## HART

## Arkansas Voters Age 50+ and the 2014 Election

Key Findings from a Survey among Likely Voters Age 50/over Conducted June 2014 for


Real Possibilities

## Methodology

■ Statewide telephone survey among 1,200 likely 2014 voters age 50 /over (margin of error $\pm 2.9$ percentage points), conducted June 10-22, 2014, including:

- 742 retirees (margin of error $\pm 3.6$ percentage points)
- 458 non-retirees (margin of error $\pm 4.6$ percentage points)
- Respondents were selected at random from a list of registered voters and were reached either on a landline or mobile phone.


## Overview

■ Likely voters 50+ are worried and concerned about their financial futures. Those who are not yet retired are feeling especially anxious.

■ Voters worry that their incomes are not keeping up with the cost of living, especially health costs and taxes.

■ Many of those not yet retired worry that a secure retirement will be out of reach.

- Half say they have postponed or will postpone retirement.

■ Voters 50+ are looking to elect candidates who will focus on improving their economic security.

## Overview

- 50+ voters are divided in the Senate race, with one in ten voters still undecided.
- Voters say it is hard to get good information about the candidates, and they want candidates to tell them more about their plans for key issues like Social Security, Medicare, independent living, and financial security.
- Voters want more support for caregiving so that the elderly and disabled can live independently. Caregivers and those who have received care constitute an important emerging constituency.
- Social Security and Medicare remain key voting issues for many 50+, and they have strong views about how best to strengthen the financing of these programs.


## Profile of Likely Voters Age 50/over

Retirees

Men
Women

Age 50 to 64
Age 65 to 74
Age 75/over
High school grad/less education
Some college
College graduate
Whites
African Americans
Household income under \$30K
Household income \$30 to \$75K
Household income over \$75K
Democrats
Independents
Republicans
Receive Social Security benefits
Health insurance through Medicare Employed (part time or full time)

43\%
57\%
25\%
42\%
33\%
46\%
26\%
26\%
84\%
13\%
33\%
33\%
$15 \%$
41\%
18\%
41\%
87\%
81\%
$13 \%$
$16 \%$ 20\%
Non-retirees
49\%

51\%
87\%
8\%
4\%
43\% 25\% 32\% 83\% $13 \%$

18\%
34\% $32 \%$

38\% 21\% 41\% 82\%

## ECONOMIC SECURITY

## Voters 50+ are divided on the condition of the economy, but the majority see it as more good than bad.

How would you rate the condition of the economy here in Arkansas these days?


## A fourth of voters 50+ are dissatisfied with their financial situation.

Satisfaction with Own Financial Situation Today

| $■$ Strongly satisfied | Somewhat satisfied |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Strongly dissatisfied | $\square$ Somewhat dissatisfied |



## A large majority say that their income is falling behind the cost of living.

Assessment of Income vs. Cost of Living


## Four in five Social Security beneficiaries say their annual COLA is not keeping up with expenses.

Assessment of Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment vs. Cost of Living

Social Security Beneficiaries
(60\% of voters age 50+)


## Voters $50+$, particularly women, are more worried than hopeful about achieving their economic and financial goals.

Looking ahead to the next five years or so, do you feel more hopeful and confident, or more worried and concerned about being able to achieve your economic and financial goals?

| ■ More hopeful and confident |
| :--- |



## The Economic Anxiety Index

■ Voters are assigned 20 points for each of five economic concerns about which they say they worry very or somewhat often. A minimum score of 0 reflects no economic anxiety, while a maximum score of 100 indicates a great deal of economic anxiety.

- The five component concerns of the anxiety index are:
- Having to pay too much in taxes
- Income not keeping up with the cost of living
- Having health expenses they cannot afford
- Not having financial security in retirement
- Not having enough to pay for home care or a nursing home when they or their spouse get older


## Components of the Economic Anxiety Index

# Proportions Who Say They Worry Very or Somewhat Often about Each Economic Concern 

All voters


Having health expenses I cannot afford $\square$ 44\% 39\%

Not having financial security in retirement

44\%
38\%
54\%

Not having enough to pay for home care or nursing home for myself or my spouse

## Economic Anxiety Index Scores



## Retirees are slightly more satisfied with their retirement savings. Two in five non-retirees are dissatisfied.

Satisfaction with Amount of Money Saving/Saved for Retirement

| $\square$ Strongly satisfied | Somewhat satisfied |
| :--- | :--- |
| $■$ Strongly dissatisfied | $\square$ Somewhat dissatisfied |



## Voters age 50+ find it hard to save money for a secure retirement, especially if they have low or moderate income.

Is it easy or hard for you to save enough money to provide for a secure retirement?
All non-retirees


## Nearly a majority of non-retirees say they have or will delay their retirement for financial reasons.

Proportions Saying They Have Delayed or Expect to Delay Retirement in Order to Save More Money to Live Comfortably in Retirement


## Despite their difficulty in saving money for retirement, a majority feel at least somewhat confident that they will have enough money to live comfortably as they age.

How confident are you that you and your spouse will have enough money to live comfortably as you age?

| $■$ Very confident | Somewhat confident |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Not at all confident | $\square$ Not too confident |



All voters


Retirees


Non-retirees

## Confidence in Having Enough Money as they Age, among Key Subgroups

How confident are you that you and your spouse will have enough money to live comfortably as you age?

|  | Confident | Not confident |  | Confident | Not confident |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All voters | 64\% | 35\% | High school grad/less | 56\% | 43\% |
|  | 67\% |  | Some college | 63\% | 34\% |
| Men | 67\% | 31\% | College graduates | 76\% | 24\% |
| Married women | 66\% | 33\% | Income under \$30K | 41\% | 56\% |
|  |  |  | Income \$30K to \$75K | 72\% | 28\% |
| Age 50 to 64 | 59\% | 40\% | Income over \$75K | 74\% | 25\% |
| Age 65 to 74 | 65\% | 33\% |  |  |  |
| Age 75/over | 72\% | 25\% |  |  |  |
| Whites | 65\% | 34\% |  |  |  |
| African Americans | 56\% | 39\% |  |  |  |

## Other Financial Concerns of Non-Retirees

Proportions Who Say They Worry Very or Somewhat Often about Each
All non-retirees



Having to depend on children for financial support


Having to provide financial support to a parent or other older relative
Not being able to afford college education costs for children
 21\%


[^0]
# One in five $50+$ voters has seen age discrimination first- or second-hand; an overwhelming majority support the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act. 

I or someone I know has experienced age discrimination in the workplace, such as refusal to hire/promote, reduced compensation, or other limitations

| All voters | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Men | $15 \%$ |
| Women | $22 \%$ |
| Age 50 to 64 | $23 \%$ |
| Age 65 to 74 | $18 \%$ |
| Age $75 /$ over | $8 \%$ |
| High school/less ed | $19 \%$ |
| Some college | $20 \%$ |
| College graduates | $19 \%$ |

Support for Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, which would restore workplace protections under the law for older workers

All voters



## THE 2014 ELECTION

Voters 50+ are disappointed with Washington, giving President Obama low approval scores and Congress extremely low scores.


## In the Senate election, those with a preference are

 divided equally between Pryor and Cotton, but a large minority remain unsure about their vote.Trial Heat for Arkansas Senator

|  | All voters |  |  | Mark <br> Pryor | Tom Cotton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Men | 43\% | 51\% |
|  |  |  | Women | 51\% | 38\% |
| 48\% | 43\% |  | Unmarried women | 54\% | 33\% |
|  |  |  | Married women | 49\% | 40\% |
|  |  |  | Age 50 to 64 | 48\% | 42\% |
|  |  |  | Age 65 to 74 | 47\% | 45\% |
|  |  |  | Age 75/over | 46\% | 45\% |
| Definitely vote for 34\% | Definitely vote for 28\% | 9\% | Whites | 41\% | 50\% |
|  |  |  | African Americans | 84\% | 6\% |
|  |  |  | Democrats | 88\% | 7\% |
|  |  |  | Independents | 38\% | 41\% |
| Mark Pryor | Tom Cotton | Undecided | Republicans | 12\% | 80\% |

## A majority of voters say it is hard to find objective and reliable information about the record and positions of candidates running for office this November.

Is it easy or hard to find objective and reliable information about the record and positions of candidates running for office this November?

| $■$ Very easy | Somewhat easy |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Very hard | $\square$ Somewhat hard |



## The candidates need to do more to explain their positions on key voting issues for voters 50+.

US Senate Candidates' Efforts to Explain their Positions on Selected Issues
$\square$ Need to do more $\quad$ Not sure $\quad$ Have done enough

All voters


Helping seniors/disabled live independently

77\%

Help people save for retirement


| $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CAREGIVING

## Three in four voters 50+ prefer at-home care over other options for themselves/family.

If a family member or I need help when basic tasks of life become difficult due to aging or illness, I would prefer to receive that help:

All voters

*17\% assisted living facility,
$3 \%$ nursing home

## Many voters 50+ have at some point been a caregiver* to family member or expect to become one in the future.

## All voters



```
14% of voters age
``` 50+ report that they or their spouse have received care from a family caregiver.
* Caregiver is defined as "someone who provides unpaid care for an adult loved one who is ill, frail, elderly, or has a physical, mental, or emotional disability. This unpaid care may include assisting with personal needs such as bathing and dressing, household chores, meals, shopping, transportation, or managing finances or medical care."

\section*{Caregiver Households*}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Retirees & & Non-retirees \\
\hline All retirees & 64\% & All non-retirees & 61\% \\
\hline Men & 52\% & Men & 49\% \\
\hline Women & 73\% & Women & 72\% \\
\hline White & 64\% & White & 60\% \\
\hline Non-White & 61\% & Non-White & 66\% \\
\hline Age 50 to 69 & 67\% & Age 50 to 59 & 58\% \\
\hline Age 70/over & 61\% & Age 60/over & 67\% \\
\hline Income under \$40K & 69\% & Income under \$50K & 60\% \\
\hline Income over \$40K & 59\% & Income over \$50K & 61\% \\
\hline Non-college grads & 62\% & Non-college grads & 59\% \\
\hline College grads & 68\% & College grads & 64\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* Those households where unpaid care is currently being provided, or has been provided in the past
}

\section*{Voters 50+ want their elected officials to make availability of at-home care a priority.}

How important a priority should it be for elected officials to make services that help older adults live independently (home healthcare, personal care, day programs) more available in the community?
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline\(■\) Extremely important priority & \(\boxed{\text { Very important priority }}\) \\
\(\square\) Not important priority & \(\square\) Somewhat important priority \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


All voters


Caregiver Households

\title{
Helping people live independently is a powerful potential issue for candidates, especially among women and caregivers.
}

How important is this issue in helping you make your voting decisions this year?

Helping older people and the disabled live independently


\section*{MEDICARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY}

\section*{Four in five say that Medicare will be a very important issue in deciding their vote.}

How important is this issue in helping you make your voting decisions this year?
Strengthening and reforming Medicare


\section*{Favored policies to strengthen Medicare financing include lower drug costs, coordinating care, and reducing unnecessary tests and procedures.}

Support for Candidate Based on Support for Proposals to Improve Medicare Financial Stability


\section*{Voters say a permanent solution to a Medicare "doc fix" should be funded by reducing payments to hospitals and drug companies.}

The current Medicare payment rate for doctors is set to drop by \(25 \%\) unless changes are made, and the gap will grow over time. Some Congressional committees have proposed a new system to pay doctors, but there is a disagreement about how to pay for the system, which will cost Medicare about \(\$ 150\) billion over 10 years. Which one of the following is the best option to pay for doctors in Medicare?

\section*{All voters}

Reduce payments to hospitals, drug companies, other health providers

Reduce Medicare payment rate to doctors
\(\square\)
Require beneficiaries to pay more
11\%
None of these (volunteered)
\(13 \%\)
Not sure

\section*{Social Security will be a key voting issue for 50+ voters in Arkansas.}

How important is this issue in helping you make your voting decisions this year?
Strengthening and reforming Social Security
All voters


There is strong opposition to candidates who would support reduction in Social Security benefits as part of a budget deficit deal.

For which candidate would you be more likely to vote based on their views on Social Security?

> All voters

Prefer candidate who feels that the future of Social Security should be considered separately from any federal budget deficit discussions


Prefer candidate who feels that reducing Social Security benefits should be considered as part of an agreement to reduce the federal budget deficit
\(\square\)

\section*{HART}

\section*{Arkansas Voters Age 50+ and the 2014 Election}

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[^0]:    * Asked only of voters who are employed

