

Simple ways to discuss extended care planning

Discussing long-term care planning doesn't need to be challenging. Establishing the need to have a strategy, and an affordable way to fund that strategy, can be done through simple conversations. Below are some simple ways you might talk to a client about extended care.

Elevator pitch, or pivot from another planning discussion.

At Thrivent, we believe that no retirement plan is complete without a written strategy for extended care.

Extended care is the assistance to live as independently and safely as possible while doing one's day-to-day activities. This care could be due to health, frailty, or cognitive issues. It can be provided by informal or professional caregivers.

Nothing may be more disruptive to a retirement income plan than a long-term care event.

A written strategy will help guide you and your family should you need care.

Once you have that strategy in place, you will need a way to fund it. Insurance may be one of the most economically viable ways to do that.

*I'd like to meet with you on **(proposed date)** to better understand your goals and views, and begin building a plan to help protect you, your loved ones, and your assets.*

Present an affordable co-funding approach to get initial agreement.

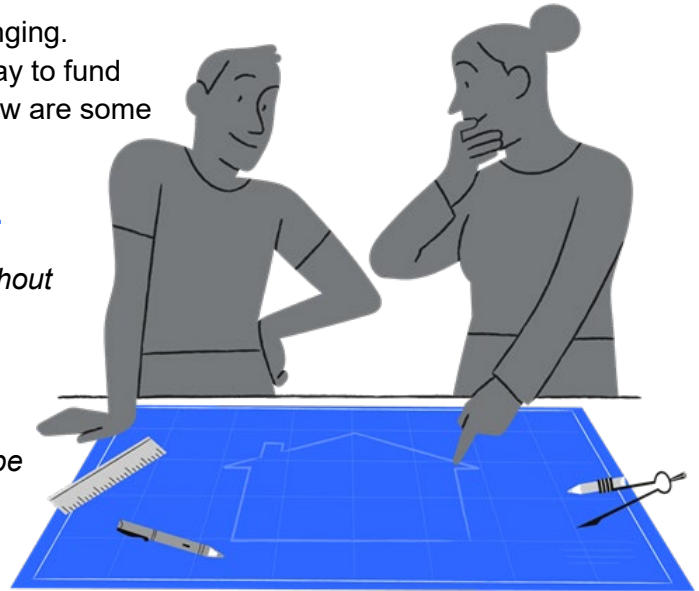
The cost for coverage can vary based on several factors — including your age, health, marital status, budget and willingness to co-insure.

A common approach to funding care is to look at co-insuring the costs. Think of a 70/30 co-pay, where the insurance company would pay 70% of the costs.

Since most people prefer to receive care at home, let's start there. The current monthly average for home care is about \$6,300¹. If insurance were to pay 70% of that cost, that would be around \$4,500 a month and you'd cover the balance of around \$1,800 a month. The average care event for non-dementia needs is about 3 years.²

When you reach age 85, home care costs are estimated to be \$180,000 a year.³ Typically, our clients want their benefit pool to grow around \$10,000 a month or \$120,000 a year by that time. We will try to design your plan to meet this level of benefit.

Let's look at how affordable a 36-month benefit, paying 70% of costs might be. Since care costs go up over time, and you might not need care until your 80s, we'll look at addressing inflation.



Obtaining initial buy-in before proceeding.

Before we go any further, I'd like to ask a few questions:

1. *Are you comfortable with a premium in this range?*
2. *Would you like me to customize a plan for you?*

Our next steps should be to create your extended care strategy and discuss your current health.

Additional Resources

[Written Plan for Extended Care](#)

[Health Prescreening Form](#)

1. [Genworth Cost of Care Survey, December 2023](#). Annual costs of care based on 44 hours/week of paid care.
2. [U.S Department of Health & Human Services](#), February 2020.
3. Projection using Genworth Cost of Care data assuming 3% inflation.