

SEEING OUR WAY TO LIVING LONG, LIVING WELL IN 21ST CENTURY AMERICA

The developed world is bearing witness to a 21st century miracle – the possibility of living well to the age of 100 and beyond. Compelling scientific evidence indicates that living long and living well is most realistic for those who are socially engaged, adopt healthy living behaviors and are able to build financial security.

THE SIGHTLINES PROJECT investigates how well Americans across the adult life span are doing in each of these three areas over time. These results are intended to stir national debate, guide policy development, stimulate entrepreneurial innovation, and encourage personal choices that enhance independent, 100-year lives.

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

The Sightlines Project indentified a list of empirically-validated predictors of longevity and wellbeing, and categorized them by domain. A project team headed by SCL division heads sought out sources of data on each topic in nationally representative, high-quality, large-scale data sets which measured the concepts and metrics of interest over the past two decades. The key was to compare not just overall trends, but how each age cohort scored relative to the same cohort in prior years. We honed in on differences over time of five percentage points or more. This cut-off reduced the likelihood that differences would be attributable to sampling error. We focused on behaviors that are:

- Supported by compelling, scientific evidence of improved longevity and wellbeing.
- Tracked by authoritative, nationally representative studies of Americans across the age spectrum over the last 20 years.
- Malleable, that is, individuals and/or society are able to affect it.

Our choice of predictors are not meant to be exhaustive. Some other factors were not covered in this report because they have mixed or unknown impact. Further drill downs into specific sub populations will be pursued as we move forward.

Healthy Living	Financial Security	Social Engagement
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Center for Disease Control and Prevention	Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & U.S. Census Bureau	Current Population Survey Volunteer Supplement (CPSVS) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & U.S. Census Bureau
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) Center for Disease Control and Prevention	Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS-ASEC) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & U.S. Census Bureau	Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS-ASEC) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & U.S. Census Bureau
	Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) Federal Reserve	Midlife in the United States (MIDUS) University of Wisconsin & National Institute on Aging





EXERCISE MODERATELY
150+ minutes per week of moderate
to vigorous physical activity.



SEDENTARY TIME
Percent who spend 320 minutes or
less sitting per day. Does not include
sleep.



HEALTHY BMI
Percent of individuals with a BMI
between 18.5-29.99.



EAT 5 FRUITS & VEGGIES
Percent of Americans who eat at least
5 servings of fruits and vegetables
per day.



SUFFICIENT SLEEP
The amount of individuals who get between 7 and 9 hours of sleep.

Healthy Daily Activities



TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE Percent who avoided using any tobacco or nicotine product in the past 5 days.



EXCESSIVE ALCHOHOL
CONSUMPTION
Percent who engage in binge drinking
regularly.



ILLICIT DRUG USE
Percent who avoided use of any
illegal substance within the past 30
days.



THRESHOLD INCOME
Households where income is 200% of
the official "Federal Poverty Level."



MANAGEABLE DEBT Inviduals whose non-collateralized household debt is <20% of income.



EMERGENCY FUNDS
Percent of individuals in households
with access to \$3000 of emergency
funds.



INVESTMENTS
Individuals in households with bonds,
IRAs, stocks, life insurance, etc.



RETIRMENT SAVINGS Households where the head or spouse has an IRA or workplacebased retirement .



HOME OWNERSHIP

Homes that are owner-occupied who are head of household or partner.



HEALTH INSURANCE
Percent of individuals with health
insurance from any source.



LONG-TERM DISABILITY/CARE
Those 25-64 with long-term disability
insurance or 65+ with long-term care
insurance.



LIFE INSURANCE
Percent of individuals in households
with life insurance.



FRIEND SOCIAL SUPPORT
Percent who say they can rely "a
lot" on friends for help.



FAMILY SOCIAL SUPPORT Percent who say they can rely "a lot" on family they do not live with.



FREQUENT FRIEND INTERACTIONS
Percent of individuals who contact
any of their friends several times
per week.



FREQUENT FAMILY INTERACTIONS Percent of Americans who interact with any family who do not live with them several times per week.



MEANINGFUL PARTNER

INTERACTIONS
Percent who report having a good,
important talk with their partner at
least once per week.

Meaningful Relationships



WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION
Percent of individuals who work
for pay.



VOLUNTEER
Percent who have volunteered
through or for an organization at least
once since the previous year.



PARTICIPATE IN RELIGIOUS OR COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES Percent of individuals who attend any social gathering or religious meeting at least once per month.



CONVERSE WITH NEIGHBOR
Percent of Americans who have
a conversation with any of their
neighbors at least once per week.

