University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing

Playing the long game: How longevity affects financial planning and family caregiving

Gains in life expectancy over the past 100 years reflect enormous achievements in medicine and public health. But with increased longevity comes more need for caregiving—and associated costs for those receiving or providing care. Yet caregiving expenses, which can be substantial, have rarely been a focus of traditional financial planning.

This study examines the financial dimensions of caregiving—including the impact on caregivers' budgets, careers, and retirement plans—and suggests actions families, employers and policymakers can take to address this critical need.



Increased longevity has expanded the number and role of family caregivers

Life expectancy in the United States has increased 17 years since the Social Security Act was signed in 1935.







Family caregivers

Employed outside home

Women

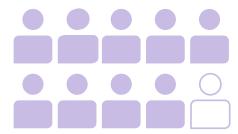
Care for both parents and children

More than 53 million people provide uncompensated care to loved ones

Adults of all ages are taking on more caregiving responsibilities



Nine in 10 caregivers are also financial caregivers



(i.e. provide financial support or manage financial matters for a loved one)

Family caregivers face financial challenges

Managing a person's finances can extend well beyond the death of a loved one.



Spend 24 hours a week caregiving



Spend 4.5 years on average caring for an adult



Spend \$7,200 per year or more in outof-pocket expenses



Spend 26% of their income on caregiving activities

Blacks: 34%

Hispanic/Latinos: 47%



One in 10 working caregivers give up work entirely or retire early

Impact on retirement readiness

28% Stopped saving entirely

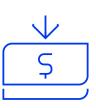
22% Use short-term savings

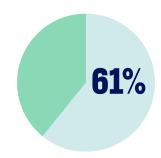
19% Pay bills late or not at all

Use long-term savings/ retirement savings

Employers underestimate effects of employee caregiving

Productivity losses estimated at \$5,600 per employee per year





Working caregivers report at least one work-related consequence—arriving late, leaving early or taking time off Employers don't offer what caregivers say they want and need

Most important caregiver benefits

Benefit	Offered	Used (when offered)	Would have used (if offered)
Flexible scheduling	51%	90%	76%
Paid family medical leave	43%	57%	74%
Remote work/telework	38%	88%	66%

Supporting a more inclusive retirement security ecosystem

Together, we can work toward a financial future in which we not only live longer, but also better.



Individuals and families
Understand the link between longevity and caregiving



Financial advisors
Change from
retirement planning
to longevity
planning



Employers
Help alleviate
employees'
financial stress

The key to retirement readiness is both financial and longevity literacy.



Attention to financial caregiving





Financial and longevity literacy





Optimized retirement readiness

