

Longevity Perceptions and Saving Decisions during the COVID-19 Outbreak:

An Experimental Investigation

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Online Appendix

The most vulnerable respondents also believe they are more exposed

	Covid_out_of_money%	Die_from_Covid%	Get_Covid%
Age	-0.325*** (0.049)	0.349*** (0.041)	-0.214*** (0.039)
Male	1.067 (0.849)	0.073 (0.714)	-1.465** (0.687)
Coll	-3.155*** (0.900)	-0.078 (0.755)	1.751** (0.726)
Married	-7.114*** (1.213)	-2.320** (1.020)	-1.403 (0.979)
Good Health	-5.861*** (1.179)	-17.352*** (0.982)	-5.284*** (0.950)
FinLit	-3.862*** (0.583)	-2.235*** (0.486)	-1.079** (0.464)
Numeracy	-2.674*** (0.444)	-2.497*** (0.370)	-1.214*** (0.356)
Present Prefs	4.051*** (0.298)	0.343 (0.251)	0.129 (0.240)
Income above median	-6.285*** (0.915)	0.391 (0.766)	0.019 (0.734)
# in household	1.516*** (0.339)	0.573** (0.286)	0.312 (0.275)
NonWhite	1.219 (1.115)	0.349 (0.945)	-3.902*** (0.900)
Constant	56.217*** (3.520)	27.148*** (2.952)	49.791*** (2.834)
N	4,514	4,521	4,606
R-squared	0.161	0.128	0.041
Dep. Var. Mean	21.357	19.445	26.358
Dep. Var. St. Dev.	29.541	24.404	22.582

Note. The dependent variables are self-reported chances of running out of money due to Covid-19, getting the virus, and dying from it. Explanatory variables include age, male, College +, being married, self-reported health good/very good/excellent, financial literacy score, numeracy score, present preference score, income, the number of people living in household and race; we also control for other marital status categories, attention to the survey, and the order of questions presented in the survey. For other variable definitions see Hurwitz et al. (2020). Standard errors in parentheses. ($N_1 = 4,514$; $N_2 = 4,512$; $N_3 = 4,606$). *** $p < 0.01$. ** $p < 0.05$