.0%	1.7%	1.2%

A financial services firm

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	3.0%	3.5%	3.2%
Not Too Trustworthy	20.2%	19.9%	20.1%
Somewhat Trustworthy	59.1%	57.7%	58.7%
Very Trustworthy	16.6%	16.5%	16.6%
Refused	1.1%	2.4%	1.5%

A professional financial advisor

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Not Too Trustworthy	12.3%	12.6%	12.4%
Somewhat Trustworthy	58.4%	56.7%	57.8%
Very Trustworthy	26.1%	27.1%	26.4%
Refused	1.5%	2.2%	1.7%

Financial magazines or books

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	2.4%	4.6%	3.1%
Not Too Trustworthy	22.7%	21.7%	22.4%
Somewhat Trustworthy	65.4%	65.0%	65.3%
Very Trustworthy	8.3%	7.1%	7.9%
Refused	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%

Financial shows on TV

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	5.4%	8.3%	6.4%
Not Too Trustworthy	37.7%	40.0%	38.4%
Somewhat Trustworthy	51.3%	46.2%	49.7%
Very Trustworthy	4.2%	3.9%	4.1%
Refused	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%

A class or seminar at a local college

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%
Not Too Trustworthy	12.7%	12.2%	12.6%
Somewhat Trustworthy	64.7%	63.9%	64.4%
Very Trustworthy	19.2%	20.4%	19.6%
Refused	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%

Public library

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not At All Trustworthy	1.2%	3.4%	1.9%
Not Too Trustworthy	9.6%	8.0%	9.1%
Somewhat Trustworthy	62.0%	62.5%	62.2%
Very Trustworthy	26.0%	24.6%	25.6%
Refused	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS

D1. Are you a parent?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	71.9%	79.7%	74.4%
No	27.7%	20.1%	25.3%
Refused	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%

[ASK IF D1=1] [NUMBER BOX; RANGE 1-15]

D2. How many children do you have?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1139	1246	2385
1	21.6%	17.1%	20.0%
2	44.2%	44.4%	44.3%
3	20.3%	21.4%	20.7%
More than 3	13.7%	16.7%	14.7%
Refused	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%

[ASK IF D1=1 AND D2 NE REFUSED] [NUMBER BOX; RANGE: 0-D2 ANSWER]

D3. How many are under the age of 21?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1136	1241	2377
0	82.5%	94.4%	86.6%
1	10.4%	1.7%	7.4%
2	5.8%	2.1%	4.5%
3	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
4	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Refused	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%

D4. In the past three years, have you experienced any of the following major life changes or events? [RANDOMIZE ITEMS A-Q; KEEP ITEMS J AND K TOGETHER]

Gotten a divorce

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	2.6%	2.1%	2.5%
No	96.5%	97.4%	96.8%
Refused	0.9%	0.5%	0.8%

Gotten married

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%
No	96.8%	97.4%	97.0%
Refused	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%

Had a spouse or partner die

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	2.2%	3.2%	2.6%
No	96.9%	96.4%	96.7%
Refused	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%

Experienced a significant decline in health or developed a major illness

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	7.3%	13.0%	9.1%
No	91.9%	86.4%	90.2%
Refused	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%

Experienced a significant improvement in health or recovered from a major illness

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	6.9%	11.4%	8.3%
No	91.9%	87.9%	90.6%
Refused	1.2%	0.7%	1.1%

Made a major career change

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	10.6%	13.2%	11.4%
No	88.8%	85.1%	87.6%
Refused	0.7%	1.6%	1.0%

Lost your job

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	15.7%	13.9%	15.1%
No	83.2%	85.6%	84.0%
Refused	1.0%	0.5%	0.9%

Had an adult child move back home

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	13.6%	10.7%	12.7%
No	85.8%	88.7%	86.7%
Refused	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%

Started providing care to a grandchild or other child on a regular basis

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	8.1%	8.4%	8.2%
No	91.0%	90.8%	91.0%
Refused	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%

Became responsible for the care of a parent or an adult relative other than a spouse or partner

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	13.1%	14.2%	13.4%
No	86.3%	85.4%	86.0%
Refused	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%

Began to take care of a spouse or a partner on a regular basis

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	4.6%	6.7%	5.3%
No	94.4%	92.9%	93.9%
Refused	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%

Retired from a job earlier than you expected

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	6.2%	14.9%	9.0%
No	92.5%	84.3%	89.9%
Refused	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%

Experienced serious financial problems

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	22.1%	18.1%	20.8%
No	77.1%	81.7%	78.6%
Refused	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%

Lost your pension or had your pension benefits significantly reduced

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	8.1%	6.5%	7.6%
No	90.8%	92.8%	91.4%
Refused	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%

Lost your health benefits or had your health benefits significantly reduced

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	14.3%	13.9%	14.2%
No	84.7%	85.4%	84.9%
Refused	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%

Experienced a significant increase in income or wealth

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	4.8%	8.4%	6.0%
No	94.4%	90.8%	93.2%
Refused	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%

Had a close relative or friend die

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	48.5%	56.0%	50.9%
No	50.6%	43.3%	48.3%
Refused	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%

D5. On a regular basis, do you provide financial assistance to a relative or close friend?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	18.9%	18.8%	18.9%
No	80.7%	80.9%	80.7%
Refused	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%

D6. On a regular basis, do you provide unpaid help or care to a relative or close friend?
For this question, unpaid help or care may include help with personal needs (such as help getting dressed, getting in or out of bed/chairs, bathing, eating) or household chores (such as help with cleaning, home repairs, running errands, transportation, and/or managing finances).

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%
No	78.4%	78.5%	78.4%
Refused	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%

D7. Do you [INSERT “and your [SPOUSE]”, IF R18=2] own or rent your home?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Own	83.2%	87.7%	84.6%
Rent	16.0%	11.7%	14.6%
Refused	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%

[ASK IF OWN: D7=1]

D8. Do you [INSERT “and your [SPOUSE]”, IF R18=2] have a mortgage on your home?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1331	1387	2718
Yes	61.4%	53.9%	59.0%
No, mortgage is paid off	30.4%	36.9%	32.6%
No, never had a mortgage	7.6%	8.2%	7.8%
Refused	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%

[ask if married or partnered: R18=2 or 3]

D10. Which of the following best describes your [SPOUSE]?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1062	1132	2194
My [spouse] is currently receiving Social Security retirement benefits	14.0%	49.5%	25.9%
My [spouse] is not currently receiving Social Security retirement benefits, but will receive	79.9%	45.1%	68.1%
My [spouse] is not currently receiving Social Security retirement benefits and will n	5.3%	4.8%	5.2%
Refused	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%

[ASK IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IS CURRENTLY RECEIVING: D10=1 AND PROVIDED SPOUSEAGE]

D11. At what age did your [SPOUSE] start receiving Social Security benefits? (Your best guess is fine.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	130	614	744
Younger than 62	35.8%	11.4%	19.9%
62	43.3%	61.3%	54.9%
63 or older	20.9%	26.8%	24.8%
Refused	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%

[ASK IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IS CURRENTLY NOT RECEIVING, BUT WILL AT SOME POINT IN THE FUTURE:
D10=2 AND PROVIDED SPOUSEAGE]

D12. At what age do you expect your [SPOUSE] to start receiving Social Security benefits?
(Your best guess is fine.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	851	447	1298
Younger than 62	1.5%	1.1%	1.5%
62	29.1%	32.0%	29.8%
63-65	26.0%	21.7%	25.1%
66	21.1%	31.1%	23.3%
67-69	9.8%	8.6%	9.5%
70+	11.1%	3.9%	9.4%
Refused	1.3%	1.7%	1.3%

D14. How would you describe your current health?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Poor	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Fair	11.8%	17.4%	13.6%
Good	68.8%	60.3%	66.1%
Excellent	18.3%	21.1%	19.2%
Refused	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

[ASK IF MARRIED/PARTNERED: R18=2 OR 3]

D15. How would you describe your [SPOUSE]'s current health?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1062	1132	2194
Poor	4.2%	5.2%	4.6%
Fair	18.3%	19.8%	18.8%
Good	56.4%	50.4%	54.4%
Excellent	19.2%	22.8%	20.4%
Refused	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%

D16. For each of the following possible sources of income in retirement, please indicate whether you expect it to be a major source of income, a minor source of income, or not a source of income in [INSERT "your and your [SPOUSE]'s ", IF R18=2 / ELSE INSERT "your"] retirement. RANDOMIZE LIST, EXCEPT "D" SHOULD ALWAYS COME AFTER A, B, AND C

An employer-sponsored retirement savings plan, such as a 401(k), tax-deferred annuity or 403(b), thrift savings, money purchase, or profit-sharing plan

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not a Source	31.9%	43.6%	35.6%
Minor Source	35.1%	28.9%	33.1%
Major Source	32.0%	25.9%	30.1%
Refused	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%

An employer-provided traditional pension or cash balance plan, with the benefit based on salary and years of service

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not a Source	42.0%	39.9%	41.3%
Minor Source	21.5%	16.2%	19.8%
Major Source	35.5%	43.1%	37.9%
Refused	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%

An individual retirement account or IRA

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not a Source	42.8%	37.8%	41.2%
Minor Source	38.2%	37.0%	37.8%
Major Source	16.8%	21.8%	18.4%
Refused	2.3%	3.4%	2.6%

Other personal savings or investments outside of a retirement account, such as mutual funds, stocks, certificates of deposit, or annuities

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not a Source	36.3%	36.6%	36.4%
Minor Source	39.2%	35.5%	38.0%
Major Source	22.9%	26.2%	23.9%
Refused	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%

Employment

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not a Source	28.2%	42.7%	32.8%
Minor Source	42.4%	36.1%	40.3%
Major Source	27.8%	19.5%	25.1%
Refused	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%

Social Security

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Not a Source	5.6%	1.9%	4.4%
Minor Source	39.4%	33.8%	37.6%
Major Source	54.0%	63.0%	56.9%
Refused	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%

[ASK IF SOCIAL SECURITY A MAJOR OR MINOR SOURCE IN D16: D16F=3 OR 2]

D17. What percent of your household income in retirement do you expect will come from Social Security? (Your best guess is fine.)

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1432	1485	2917
Less than 25%	20.3%	22.0%	20.8%
25 - 50%	40.4%	40.6%	40.5%
51 - 75%	21.9%	21.4%	21.8%
76 - 100%	9.4%	10.4%	9.7%
Don't know	7.8%	5.6%	7.1%
Refused	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

[ASK IF “NOT CURRENTLY RECEIVING BUT EXPECT TO RECEIVE” OR DON’T EXPECT TO RECEIVE BECAUSE SOCIAL SECURITY MAY NOT BE AROUND: (S1=1 OR S2=1) AND (R18=2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6)]

D19. Which of the following best describes the Social Security benefits that you expect to receive?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1350	417	1767
I expect to receive benefits based only on my own work history	65.9%	74.1%	67.3%
I expect to receive benefits based only on my current or former [D19_ins]'s work history (I do not	3.4%	2.9%	3.3%
I expect to receive benefits based on both my own work history and my current or former [D19_ins]'s work	23.7%	15.8%	22.4%
Don't know	6.0%	7.0%	6.2%
Refused	1.1%	0.2%	0.9%

D20. And just to be sure we have the correct information, do you [INSERT “and/or your [SPOUSE]” IF R18=2 OR 3] CURRENTLY have? [RANDOMIZE, except “D” should always be last.]

Money in an employer-sponsored retirement savings plan, such as a 401(k), tax-deferred annuity or 403(b), thrift savings, money purchase, or profit-sharing plan

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	58.2%	45.1%	54.0%
No	41.8%	54.9%	46.0%

An employer-provided traditional pension or cash balance plan, with the benefit based on salary and years of service

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	52.6%	55.1%	53.4%
No	47.4%	44.9%	46.6%

An individual retirement account or IRA

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	49.5%	55.5%	51.4%
No	50.5%	44.5%	48.6%

Other personal savings or investments outside of a retirement account, such as mutual funds, stocks, certificates of deposit, or annuities

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	57.6%	60.8%	58.6%
No	42.4%	39.2%	41.4%

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Yes	8.8%	8.7%	8.8%
No	91.2%	91.3%	91.2%

D21. In total, about how much money would you say you [INSERT “and your [SPOUSE]” IF R18=2 OR 3] currently have in savings and investments, not including the value of your primary residence? Please include savings, certificates of deposits, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer-sponsored retirement savings plans, and other investments, but do not include the value of defined benefit plans.

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Less than \$1,000	13.2%	10.6%	12.3%
\$1,000 to less than \$10,000	9.9%	8.8%	9.5%
\$10,000 to less than \$25,000	8.4%	5.4%	7.4%
\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	10.2%	8.2%	9.5%
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	11.3%	11.5%	11.3%
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	8.1%	8.7%	8.3%
\$150,000 to less than \$250,000	9.5%	8.6%	9.2%
\$250,000 to less than \$500,000	13.6%	14.4%	13.9%
\$500,000 to less than \$1 million	8.2%	9.8%	8.7%
\$1 million or more	3.3%	7.0%	4.5%
Refused	4.5%	6.9%	5.2%

D22. Which of the following categories best describes the combined annual income of ALL MEMBERS of your household, before taxes, including wages or salary, pensions, and all other sources?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1527	1518	3045
Under \$20,000	10.6%	8.9%	10.1%
\$20,000 to just under \$30,000	9.0%	10.3%	9.5%
\$30,000 to just under \$40,000	9.8%	14.1%	11.2%
\$40,000 to just under \$50,000	10.9%	10.9%	10.9%
\$50,000 to just under \$60,000	11.5%	12.2%	11.7%
\$60,000 to just under \$70,000	7.9%	9.1%	8.3%
\$70,000 to just under \$80,000	8.8%	6.2%	7.9%
\$80,000 to just under \$100,000	11.5%	8.6%	10.6%
\$100,000 to just under \$150,000	10.7%	8.8%	10.1%
\$150,000 or more	6.0%	4.4%	5.5%
Refused	3.3%	6.5%	4.3%

[Ask if working: WorkGroup= A, B, F or G]

D23. Which of the following categories best describes your before-tax INDIVIDUAL annual income FROM WORKING, excluding pensions and any other sources of income?

	Age		Total
	55-61 yrs old	62-66 yrs old	
N	1095	549	1644
Under \$20	11.1%	23.0%	14.0%
\$20,000 to just under \$30,000	14.9%	17.0%	15.4%
\$30,000 to just under \$40,000	13.2%	10.1%	12.4%
\$40,000 to just under \$50,000	12.0%	10.0%	11.6%
\$50,000 to just under \$60,000	13.2%	10.8%	12.6%
\$60,000 to just under \$70,000	7.9%	5.7%	7.4%
\$70,000 to just under \$80,000	6.3%	3.9%	5.7%
\$80,000 to just under \$100,000	8.7%	6.1%	8.1%
\$100,000 to just under \$150,000	6.7%	4.6%	6.2%
\$150,000 or more	2.6%	1.6%	2.4%
Refused	3.2%	7.2%	4.1%