Planning and saving for retirement is complex, particularly since no one knows how long their retirement will last. Nonetheless, decisions must be made in the context of this uncertainty. So how do U.S. adults perceive the retirement planning horizon? Do they have adequate longevity literacy?

This brief uses data from the 2023 TIAA Institute-GFLEC Personal Finance Index (P-Fin Index) to examine longevity literacy levels, as well as the relationship between longevity literacy and retirement readiness.
Longevity literacy is an understanding of how long people tend to live in retirement.

Multiple choice questions assessed longevity literacy along three dimensions:
- Average number of years individuals live after reaching age 65
- Likelihood among 65-year-olds of living to an advanced age
- Likelihood among 65-year-olds of dying relatively early

- **On average, how long will a 65-year-old live?**
  - Correct answer:
    - Man: 84 years
    - Woman: 87 years
  - **65%** Did not answer correctly

- **What is the likelihood that a 65-year-old will live at least until age 90?**
  - Correct answer:
    - Man: ~30%
    - Woman: ~40%
  - **68%** Did not answer correctly

- **What is the likelihood that a 65-year-old will not live beyond age 70?**
  - Correct answer:
    - Man: 5–10%
    - Woman: ~5%
  - **54%** Did not answer correctly

Aggregating responses across the three longevity questions provides a composite measure of longevity literacy.

**Longevity literacy among U.S. adults is very low**

- **Only 12% have strong longevity literacy**
  - They correctly answered all three questions.

- **While 31% have weak longevity literacy**
  - They responded either “don’t know” or with an underestimate of life span for each question.

Weak longevity literacy is more common among men.
It is also more common among Blacks and Hispanics, as well as Gen Z and Gen Y.
Workers with strong longevity literacy tend to be better prepared for retirement

- **50%** Strong longevity literacy
- **32%** Weak longevity literacy

**Detected how much they need to save for retirement**

- Strong longevity literacy: **72%**
- Weak longevity literacy: **58%**

**Saving for retirement on a regular basis**

- Strong longevity literacy: **76%**
- Weak longevity literacy: **66%**

**Confident they are saving an adequate amount (among savers)**

- Strong longevity literacy: **69%**
- Weak longevity literacy: **53%**

**Confident they will have enough money to live comfortably throughout retirement**

- Strong longevity literacy: **53%**
- Weak longevity literacy: **47%**

Retirees with strong longevity literacy tend to experience better retirement outcomes

- **77%** Strong longevity literacy
- **62%** Weak longevity literacy

**Lifestyle meets or exceeds preretirement expectations**

Terminology is an obstacle to improving longevity literacy

- **81%** of adults with weak longevity literacy don’t have a practical understanding of the term “life expectancy”
- **25%** think the vast majority will not live past “life expectancy”
- **47%** responded “don’t know” when asked about “life expectancy”
- **9%** think about one-half will die within a year or two of “life expectancy”

Learn more

To learn more about the longevity literacy of U.S. adults and its implications, visit the TIAA Institute and GFLEC websites to read the full report.