



## National Life Insurance Awareness Month

*It's also a good time to talk about the insurance crisis facing baby boomers*

Baby boomers' huge numbers and surprisingly shaky health threaten government old-age benefits. That's why you need to bolster your own retirement finances more than ever – and pay attention to your insurance needs.

Public policy experts question the sustainability of Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid as the baby boomer tsunami washes up on the shore of eligibility at the rate of roughly 10,000 a day.

### **Boomers are Less Healthy**

A study, published in JAMA Internal Medicine, reported that a sample of the baby boom generation, the 76 million Americans born between 1946 and 1964, was less healthy than many of their parents. Despite a supposed penchant for healthy living, it seems that boomers have higher rates of hypertension, diabetes, obesity and high cholesterol than members of the previous generation at a similar point in their lives.

Comparing boomers to their parents, researchers found that 7% of boomers use a cane or other device to aid mobility, versus 3% of the previous generation and 13% of boomers have some limitations relative to everyday tasks like walking up stairs or mowing the lawn, compared to 8.8% of their parents. And the leading edge of the boomer wave is but a “young” 75 this year as the baby boomers are currently between 55 and 75 years old.

### **Boomers are Living Longer**

According to Dr. Dana King of the West Virginia School of Medicine, quoted in Time magazine, “Baby boomers are living longer, so I think there may be presumptions from that they are the healthiest generation. But they are not in excellent health while they are waiting around to live two to three years longer. Unfortunately, they may be living longer with a greater burden of chronic disease, and more disability. It's not exactly a good public health outcome.”

What's more, 75% of boomers suffer from hypertension with significant cardiovascular damage implications, versus 35% of their parents who had high blood pressure. A greater portion of the population is more overweight or obese than before, triggering these complications. We turn to drugs and surgical solutions rather than treat root causes. All of this increases medical costs while other data foreshadow a fiscal train wreck as more boomers become eligible for government benefits.

### **Support for Social Security is Dropping**

In 1941, 41 workers supported each beneficiary enrolled in Social Security. The ratio today is 2.9 workers per retiree and the ratio is expected to drop to two workers per recipient by 2030. In a report on Social Security issued by the Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Veronique de Rugy

declared, “The program was stable when there were more than three workers per beneficiary. However, future projections indicate that the ratio will continue to fall from two workers to one, at which point the program in its current structure becomes financially unsustainable.”

Another worrisome trend is an explosion in Social Security disability claims, as witnessed by the increased number of commercials on cable television touting the services of disability claim lawyers. In 1992, one person was on disability claim status for every 35 workers. Now it is one for every 16.

A report in The Wall Street Journal indicated that the middle class has a fertility rate of 1.6 and the overall fertility rate in the U.S. is 1.98. The replacement rate is 2.1. If our population is not growing, where will the future supporters of those on government benefits come from?

## **What to Do**

Boomers need to pay more attention to the link between health and wealth. The pursuit of fitness and healthy eating is more than an exercise in physical wellbeing – it is a smart financial strategy.

While we do not know to what extent Washington policymakers will pare back government benefits, reality says they will. Pressure will continue to raise taxes on workers to support an expanding pool of benefit recipients. The math is inescapable.

You should:

- Build your nest egg.
- Get insurance while you are healthy and can qualify.
- Allocate a prudent portion of your investment dollars to inflation hedges that produce growing income streams. Making 1% before taxes, while inflation is at 2% or 3%, is not going to support longevity – especially if you live longer but sicker.
- See government benefits as a nice possible extra, not a retirement and healthcare plan.
- Talk to your financial advisor.