

New insights into how people think about money

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2021/22 Research

- Range of new resources / reports available on our website, or soon to be uploaded
 - Many (not all) relate to the current Review of Retirement Income Policies
 - Housing, KiwiSaver, NZ Super, retirement planning, with a focus priority audiences (Māori, Pacific People, women)
- Research to be discussed today:
 - A refresh of our Financial Segmentation
 - A brief topline summary of research with Rangatahi



Segmentation

- Identify distinct groups of New Zealanders on the basis of their attitudes towards finances.
 - 10-minute online survey conducted on a 'always on' basis: ~ 1000 per quarter
 - Segmentation used data from Feb-Sept 2021, totalling 2491 responses.
- Segmentation is Needs-based rather than derived from demographics: Groups people according to their attitudes
 - Basis of the segmentation used 20 attitudinal statements
 - Used latent class analysis
 - Behaviours and demographics overlaid to provide further depth and allow for easier identification
 - Examples of statements: I am a spender rather than a saver; I tend to live for today and let tomorrow take care of itself; I'm worried about the level of debt I'm in; I am generous when it comes to koha / gifting money to others







Daily Distressed 12%

- Middle aged
- NZ European
- Unemployed or very low incomes
- 34% contributing KiwiSaver members
- Renters
- More likely to have debt products
- Lower financial inclusion

Knowledge & Skills

- Limited knowledge or skills beyond budgeting
- Unable to create surplus funds
- Limited confidence, motivation and belief in the future
- Lacks financial (or other) resources

Attitudes, Beliefs & Norms

- Feel hopeless and sinking badly
- Embarrassed
- May feel isolated

Intentions

 Thinking about money is too stressful, retirement is cause for
 Long term risk of vulnerability anxiety

• Impacting other areas of life and inclusion e.g. physical & mental health, social isolation

• Unable to plan: focused on day-



Sinking badly

Flying ahead

Swimming happily

Starting to swim





Active Budgeters	long-term thinking / asset	 language & technical info Moderate and/or developing internal locus of control Unsure of where to go to get information May lack financial resources to save 	 Flying ahead
 21% Middle aged More likely to be female Low to mid incomes 	 puts effort in Risk aversion both positive and negative. (I'm not on investor', (I don't have 	 time' Control over cashflow Family is important but saving styles may clash Saving is better than spending Control + Caution = Protection 	Swimming happily Starting to swim Just treading water Sinking a bit
 Parttime, or stay at home parents Don't own their home, less financial inclusion 51% KiwiSaver contributors 	 Intentions Open to information sources and tools May have some key steps missing e.g. emergency fund; will, 	insurances, active KiwiSaver choice). Home ownership feels out of reach/a burden	Sinking badly



Κ

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- Younger male skew
- Skew to living with their spouse / partner;
- Māori skew
- Full or part-time, highish household income
- Fewer financial products (other than a home mortgage), but open to cryptocurrency
- 60% KiwiSaver contributors

Knowledge & Skills Some skills but still developing Tolerant to risk but may not think through the details. Aware they could improve their knowledge	 Information from a range of sources Moderate confidence, locus of control Increasing access to financial resources
 Attitudes, Beliefs & Norms Status / success / pride (but not 'showy') Enjoy spending money, a means to an end; Long term will look after itself: 'she'll be right' 	 'Quality of Life' vs 'Standard of living' Spend on bigger ticket items – overburden? Focus is peers and broader community OK to spend money on self
ntentions Into more 'exciting' areas and magpie nuggets of info e.g. crypto	 Not ready to commit to major changes - is ok & enjoying having a little bit extra



Flying ahead

Just treading water

Sinking a bit

Sinking badly



Steady Squirrelers

- Mid-older age group
- Slight Asian skew (but bulk are NZ European)
- Most likely to have a freehold home
- Highest levels of financial inclusion
- Empty nesters / retired
- 68% KiwiSaver contributors

Knowledge & Skills

- Older, experienced with money Confident, high locus of control management
- Own expertise or engages professionals to build knowledge
- **Attitudes, Beliefs & Norms**
- Cautious and conscientious with money
- Forward thinking
- Saving is better than spending
- Look out for future generations

Intentions

- Priorities are asset management, Optimise assets/ investments for the future and avoid stress retirement
- Information seeking driven by need for future proofing

• Take responsibility for your own finances

• Good financial resources = more

- It's ok to talk money with others
- Confidence + Motivation

• Prepared for retirement

choice

Swimming happily Starting to swim Just treading water

Flying ahead

Sinking a bit

Sinking badly





• Typically NZ Europeans in the older age groups

9%

- Retired
- Personal savings & fewer unproductive financial products
- 51% KiwiSaver contributors

Knowledge & Skills

- Older, experienced with money management,
- Only moderate interest in the details of finance

Attitudes, Beliefs & Norms

- Future focused
- Comfortable with current financial situation
- Financial maintenance rather than growth

- Conservative investors, mainly savings products
- Some access to financial resources
- Be careful with money
- Be satisfied with what you've got
- I've worked hard and now I want to enjoy life
- =Achievement / Reward

Intentions

- May not be optimising their
- financial position, but not be of great importance assuming they

can live the life they want

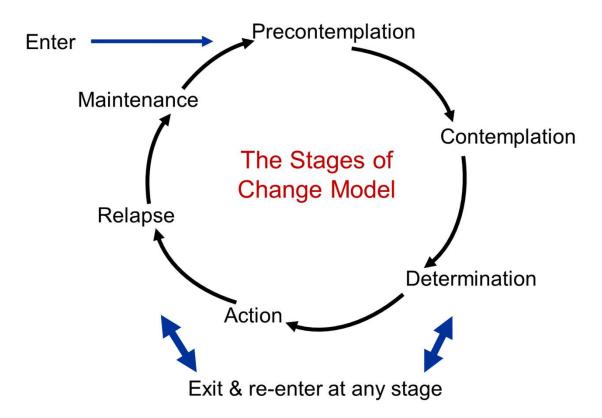
Flying aheadSwimming happilyStarting to swimJust treading waterSinking a bitSinking badly



Empowering the people of Aotearoa on their journeys to better retirement



Transtheoretical model: NUDGING NEEDS STATES



<u>*Prochaska, James O.</u>; DiClemente, Carlo C. (2005). "The transtheoretical approach".



Transtheoretical model: NUDGING NEEDS STATES Social Spenders 11% **TRIGGER SELF AWARENESS** Precontemplation Enter Low predisposition Advertising – emotional Family & Friends Maintenance Contemplation The Stages of **Change Model** Relapse Determination Action,

Exit & re-enter at any stage

<u>*Prochaska, James O.</u>; DiClemente, Carlo C. (2005). "The transtheoretical approach".



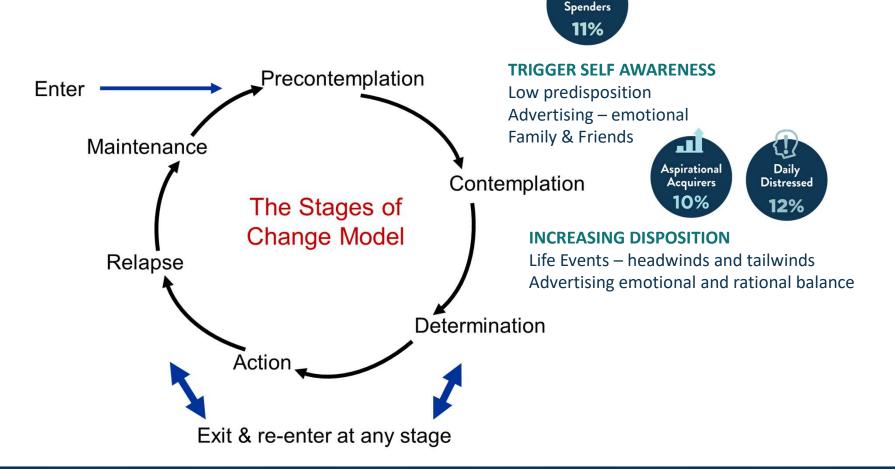
Social Spenders

• Triggers to change: Debt collection; Goals / life events; Peer influence; 1st job

- Social Spenders 11%
- Issues to consider: Unengaged, distracted; bite-sized & short-term focused, immediate payback; collective wealth
- Removing Barriers: Loss aversion tactics; Develop FOMO strategy via money plan, social proof e.g. compound interest
- Key Connections: Social channels; influencers; video content, clubs / groups; Workplace engagement; ITO / Uni
- Steps / Content: Debt reduction / BNPL dangers; Home ownership a lure into KiwiSaver engagement; 6-steps; budgeting in koha
- Messaging: Do this, get this now (e.g. govt contribution to KiwiSaver/ 'free money'); 'A budget is just a spending plan'; Debt watch outs; Benefit to self and others
- Policy: KiwiSaver as a first home deposit; CCCFA; Savings products (automation, apps), a collective wealth aspect



Transtheoretical model: NUDGING NEEDS STATES



Social

<u>*Prochaska, James O.</u>; DiClemente, Carlo C. (2005). "The transtheoretical approach".



Daily Distressed



- Triggers to change: Desperation, Debt collection, having to go without
- Issues to consider: Lack of financial / emotional / social resources
- **Removing Barriers**: Small steps; External assistance; Advocacy
- Key Connections: Financial / social assistance agencies / churches / community groups
- Steps / Content: Access to key resources, websites, free courses (goal setting, debt reduction, emergency fund)
- Messaging: There are people who can help you, there is hope
- Policy: CCCFA; adequacy of (and access to) main benefits; Adequacy of NZ Super especially for renters /mortgage holders



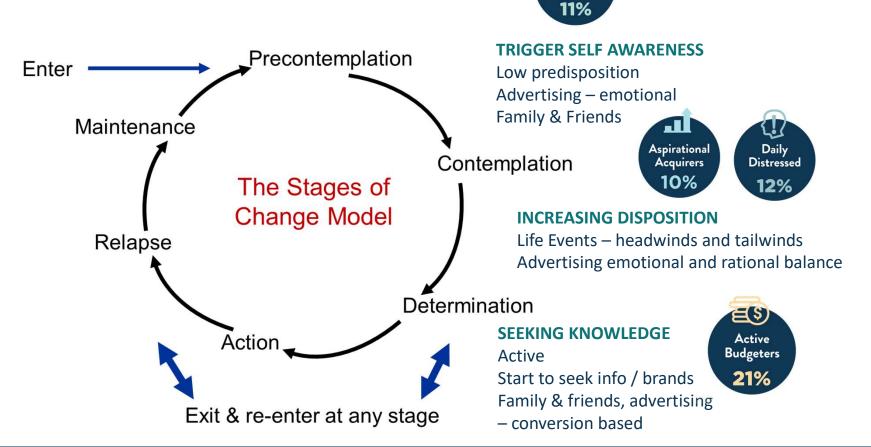
Aspirational Acquirers

- Triggers to change: Goals / life events; Peer influence; Emerging responsibilities
- Issues to consider: Pride; Desire to progress; the need to achieve but near-term focus
- **Removing Barriers**: Active intervention; Result and possibilities; Control & autonomy
- Key Connections: Sorted at Work; Active engagement with KiwiSaver providers; banks; DIY investment platforms; Reddit /Twitter
- Steps / Content: Action! Grow your future; tracking; watch-outs, how to assess risk; Day-trading and DIY platforms/apps used successfully
- Messaging: Put your money to work; Get there quicker; maximise your wins
- **Policy**: KiwiSaver vs managed funds (especially for self-employed / contractors); Tech (automation / apps), pathways to homeownership





Transtheoretical model: NUDGING NEEDS STATES



Social Spenders

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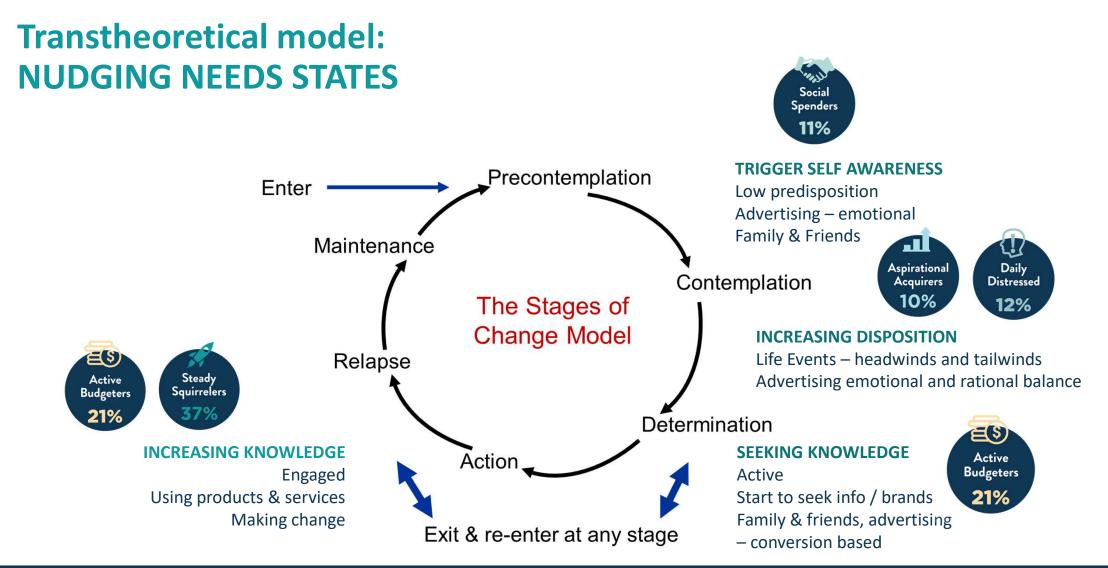


Active Budgeter

- Triggers to change: Betterment of self / family; Family responsibilities; Conflict with family
- Issues to consider: High interest but demotivated by day-to-day; Risk of becoming distressed if no emergency fund
- Removing Barriers: Create can-do moments; track progression; control; affordable & accessible advice
- Key Connections: Budgeting services; Sorted Community programmes; Sorted at Work; banks; churches & community groups
- Steps / Content: Tools to feel in control actively reviewing options; 6-steps; how to assess risk
- Messaging: It is possible...You've got this; Validation success stories; build on your skills to get ahead
- **Policy**: Make it easy for someone else contribute to their KiwiSaver account; Products for people in part-time or interrupted working lives, employer contributions during paid leave







<u>*Prochaska, James O.</u>; DiClemente, Carlo C. (2005). "The transtheoretical approach".

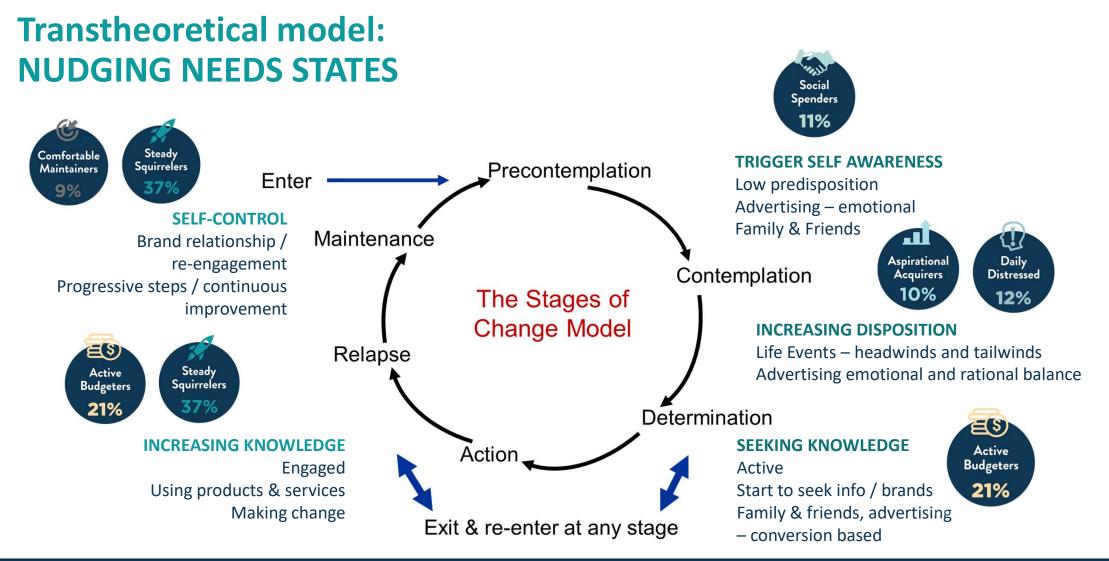


Steady Squirrelers

- Triggers to change: Lifestyle; Life events; transition to retirement, support children vs independence
- Issues to consider: Move to financial advisers; security of estate and fraud awareness
- Removing Barriers: Continual learning; focus on growth; looking for collaboration
- Key Connections: Financial advisers (e.g. legacy and estate planning, insurance advisers); legal advisers
- Steps / Content: Intervention at life stage moment; Drawdown planning; Investments and property (passive income); Long-term decision-making tools; Wills & Trusts; changing risk profile; future housing intentions
- Messaging: You control your retirement, we'll work with you; Passing on your knowledge and how to help your kids
- Policy: Encourage contribution to children's KiwiSaver accounts (looking after children's future); drawdown products







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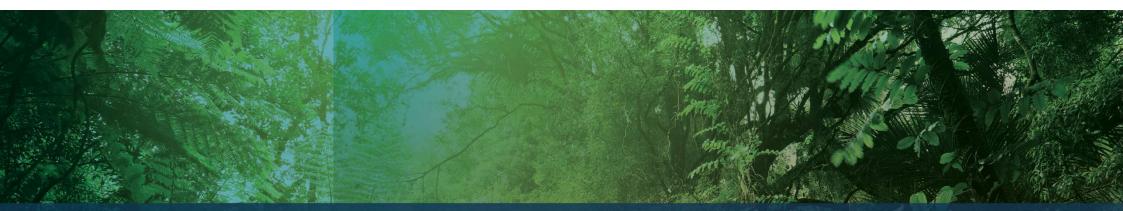


Comfortable Maintainers

- Triggers to change: Retirement; Children leaving home; Lifestyle; Life events
- Issues to consider: Complacency; fraud awareness; Unclear how to transition to retirement; Concern about longevity risk
- **Removing Barriers**: Reminders of key milestones
- Key Connections: Financial service providers, estate planners, financial advisers
- **Steps / Content**: Intervention at life stage moments; keeping Wills up-to-date; RV content; drawdown decisions (calculators); cost-of-living vs poor savings performance; NZ Super and other benefits; Equity release products
- **Messaging**: Supporting you to ride the peaks and troughs; optimize your KiwiSaver (for those with it); are you getting all the benefits you are entitled to?
- Policy: Drawdown products; Reassess cut-offs for supplementary allowances/benefit levels







Focus on Rangatahi





- Two-stage qualitative project run by TRA: pre-task with 20 participants followed by online co-creation groups (3 x groups comprised of 3 x pairs in each)
- Recruited Māori aged 18-29 who fit into the Social Spender, Aspirational Acquirer (Primary) and Active budgeter (Secondary) segments.
- Explored the needs, motivations and drivers of rangatahi and examined how money fits into their lives and aspirations.
- Respect for whanau was most important: outlook and values were passed on through generations.
 - Their drive and motivation to improve themselves and support their loved ones is strong, they are curious and keen on learning

"I'm a proud wahine Māori, I care about the earth and the planet and the environment. And I really care about people."

(Social Spender)



- Money is seen as a functional part of life, rather than something to lift status/power
 - Money is an enabler of other things that are more widely valued
 - Rangatahi are used to sacrifice and going without when they need to 'tighten it up'
 - Money has more than an individual role and value (e.g. supporting the whanau/marae; planning for parents' retirement, Māori homeownership)
- Even though retirement is not front of mind for rangatahi, retirement is framed by lower life expectancy.
 - Their goal is to support their entire whanaunga themselves, and earlier

"We didn't have much money growing up, so I was a little entrepreneur. We had fruit trees in our backyard, oranges, lemons, walnuts - selling those bags and stuff."

(Aspirational Acquirer)

"It's more what I can use to achieve goals in life and to do the things that I love."

(Active Budgeter)

"Because of our inequities, we're less likely to make it to 65. I don't think I'm gonna make it to 65. So I'm not looking to invest for my retirement, I'm looking to buy a house."

(Active Budgeter)



- A deficit mindset to the money management will not engage:
 - Participants believe they have good knowledge and interest
 - Parents as role models (positive behaviours and/or when things haven't gone as well);
 - Life experience like doing chores/pocket money; formal education via school
- High independent drive to find the right information themselves,
- But when they do search for support and advice they're not always convinced by the mainstream sources:
 - a feeling that mainstream models are selling them things rather than giving sound advice with their best interest at heart.

"We went to our parents for advice. Both have some complexes about trusting the system. Going directly to banks for help, and advice, kind of felt like they just wanted our money...It was just business to them. We ended up finding a Māori financial advisor and he made all the difference to our journey getting on the property ladder."

(Active Budgeter)



- Whakamarama (where you are from) is essential for credibility of information who is the author, what is their experience, and why can they write about this?
- Trust comes from those they know or those who are like-minded
 - They seek advice from whānau and friends and through recommendations from their community rather than through mainstream sources.
- It's not enough to be in te reo whakaaro of te ao Māori and kaupapa Māori must be baked in and embedded
- Whatever the style of the content and the information that is served, it must be by Māori for Māori



Upcoming research

- Projects planned to:
 - Explore individuals' preferences over a number of aspects of retirement policy, resulting in a ranking of policy options
 - Determine prevalence of Total Remuneration packages
 - Analyse additional aspects of KiwiSaver data by MJW
- Special topic tbc: options include people with disabilities, and/or financial impact of separations



Thank you!

For more information visit: www.retirement.govt.nz



Appendix 1: Statements used

- Statements used in the Latent Class analysis (5 point Likert scale, 1=completely disagree; 5=completely agree):*
- Before I buy something I carefully consider whether I can afford it
- I am a spender rather than a saver
- I am actively saving for my retirement
- I am confident I will be able to have a financially comfortable retirement
- I am generous when it comes to koha / gifting money to others
- I feel / we feel very optimistic and confident about my / our future right now
- I find it more satisfying to spend money than to save it for the long term
- I give money to others when I can't afford to and I don't know how to stop
- I keep a close personal watch on my financial affairs
- I pay my bills on time

- I set long term financial goals and strive to achieve them
- I talk about managing and saving money with my family
- I talk about managing and saving money with my friends
- I tend to live for today and let tomorrow take care of itself
- If an unexpected expense comes up I can easily find money to cover it
- I'm worried about my finances from pay to pay
- I'm worried about the level of debt I'm in
- Money is there to be spent
- School is a good place for young people to learn about managing money
- When making a big purchase like a car or a holiday I save for it first

*Two statements excluded as not relevant to everyone: 'my partner and I find it easy to agree on how we save or spend our money'; 'I talk to my children about managing or saving money'



2021/22 Research

- Currently available on our website:
 - Older People's voices (Qualitative: June 2022)
 - TAAO-Older-Peoples-Voices-Research.pdf (retirement.govt.nz)
 - Insights Tracker (two deep-dives: Oct 21 and Apr 22): understand NZs financial confidence and behaviour
 - Te-Ara-Ahunga-Ora-debrief-Q3-Oct-2021-for-public.pptx (live.com)
 - Te-Ara-Ahunga-Ora-debrief-June-2022-public.pdf (retirement.govt.nz)
 - New Zealand Financial Capability deep-dives (Māori, Pacific People, women and KiwiSaver non-contributors)
 - Financial Capability Research | Retirement Commission Te Ara Ahunga Ora
- Soon to be uploaded
 - A number of projects for the RRIP including 'What does 'retirement' look like for: (Māori; Pacific Peoples); Housing intentions of people aged 45-64 (2 x surveys: 'General' and Pacific Peoples)

