

WITH DISABILITIES

INADEQUATE FISCAL RESOURCES FOR HEALTHCARE MAY CONTRIBUTE TO DIMINISHED HEALTH AND DISABILITY OF "BOOMER" WOMEN IN RETIREMENT

A briefing was held by the Urban Institute on "Retirement of "Boomer" Women". Presenters at the briefing were researchers on health of women and retirement, representatives from the U.S. Government Accountability Office and a journalist

Summary There are 77 million people who will retire who were born between 1946 and 1964 called the "boomers" who face daunting retirement challenges. The 2008, the stock market crash wiped out trillions of dollars in investment savings, and home equity values. Rising health care costs and potential Social Security cutbacks add to "boomer" concerns. The outlook for women is more uncertain than for men. Women earn less than men, and have fewer defined benefit plans, Single women are particularly vulnerable. Private pension plans are broke for many low income women that adversely affect benefit retirements.

Disability Prevention Issues Women rely more on social security income than men (67% of women and 56% of men). Unmarried women retirements are 50% less than married women's retirement. There are legislative initiatives for care giving credits. Inadequate economic security of elderly "boomer" women may contribute to unnecessary diminished health and disability.

Activity A post briefing discussion was held with one of the presenters on the health consequence on elderly women as it relates to economic insecurity, unnecessary diminished health and disability

Principle All people in America should have needed resources to prevent unnecessary diminished health. morbidity and disability.