



The Future of Retirement

Shifting sands

USA Report

PUBLIC

HSBC 

 **Foreword**

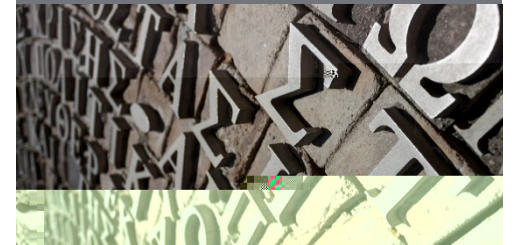
 **Key findings**

The changing retirement landscape

Planning for retirement in a volatile age

Millennials and retirement

Retirement 2.0



 **Practical steps**

 **The research**



Key findings

52%

of working age people think low interest rates mean they will need to work for longer



76%

of working age people believe levels of national debt mean there will be less support for the elderly



82%

of working age people believe retirees will have to spend more on healthcare costs in the future



41%

of working age people think they will be financially comfortable in retirement, based on how their retirement saving is progressing



65%

of working age people say they will continue working to some extent in retirement



37%

of working age people think property offers the best returns for retirement saving



Key findings

9%

of people think Millennials are in the best position for a comfortable retirement, compared to **38%** who think Baby Boomers are



26

is the average age Millennials started saving for retirement



58

is the average age Millennials expect to retire



57%

of people believe that Millennials are paying for the economic consequences of previous generations



47%

of working age people believe new technology makes saving for retirement easier



49%

of working age people believe new technology will help give future retirees a better standard of living





The changing retirement landscape



A new world

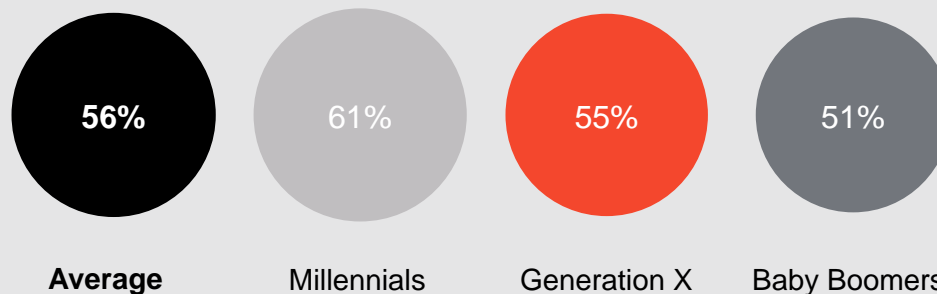
The world is changing and retirement is changing with it. Major political, social, economic and technological changes are having a significant impact on how people view their retirement prospects.

Ageing populations and rising national debts are sapping confidence in the ability of economies around the world to continue supporting older people. Overall, **56%** of working age people in the USA are concerned about declining state pensions/social provision and **63%** about the growing number of older people requiring retirement funding/support. Over three-quarters (**76%**) of working age people agree that levels of national debt mean there will be less support for the elderly.

More than three in ten (**31%**) working age people believe state pensions will no longer exist when they come to retire, and this view is common across some generations (Millennials **32%**, Generation X **44%**). However Baby Boomers are less likely to hold this view (**22%**).

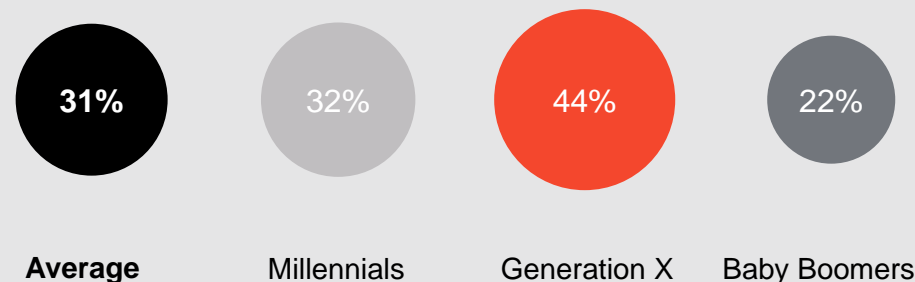


Working age people concerned about declining state pensions/social provision



Q. To what extent, if at all, are you concerned about the following affecting your retirement?
A. Declining state pensions/social provision (Base: Working age people)

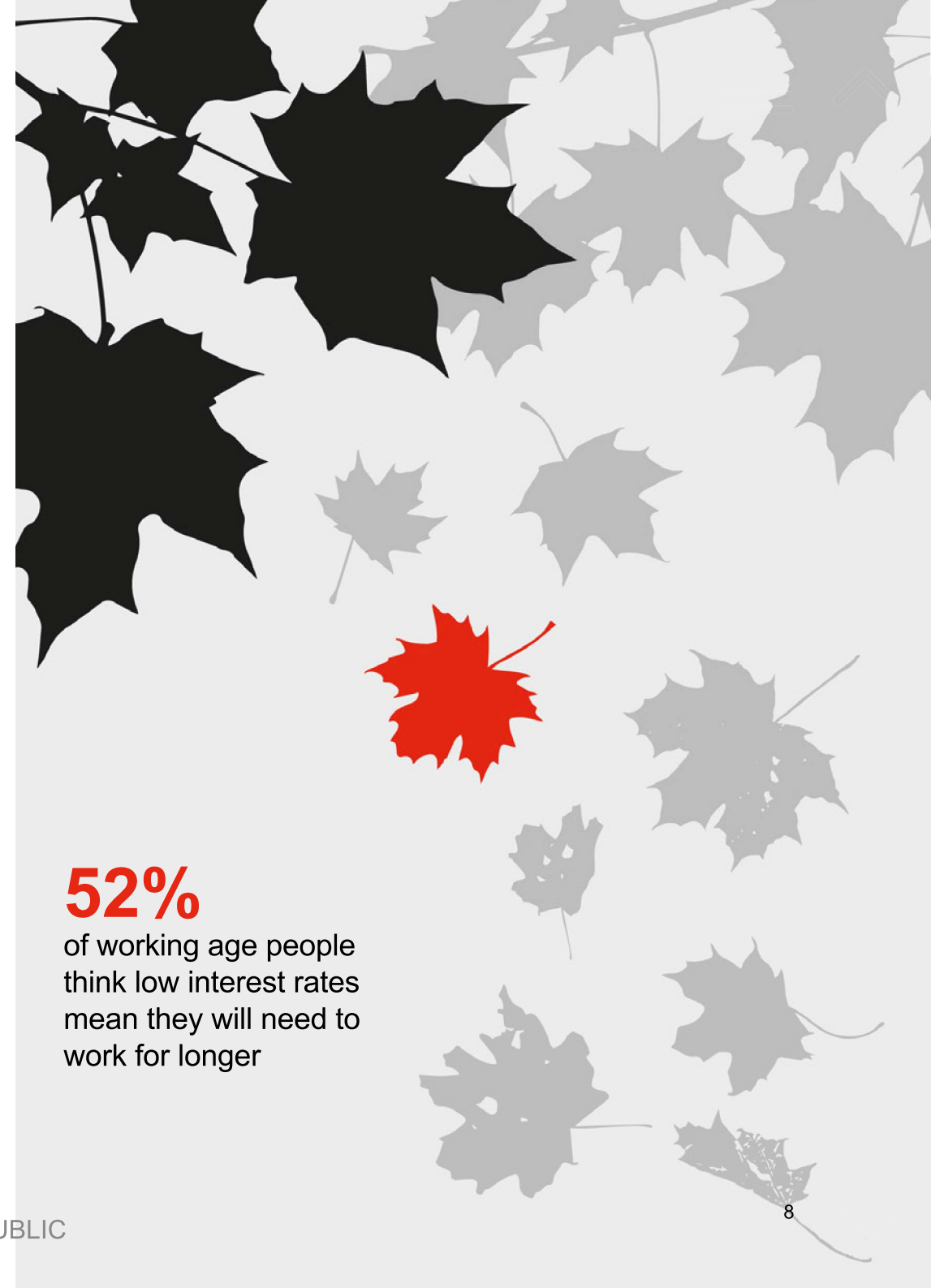
Working age people who believe state pensions will no longer exist when they retire



Q. Do you think state pensions will still exist when you come to retire?
A. No (Base: Working age people)

Volatile economies

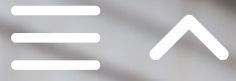
Seventy-two percent of working age people are concerned



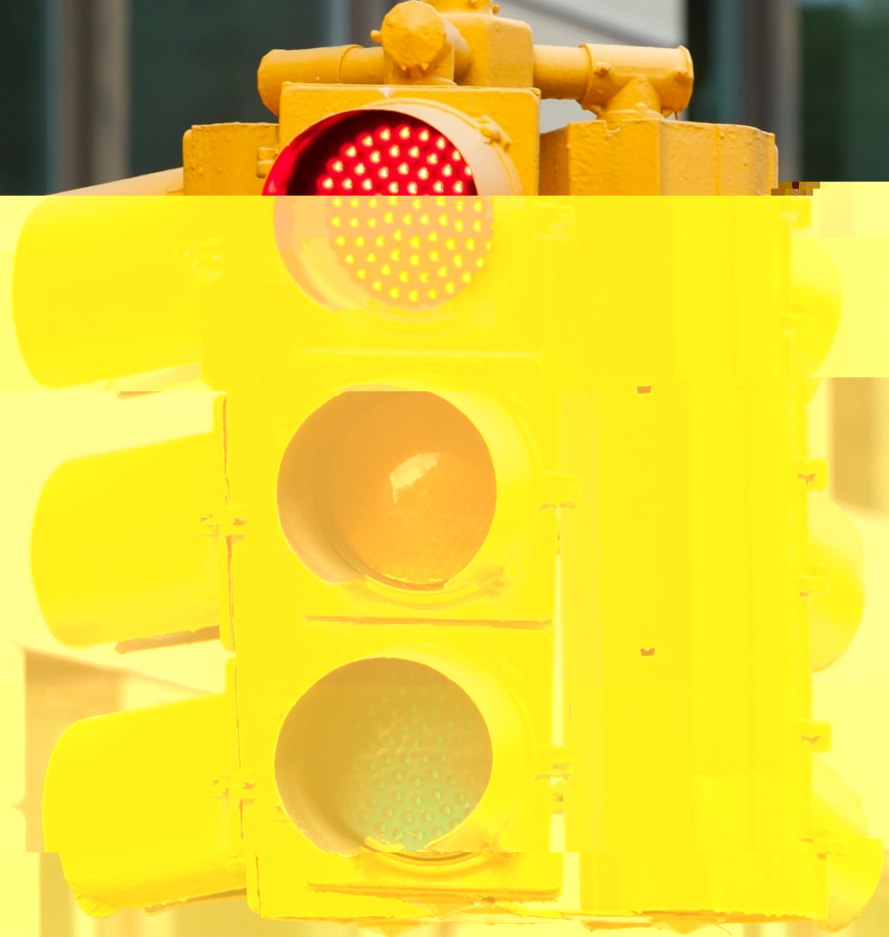
52%

of working age people
think low interest rates
mean they will need to
work for longer

future, and 75% are



Planning for retirement in a volatile age





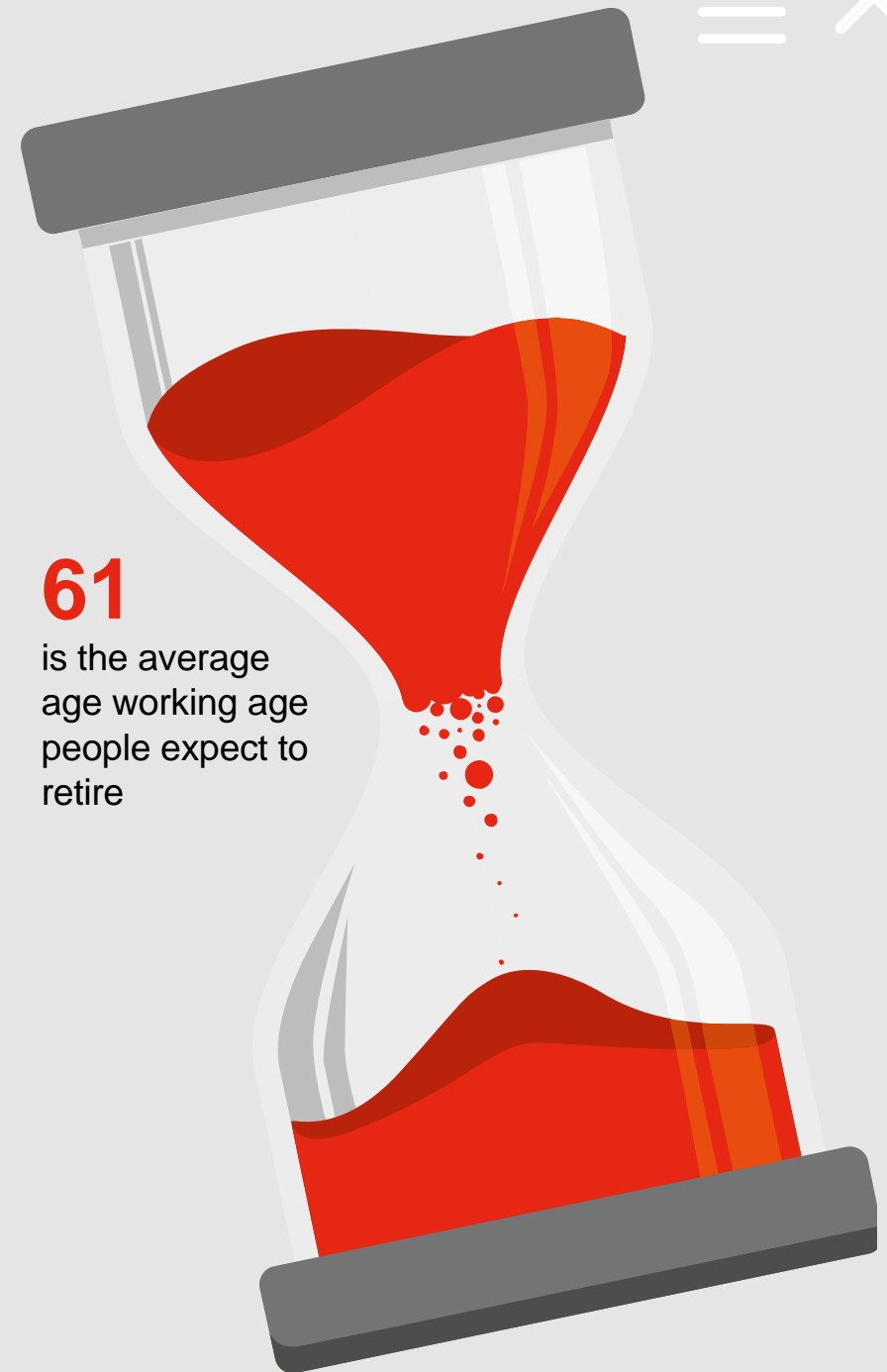
65%

of working age
people say they will
continue working to
some extent in
retirement

Length of retirement

On average, working age people expect to retire at age **61**, (global average of **61**), and expect to live to age **83** (global average of **81**), resulting in a retirement of **22** years, compared to the global average **20**.

There is little variation between generations' expectations of when they will retire and how long they will live. Millennials expect to retire at age **58**, Generation X at **63** and Baby Boomers at **65**. Millennials expect to live to age **80**, while Generation X expect to live to **87** and Baby Boomers **86** resulting in expected retirements of **22**, **24** and **21** years respectively.



Risk appetite

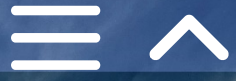
With interest rates at historic lows, **44%** of working age people think they will need to move their money from savings into investments and **33%** actively move their money around to get the best return/deal.

There is not a particularly high appetite for risk, with **31%** of working age people being very willing to make risky investments to ensure their financial stability and **28%** being willing to risk financial losses.

Fifty percent of working age people say they actively seek information to guide their financial decisions.



33%
of working age
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Millennials & retirement

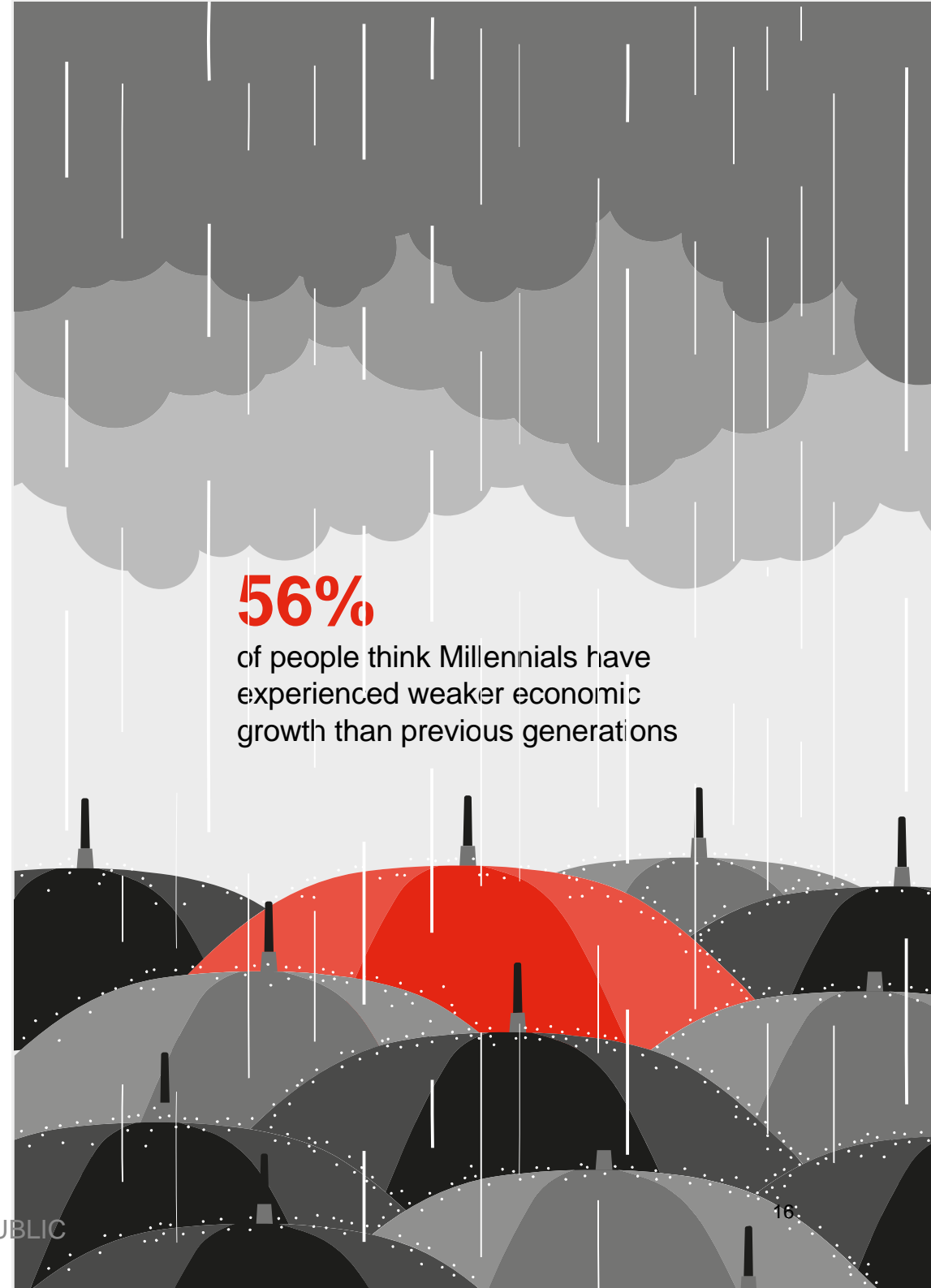


A perfect storm

The economic challenges facing the Millennial generation (those born between 1980 and 1997) are starkly reflected in their retirement prospects.

Fifty-six percent of people believe that Millennials have experienced weaker economic growth than previous generations (compared to the global average of **53%**), while **57%** agree that Millennials are paying for the economic consequences of older generations, such as the global financial crisis and rising national debt. Also, **46%** of people believe that employer pension schemes may go bust or be unable to pay out to Millennials.

However, **55%** of people say that Millennials don't know how good they have it, enjoying a better quality of life than any generation before them.



56%

of people think Millennials have experienced weaker economic growth than previous generations

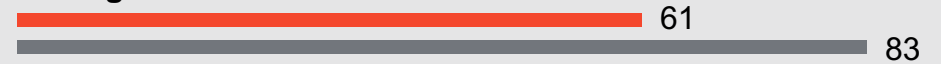
Retirement prospects

When it comes to retirement, Millennials are seen as less fortunate than previous generations. Only **9%** of people think Millennials are in the best position for a comfortable retirement, compared to **38%** who think Baby Boomers are.

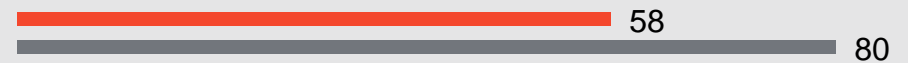
In terms of life expectancy and retirement planning, **65%** of people – and **62%** of Millennials themselves – believe the Millennial generation will live much longer and will need to support themselves for longer.

Expected length of retirement

Average



Millennials



Generation X

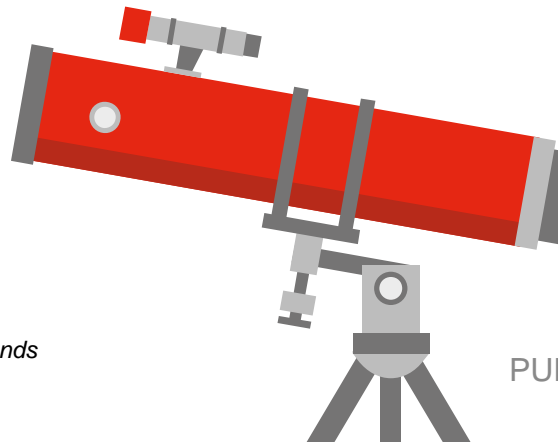


Baby Boomers



- Age expect to retire
- Age expect to live to

Q. What age do you expect to retire? Q. What age do you expect to live to?
(Base: Working age people)



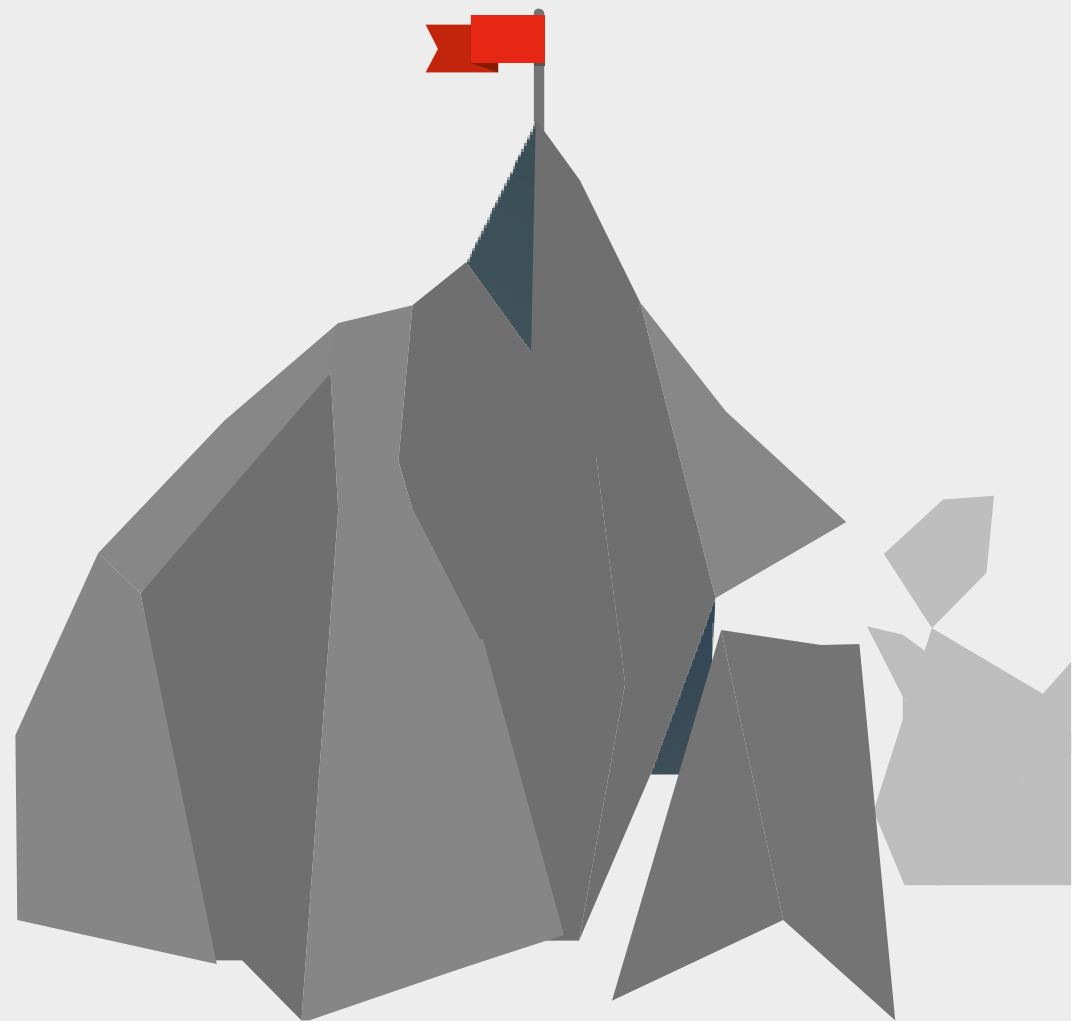
Taking action

On average, Millennials started saving for retirement at age **26**. However, **20%** of Millennials have not yet started saving for retirement, compared to **19%** of Generation X and **17%** of Baby Boomers.

With **76%** of Millennials concerned about running out of money affecting their retirement, **75%** are prepared to cut back on their present expenses in order to save (compared to the global average of **65%**), compared to **72%** of Generation X and **57%** of Baby Boomers. **Seventy-three percent** of Millennials see saving as a difficult but necessary task (Generation X **70%**, Baby Boomers **65%**).

There is some difference across generations in terms of financial risk aversion. **47%** of Millennials are very willing to make risky investments to ensure their financial stability which is a higher proportion than Generation X (**27%**) and Baby Boomers (**13%**).

Sixty-three percent of Millennials actively seek information to guide their financial decisions, compared to **49%** of Generation X and **34%** of Baby Boomers.

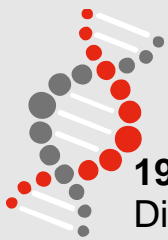


Defining the generations

Baby Boomers
Born 1945 to 1965



1945
End of WWII

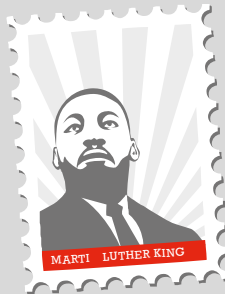


1953
Discovery of DNA



1957
European Common Market established

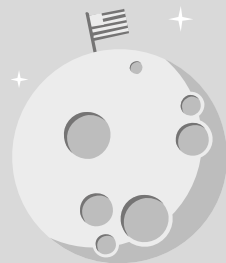
Generation X
Born 1966 to 1979



1960s
US Civil Rights movement



1969
Woodstock festival



1969
Moon landing

Millennials
Born 1980 to 1997



1989
Fall of Berlin Wall



1991
Launch of Internet



1997
First Harry Potter book



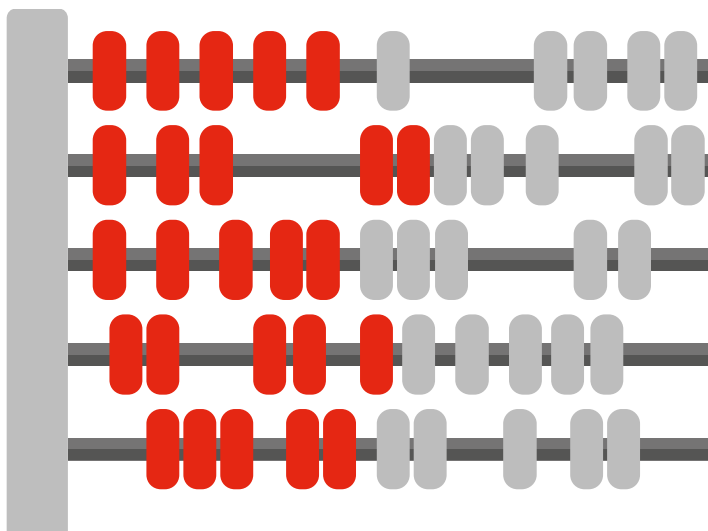
Retirement 2.0

Saving time and money

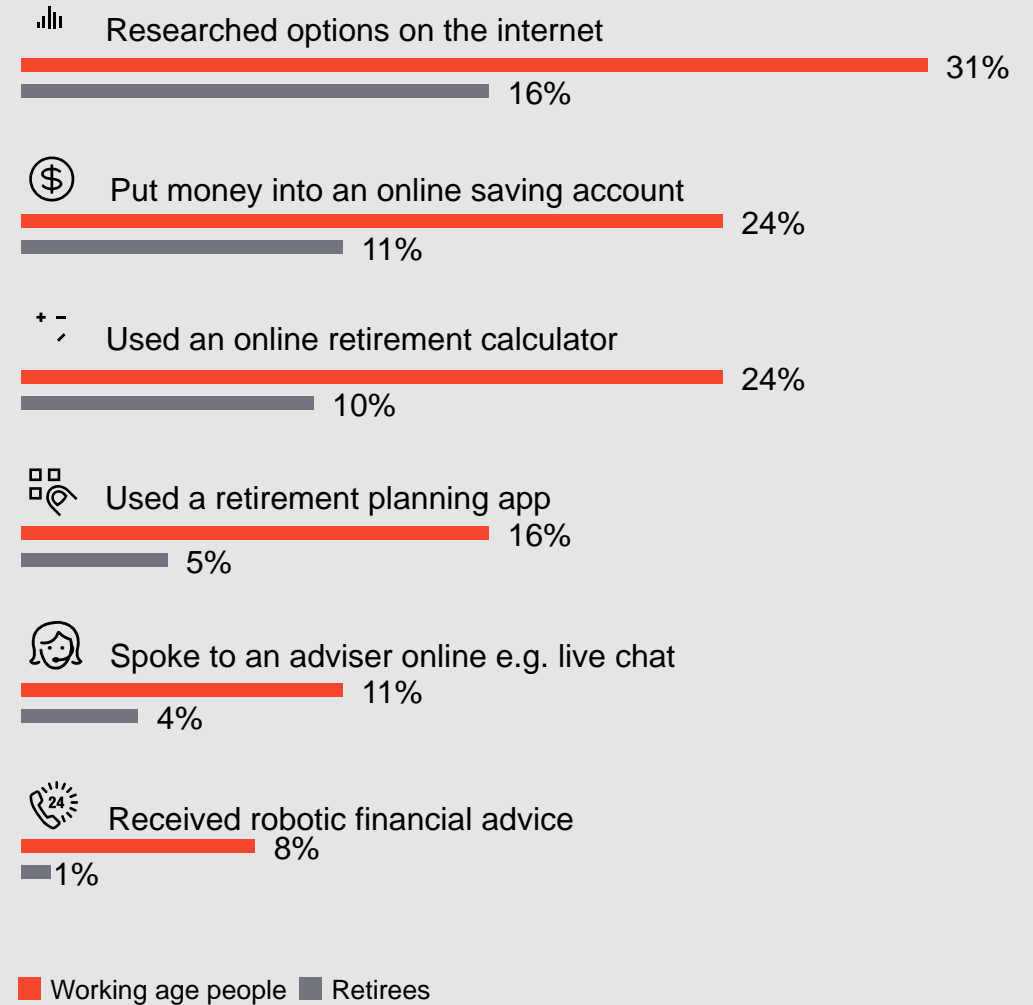
Technology is changing the way people save for retirement.

Forty-seven percent of working age people agree that new technology makes it easier to save for their retirement.

People are using new technology in different ways to plan for and manage their retirement.



How new technologies help people plan for retirement

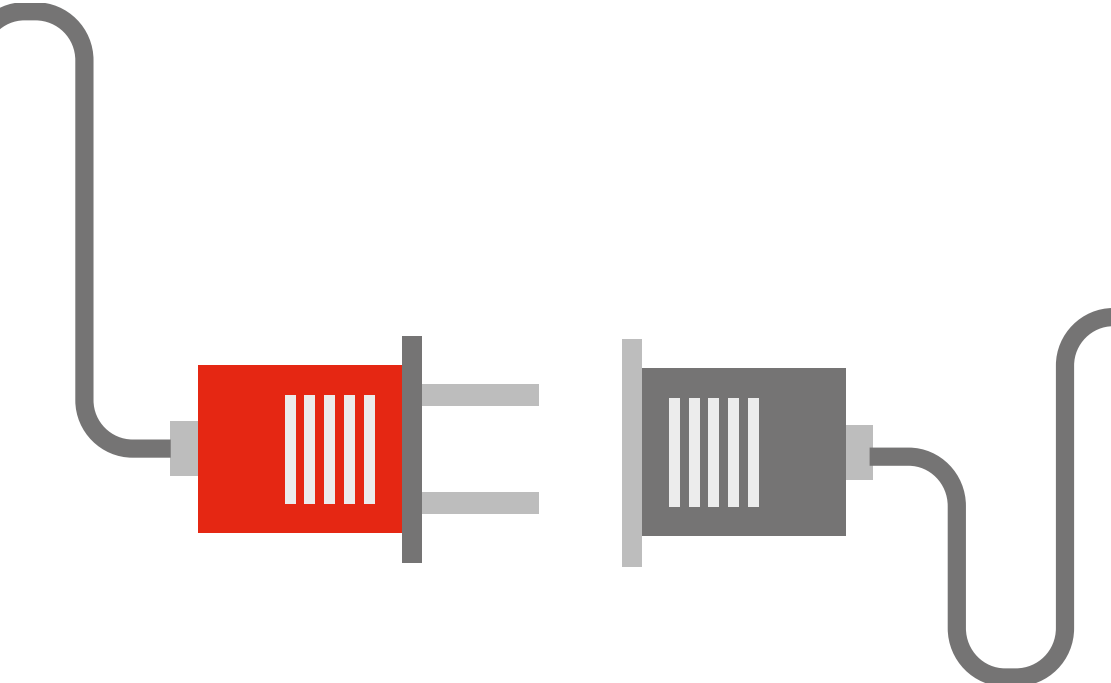


Q. What role, if any, has new technology played in helping you plan for your retirement? (Base: All)

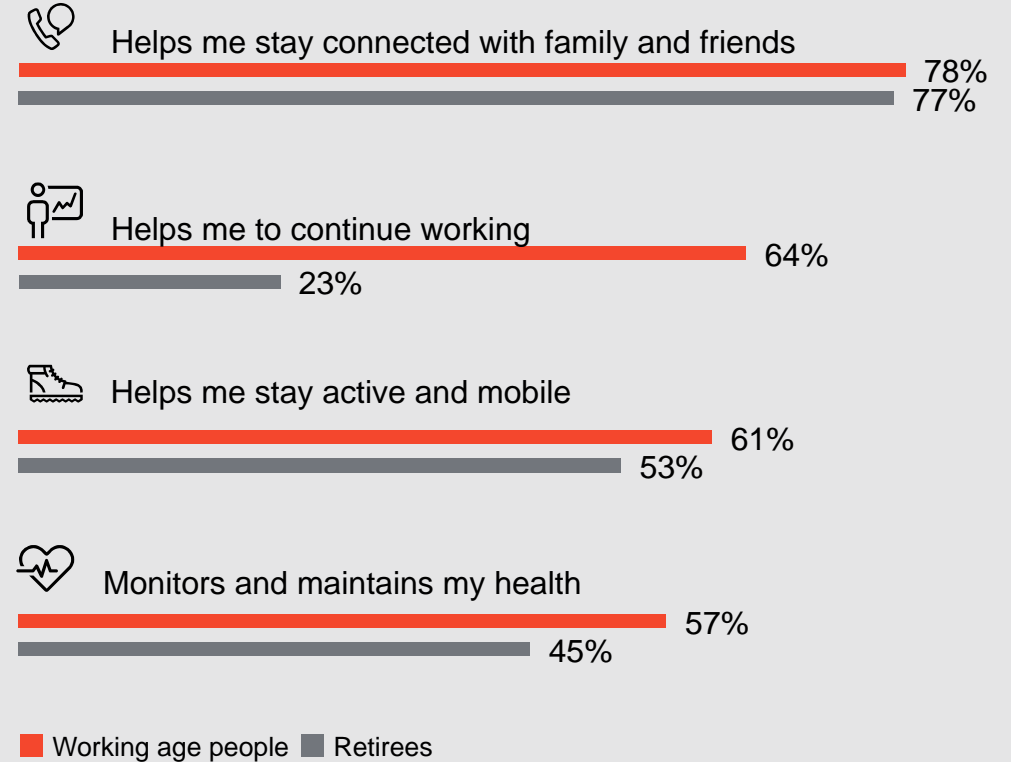
Stay connected

Additionally, nearly half (**49%**) of working age people believe that new technology will help give future retirees a better standard of living.

People are using or think they will use new technologies in different ways in retirement.



The role of technology in retirement



Q. Do you think you will use/are you using any of the following new technologies in your retirement? (Base: All)



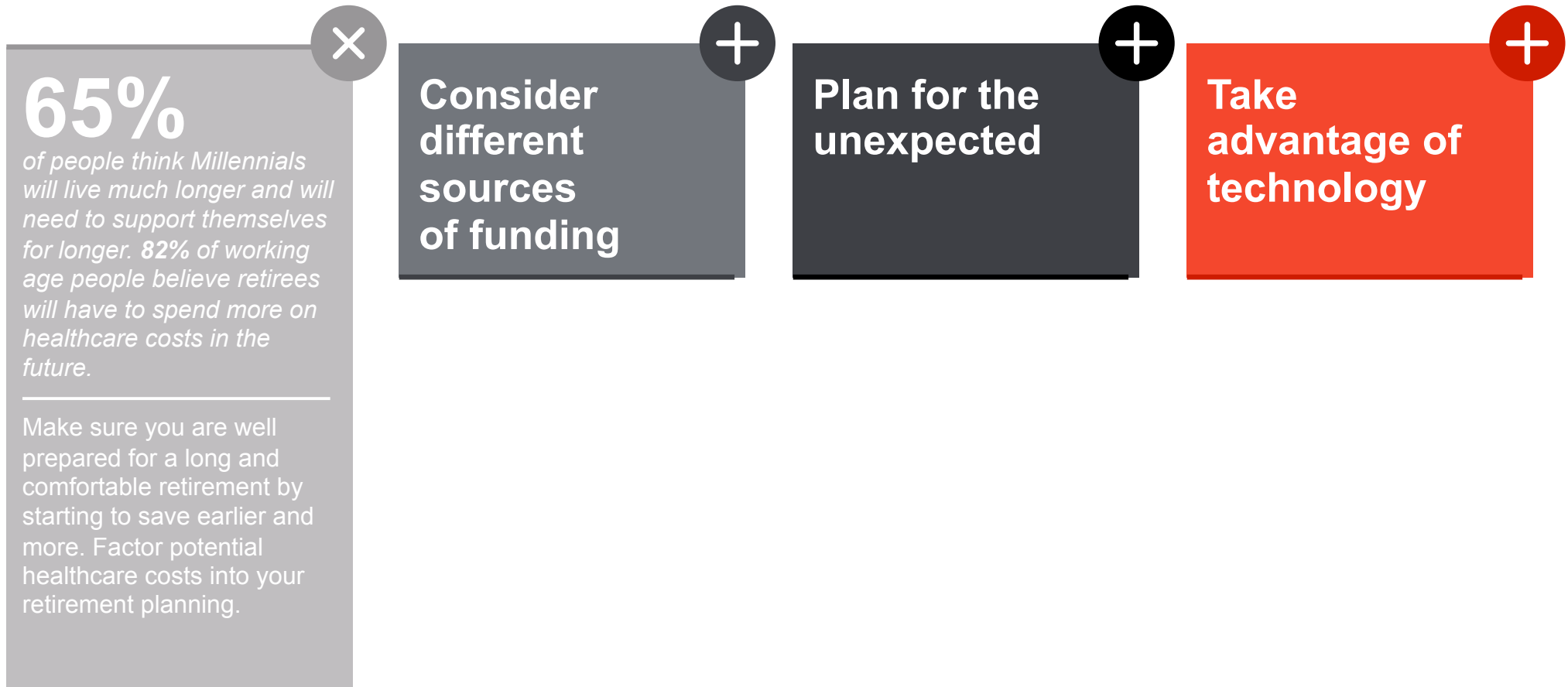
Practical steps

Here are some important insights and practical actions drawn from the research findings, which may help today's retirement savers plan a better financial future for themselves.




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Be realistic about your retirement



Consider different sources of funding

46%
of people believe that employer pension schemes may go bust or be unable to pay out to Millennials. 45% of working age people would go back to work if their retirement income could no longer provide the standard of living they were used to.

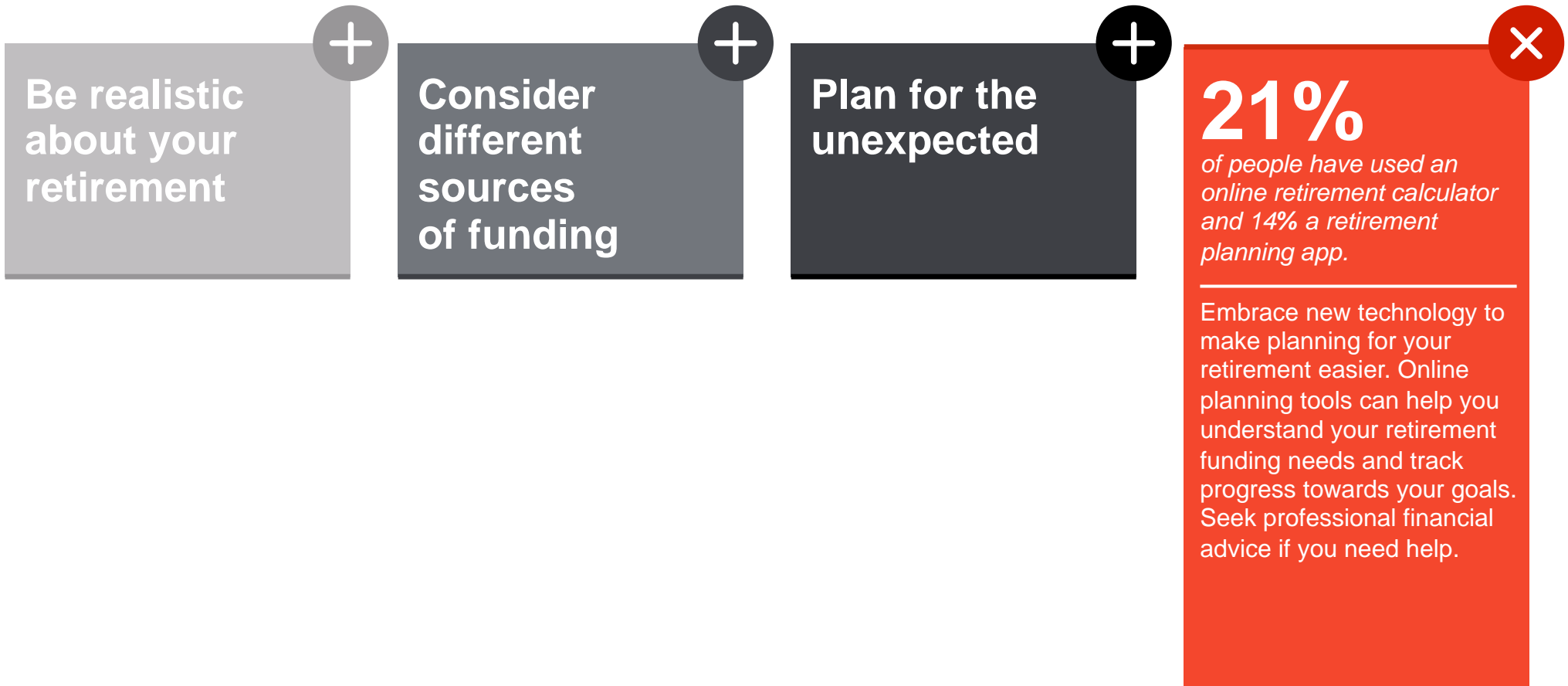
Unexpected events can have a major impact on retirement funding. Include worst case scenarios when planning your retirement and consider putting protection in place to help secure your retirement income.



Take advantage of technology

Practical steps

Here are some important insights and practical actions drawn from the research findings, which may help today's retirement savers plan a better financial future for themselves.



Be realistic about your retirement

Consider different sources of funding

Plan for the unexpected

21%
of people have used an online retirement calculator and 14% a retirement planning app.

Embrace new technology to make planning for your retirement easier. Online planning tools can help you understand your retirement funding needs and track progress towards your goals. Seek professional financial advice if you need help.

The research

The Future of Retirement is a world-leading independent research study into global retirement trends, commissioned by HSBC. It provides authoritative insights into the key issues associated with ageing populations and increasing life expectancy around the world.

This report, *Shifting sands*, is the fourteenth in the series and represents the views of 18,414 people in 16 countries and territories.

Since The Future of Retirement programme began in 2005, more than 177,000 people have been surveyed worldwide.



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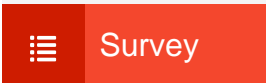
The findings are based on a representative sample of people of working age (21+) and in retirement, in each country or territory. The research was conducted online by Ipsos MORI between November 2016 and January 2017, with additional face-to-face interviews in Egypt and the UAE.

The 16 countries and territories are:

- Argentina
- Australia
- Canada
- China
- Egypt
- France
- Hong Kong
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Singapore
- Taiwan
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States

This country report represents the views of 1,287 people in the USA

Retirees are people who are semi or fully retired. Working age people are those who have yet to semi or fully retire. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

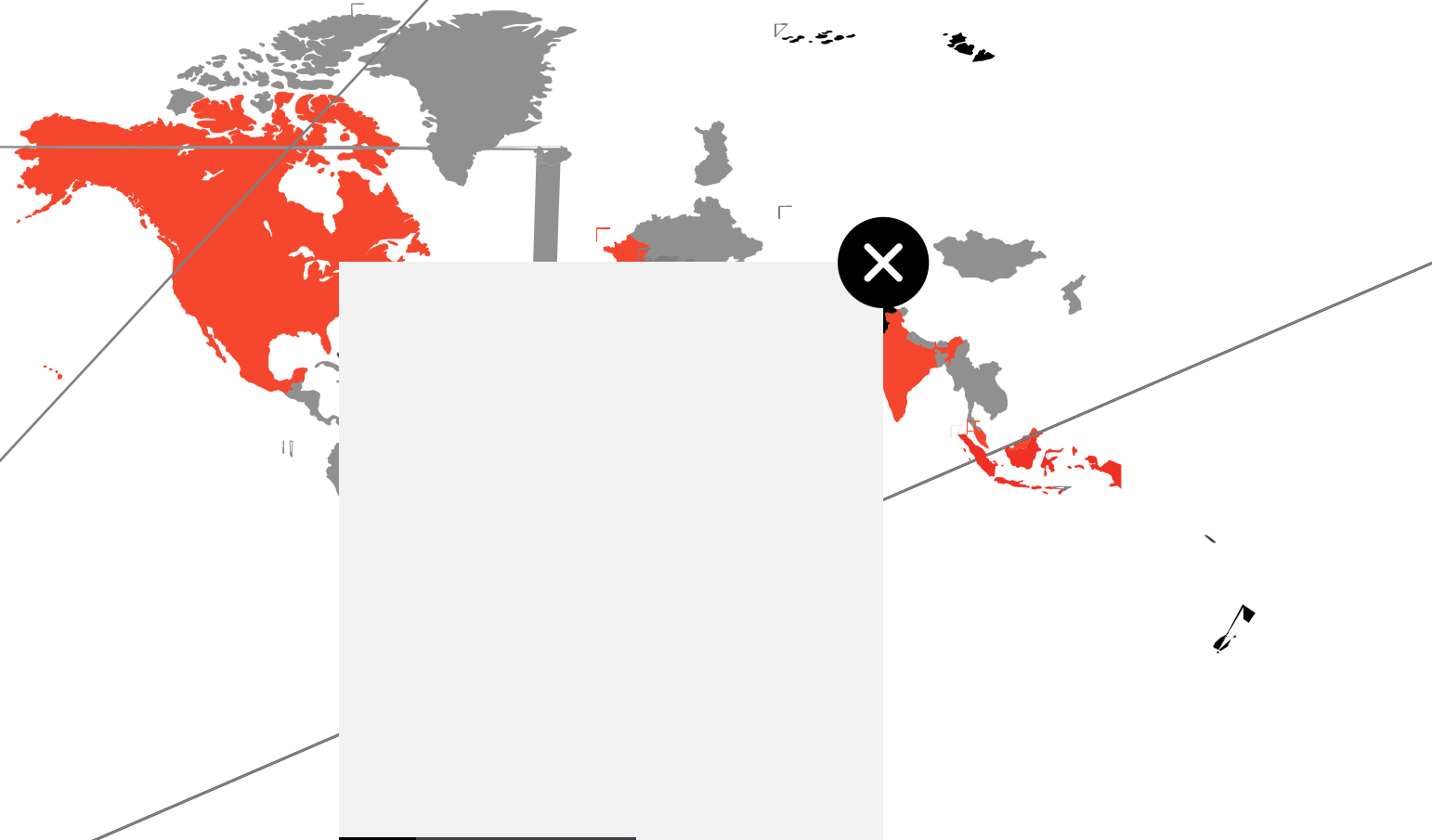


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