

# The Future of Retirement

The new old age

## Philippines

HSBC's third annual global survey of older people, work and retirement, reveals a 'new-old age' in the Philippines and dispels the myth that old people are a burden to society. Older people in the Philippines contribute 15.5 billion Peso in income tax and 5.1 billion in voluntary work. In the Philippines, we find a picture of health and a positive outlook on later life with family firmly at the centre. Many older people in the Philippines are active, contributory adults, without whom our families and indeed, work places, could not flourish. In the Philippines, a total of 1010 people aged 40-79 years were interviewed.

### Older people make an enormous contribution to society as volunteers, workers and family members

#### Voluntary Work

In the Philippines, almost a third (31%) of people aged 40-69 provide voluntary contribution to communities, with around a quarter (24%) of 70-79 year olds being involved in some form of voluntary work during their retirement. The amount of time spent each week on voluntary work ranges from 4 hours for 40-49 year olds up to 5 hours for 50-59 year olds.

#### Financial Support

Half (50%) of 70-79 year olds and almost two thirds (63%) of 40-69 year olds have **provided** financial support to a relative or friend during the previous 6 months. However, the proportions of the HSBC age groups in the Philippines **receiving** such support, ranges from two in five (40%) of the youngest age group to just over a half (58%) of the oldest.

#### Practical Support

Over a quarter (26%) of 70-79 year olds and two in five (43%) of 40-59 year olds have **provided** practical support to a relative or friend during the previous 6 months in the Philippines. The proportion of older people in the Philippines **receiving** practical support is one third (34%) across all age groups.

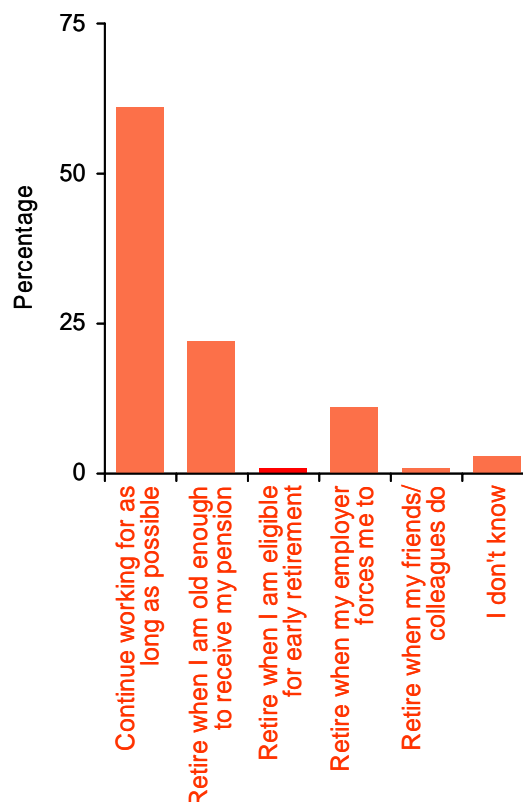
#### Personal care

In the Philippines, almost a third of age groups have **provided** personal care support in the last six months, but less than one in ten (8%) have **received** such support.

### Working past traditional retirement age

A third (34%) of those aged 70-79 have some form of paid work (full-time, part-time or once in a while) and this is true for two in five (47%) of 60-69 year olds, two thirds (63%) of 50-59 year olds and almost three quarters (73%) of the youngest age group. Furthermore, two thirds (65%) of pre-retirees in the Philippines want to continue working for as long as possible, with only 4% looking to take early retirement.

**Globally, early retirement is not an option many working people aged 40-59 expect to take**



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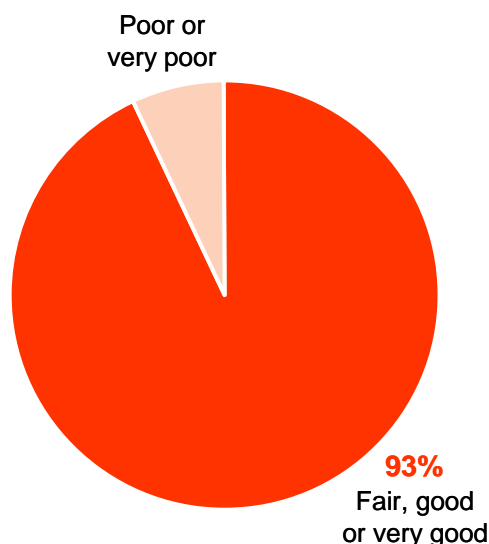
*The new old age*

**70 is the new 50 – older people are healthy, active and in control of their own lives to a much later age**

## **“In good health”**

In the Philippines, almost half (48%) of those aged 70-79 and almost three quarters (72%) of 40-49 year olds feel in good or very good health.

**Those aged 60-79 years old predominantly describe themselves as being in fair, good or very good health**



## **“Life is full of opportunities”**

The majority of all age groups in the Philippines often feel that *life is full of opportunities* – over half (54%) of the 40-49 year olds, three in five (62%) of the 50-59 year olds, just under three in five (59%) of the 60-69 year olds and over half (54%) of the 70-79 year olds agreed with this statement.

## **“I feel able to do the things I want to”**

The majority of most age groups in the Philippines often *feel able to do the things they want to do* with proportions ranging from three in five (61%) of 40-49 year olds to over a quarter (29%) of 70-79 year olds.

## **“Everything is too much effort”**

In the Philippines, almost a third (31%) of 40-49 year olds *feel almost none of the time or never that everything is too much effort* compared with two in five (41%) of 60-79 year olds.

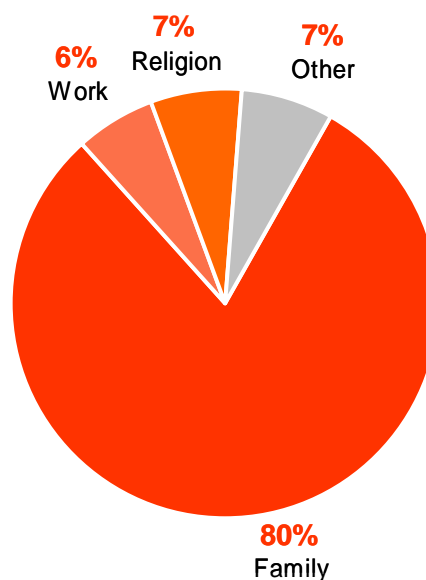
## **“Looking forward to the future”**

In the Philippines, four in five (83%) of 40-59 year olds are almost all of the time/most of the time *looking forward to the future* compared with four in five (80%) of 50-59 year olds, almost three quarters (73%) of 60-69 year olds and seven in ten (71%) of 70-79 year olds.

## **Families define who we are**

In every age group when asked, “when you think of who you are, you think mainly of...” the largest response was **my family**, with four in five (80%) stating that family is the main thing they think of.

**When people are asked what they think in terms of who they are, a large majority say ‘my family’**



In the Philippines, over three quarters (77%) of 40-69 year olds and four in five (84%) of 70-79 year olds feel that it is the duty of adults to provide for their parents (in-law) in times of need later in life. Moving down a generation, we find that almost three quarters (71%) of 40-59 year olds and four in five (80%) of 60-79 year olds level feel that it is the duty of grandparents to be there for their grandchildren in times of difficulty.

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## The retirement experience exceeds expectations

**Missing colleagues** is the biggest concern for people both before and after retirement. In the Philippines, almost two thirds (65%) of the pre-retirees expect to miss colleagues once they retire but just over half (55%) of the post-retirees actually do so.

**Missing feeling useful** is a fear before retirement, but this does not manifest itself to the same extent after retirement. In the Philippines, over two thirds (68%) of pre-retirees expect to miss the feeling of being useful compared with almost four in ten (38%) of post-retirees who actually do so.

**The fear of not being able to cope financially** after retirement is felt by only a relatively small proportion of pre-retirees, and the same is true for post-retirees. In the Philippines, four in ten (41%) of those in pre-retirement and two in five (43%) of those in post-retirement are not worried.

**Workplace factors** that individuals state they will miss on retirement can be compared pre and post retirement. We can draw up an index of expectation versus experience. If the index is greater than 1, then experience is better than expectation. In the Philippines (index 1.7) experience is more positive than expectation in respect of missing aspects of the workplace and of work.