

Independence as the New Legacy

Asia Care Survey 2026 - Malaysia

Manulife Malaysia
July 2026



Objectives



Understand the sentiments, attitudes, behaviours, and priorities of Malaysian adults on longevity, specifically what “independence” mean in later life.



Quantify the realities that shape independence—such as expected years of dependence, health, caregiving and financial responsibilities, and affordability concerns—to identify the biggest gaps and pressure points.



Translate these insights into actionable priorities for families and insurers by identifying what Malaysians can do proactively, and how the insurance industry can innovate to support long-term independence and longevity.

Demographics

Gender



53% Male



47% Female

Marital Status



54% Married



41% Single



3% Divorced /
Widowed

Age



18% Younger Gen Z
18-24 yrs. old



26% Older Gen Z
25-34 yrs. old



24% Millennials
35-44 yrs. old



16% Younger Gen X
45-54 yrs. old



5% Older Gen X
55-60 yrs. old



7% Baby Boomers
Above 60 years old

Executive Summary

As Malaysians live longer, they are rethinking what it means to age well. Rather than focusing solely on leaving wealth behind, they increasingly see maintaining their own independence as the greatest legacy they can give their families. Yet this aspiration is being challenged by rising care needs, concern over healthcare affordability, and the competing demands of caregiving and financial responsibilities—pressures felt most acutely by the sandwich generation.



Key Finding #1

Independence as the New Legacy:

Malaysians are redefining
legacy around independence,
prioritising self-reliance
over traditional inheritance.





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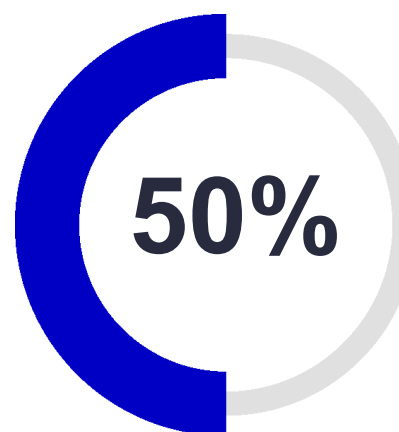
9 in 10

survey respondents say their longevity goal is to achieve independence and self-reliance for as long as possible.

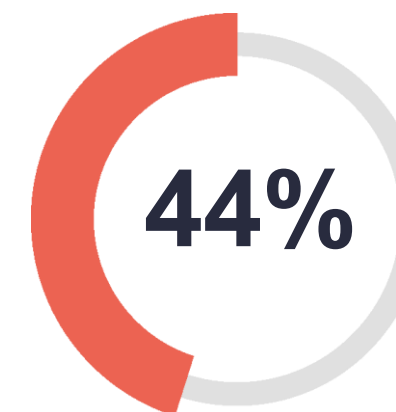
When it comes to living a long life,



want freedom
from being a
burden on others

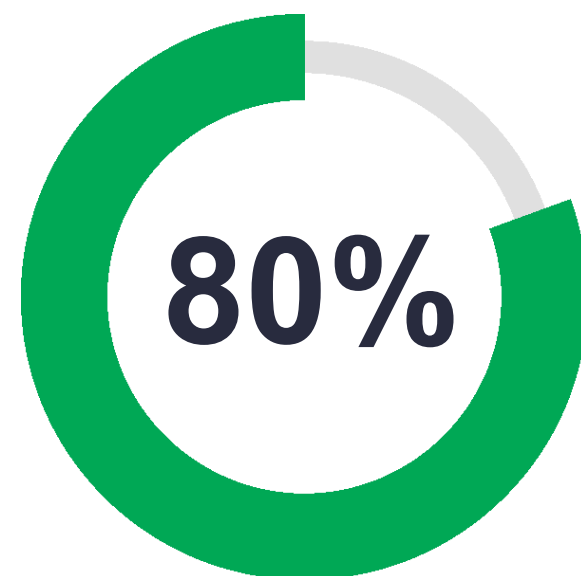


want freedom to
make decisions
without family
pressure



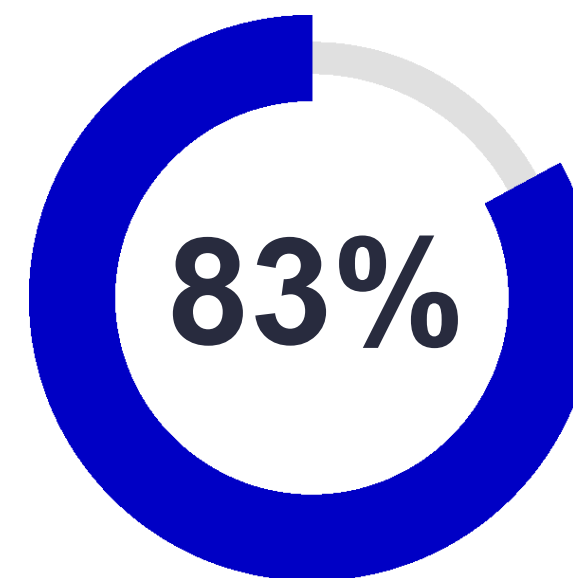
want freedom
to access
quality care

Respondents would allocate 68% of assets to fund their own independence (health and care), versus 32% to leave money/assets to children.



Agree that their independence and financial freedom* is the new inheritance they want to provide to their family.
(vs. 83% regional average)**

*More prominent among higher-income households



Malaysians in agreement are above aged 25-34

Primary drivers:

70%

are prioritising health and quality of life

56%

are worried about unexpected older-age expenses

31%

feel that children will be financially independent and not need inheritance

Key Finding #1

Independence as the New Legacy:

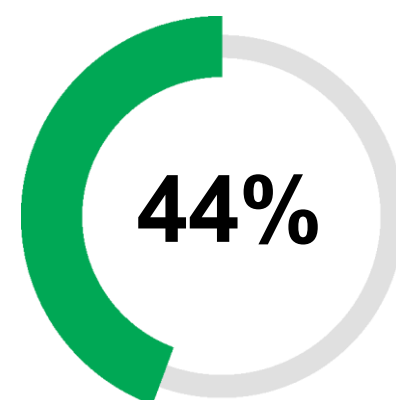
Malaysians are redefining legacy around independence, prioritising self-reliance over traditional inheritance.



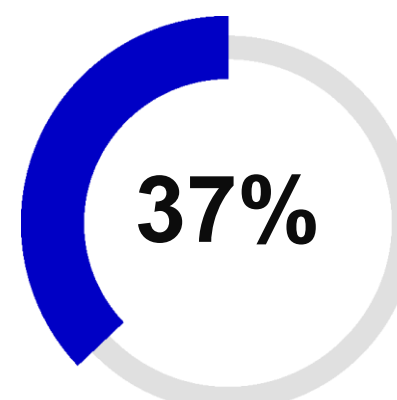
85%

of respondents believe that preventive care and self-care habits can help them stay independent longer—more valuable than the wealth they leave behind.

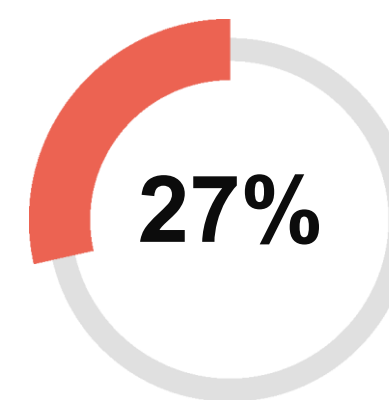
Malaysian's self-care habits:



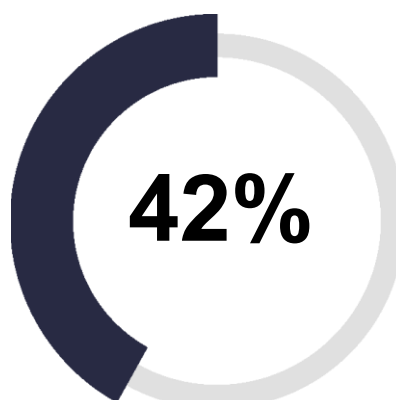
maintain a consistent exercise routine



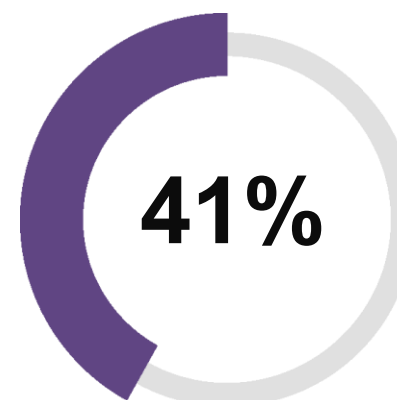
spend quality time with family, friends, and pets



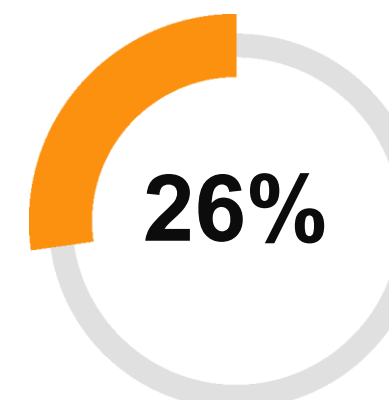
have taken early screenings and preventive care to avoid chronic illnesses



follow a balanced diet to prevent health issues



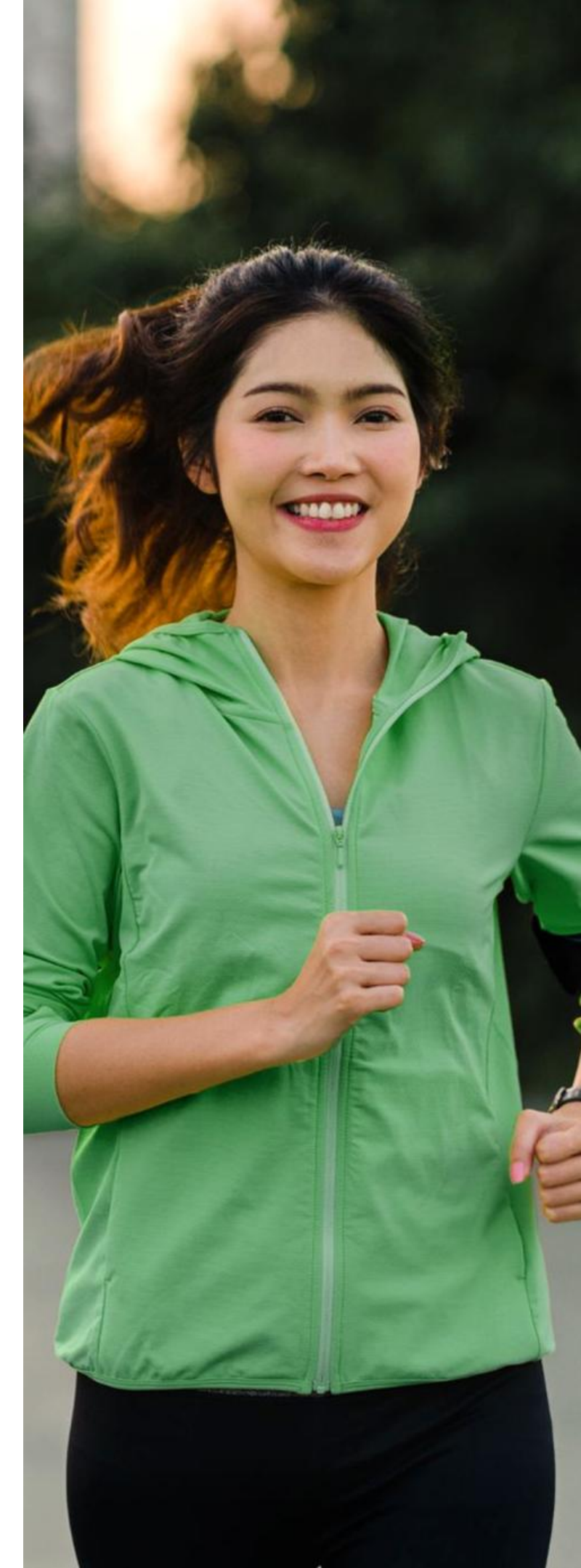
engage in hobbies and leisure



actively build and maintain social connections to avoid isolation

The dependent years are long enough to change financial and health planning assumptions.

A longer life can mean more years of care, which makes early health and financial preparation more critical.



Key Finding #2

Family care and financial duties reduce independence:

Time, income, and health planning are often used for family needs. This is most felt by the sandwich generation.



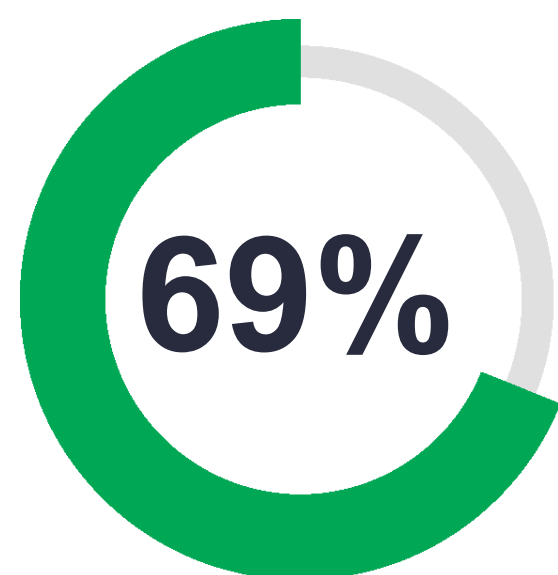
Caregiving is a shared responsibility



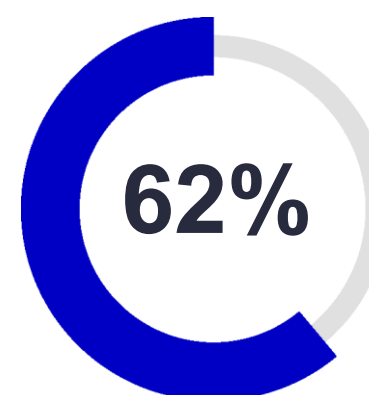
Malaysian adults surveyed have family caregiving responsibilities, with 1 in 10 belonging to the sandwich generation.

The sandwich generation faces the greatest pressure, balancing the care of ageing parents while raising children or supporting adult children. Many spend significant time caring for loved ones, and 6 in 10 say these responsibilities affect their ability to achieve long-term independence.

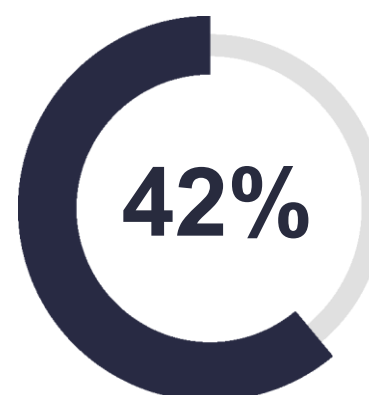
Top problems reported by caregivers



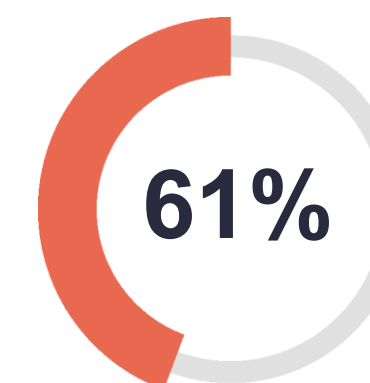
had difficulty in making long-term plans for themselves



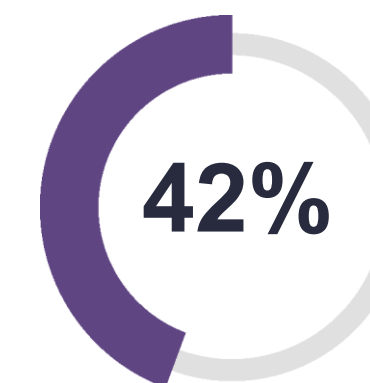
face financial issues due to caregiving responsibilities and tasks



had difficulty combining caregiving tasks with daily activities



reported sleeping problems



encountered problems with their own physical health

Key Finding #2

Family caregiving and financial responsibilities strain long-term self-reliance.

Financial responsibilities are widespread

2 in 3

Malaysian adults surveyed
have family financial
responsibilities.

1 in 10

belong to the
sandwich generation.

41%

of their monthly pay are
spent family needs.

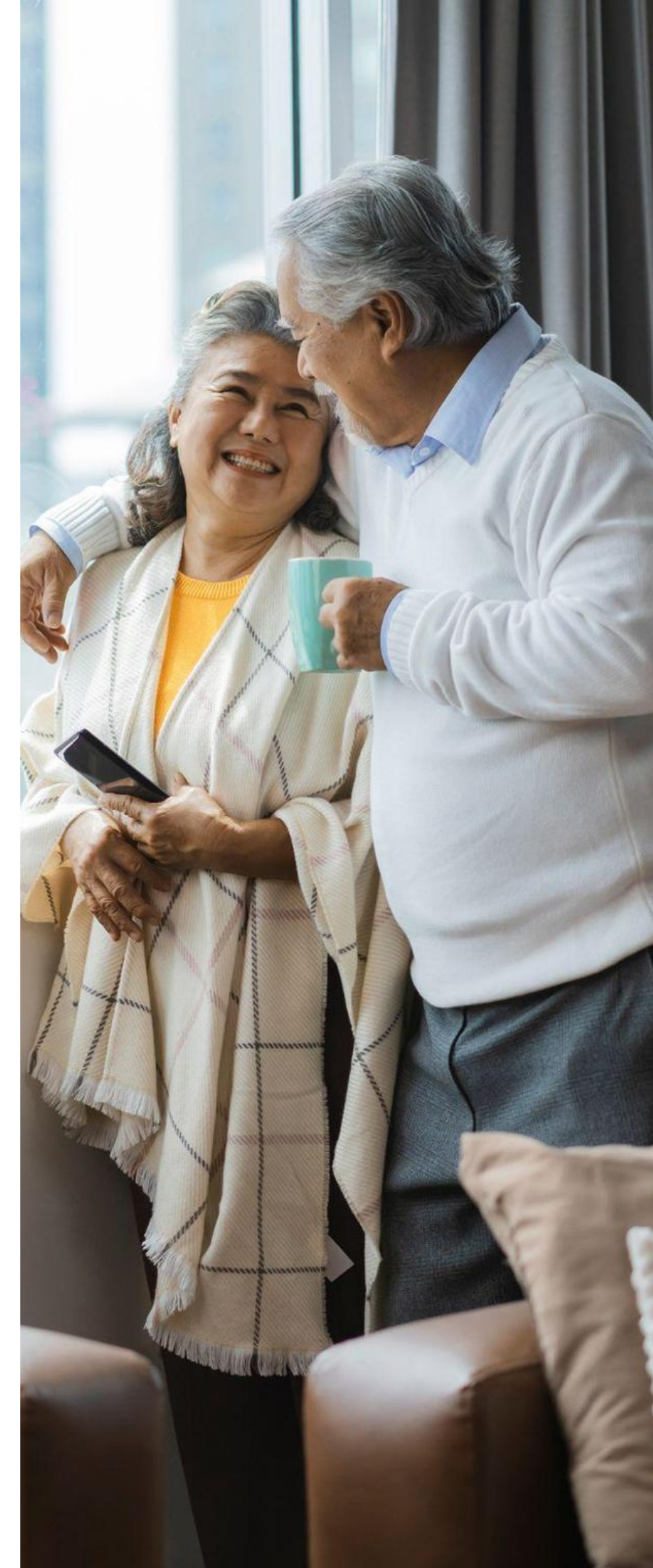
64%

say family financial responsibilities
impact their ability to achieve
long-term independence.

Malaysians expect around 17 years
of care dependency in older age,
3 years above the regional average.

Key Finding #2

**Family
caregiving and
financial
responsibilities
strain long-term
self-reliance.**

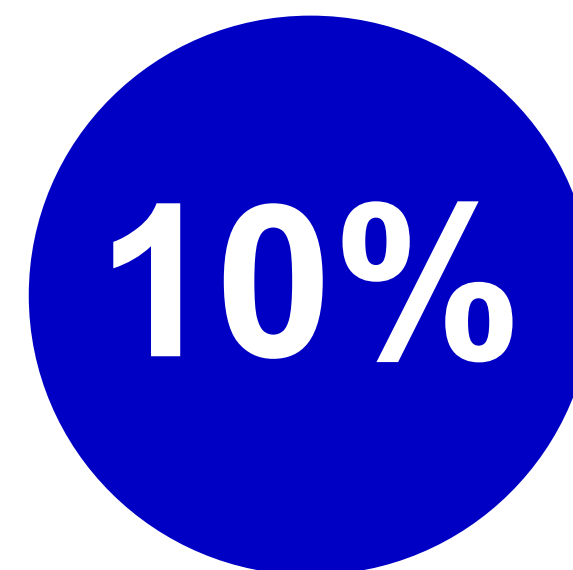


Sandwich generation

Among survey respondents:



provide care to both
parents and children*

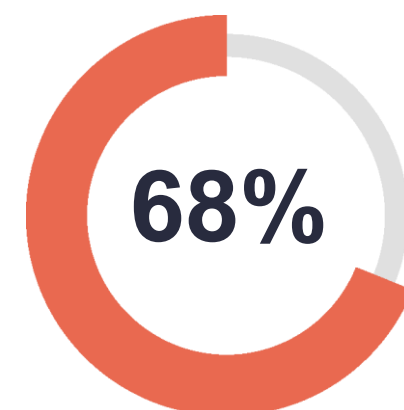


provide financial
support to both.

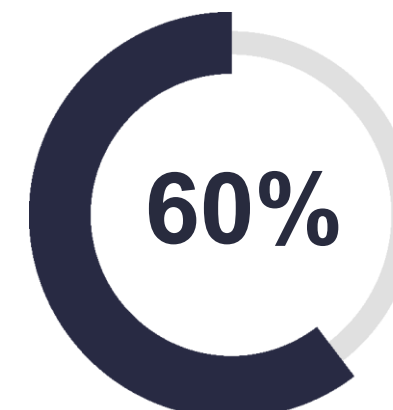
*Among ages 25–34, 13% are supporting both parents and children



Among sandwich-generation adults:



say family financial
responsibilities hinder
their ability to develop
self-reliance



report delaying medical care
due to caregiving and
financial responsibilities

Key Finding #2

**Family
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Key Finding #3

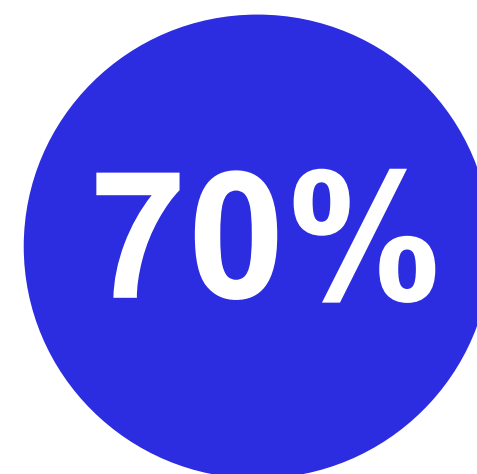
Independence has a price tag, and Malaysians are planning proactively.

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Key Finding #3

**Independence
has a price tag,
and Malaysians
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proactively.**



of survey respondents are worried about their ability to pay for future care needs in their older years. This is higher than the Asia regional average of 66%.

Respondents estimate an average monthly cost of **RM4,760** for future care support. Highest among respondents aged 18-24 at **RM5,595**.

How are Malaysians planning to fund their retirement and care needs?



83%
Personal
Savings



52%
Investments



40%
Insurance



38%
Employer-
provided
pension



29%
Government
Programs

Limited family support



plan to rely on support
from children for funding
care needs in old age.

Among those who do not plan to rely on their
children's financial support:



57%
want to maintain
self-sufficiency



51%
want their children to
achieve financial stability



39%
want to support
themselves with
dignity



32%
do not want their
financial needs to hurt
family relationships

Key Finding #3

**Independence
has a price tag,
and Malaysians
are planning
proactively.**





Malaysians are taking steps to adapt saving and investing approach*



57%

of respondents plan to shift toward income-generating investments to adapt their financial strategies.



33%

plan to diversify across different asset classes.



24%

plan to work with a professional financial planner or advisor.



19%

want to be more conservative, focusing on capital preservation.

*Among those who have started saving and investing in stocks, bond, insurance, etc. to ensure their financial well-being.

Nearly half of survey respondents are shifting toward income-generating investments.

Top reasons to shift toward income-generating investments



Nearly half of
survey
respondents are
shifting toward
income-
generating
investments.

66%

require steady
income streams
to cover ongoing
living expenses
securely.

62%

seek more
sustainable income
to support a longer
and financially
secure life.

54%

desire for
financial
independence and
self-sufficiency in
retirement.

39%

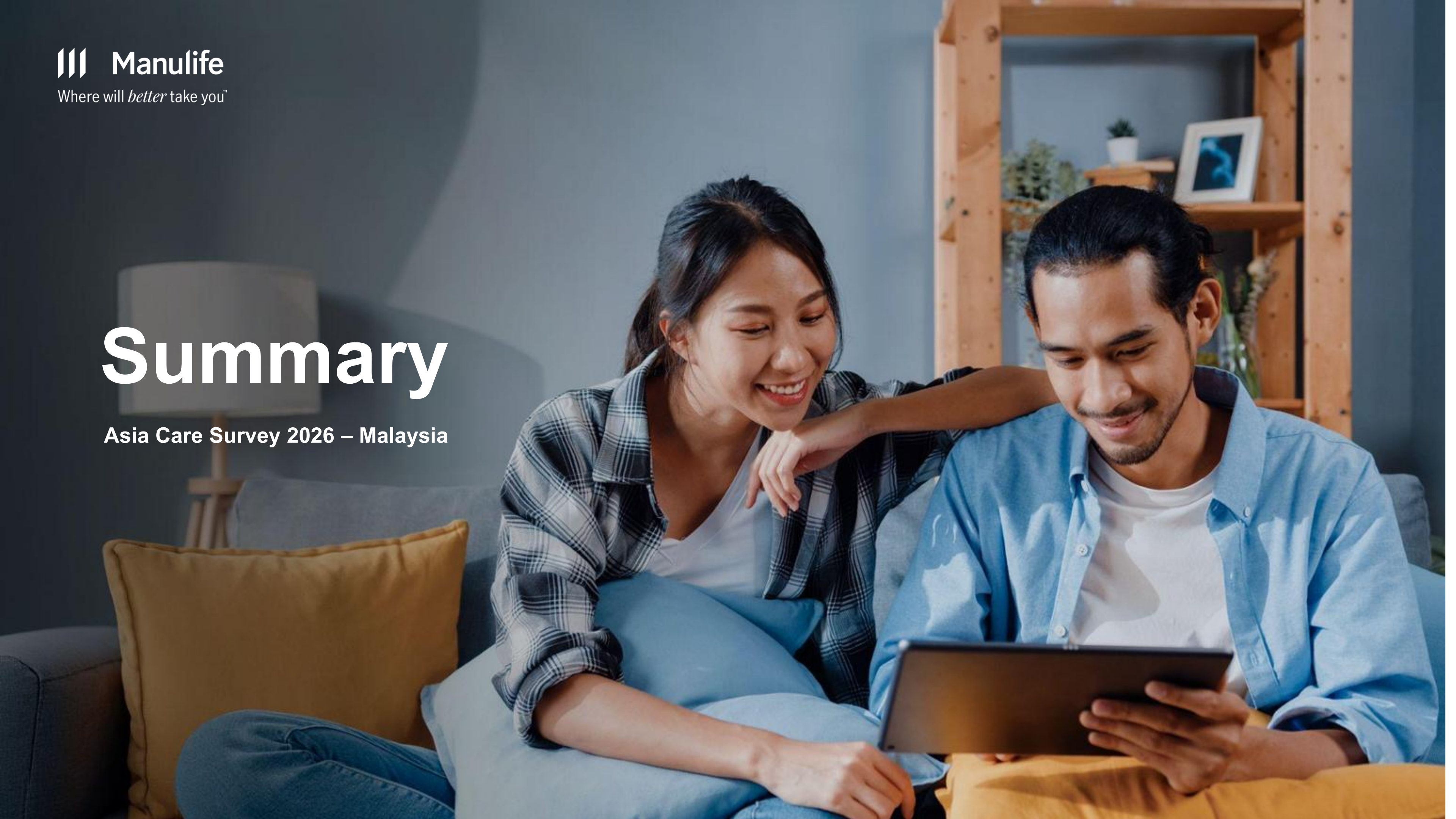
want to beat
inflation and
achieve wealth
growth.

47%

want to achieve
flexibility and
liquidity in their
investments.

Summary

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Key points to remember

1 Independence as the New Legacy

Malaysians are redefining legacy around independence, with **9 in 10** saying their longevity goal is to stay independent and not become a burden on family.

Health is central to this shift. **7 in 10** prioritise health and quality of life, while **85%** believe preventive care and self-care can help them stay independent longer—making health a more valuable legacy than wealth alone.



2 Family caregiving and financial responsibilities strain long-term self-reliance. This is most felt by the sandwich generation.

Family responsibilities are widespread among Malaysians, with **2 in 3 adults aged 25–54** having caregiving or financial responsibilities. Around **1 in 10** are part of the sandwich generation, supporting both ageing parents and children at the same time.

Balancing responsibilities across generations comes at a cost. Many spend significant time and money supporting family, with **41% of monthly pay** going towards family needs. As a result, **6 in 10** say these responsibilities affect their ability to achieve long-term independence.



Key points to remember

3 Independence has a price tag, and Malaysians are planning proactively.

Care affordability is a growing concern, with **7 in 10** worried about future care costs. Respondents estimate they will need **RM4,760 per month** for future care, with most planning to rely on personal savings (83%) rather than support from their children.

Many are also adapting their financial strategies, with 42% shifting towards income-generating investments and 68% planning to work beyond the traditional retirement age.



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