SOCIAL INVESTING: THE MEMBER **PERSPECTIVE**

Janette Weir



01

Would a greater range of investment options encourage greater engagement with pension savings?



02

What is the demand for social investing?



03



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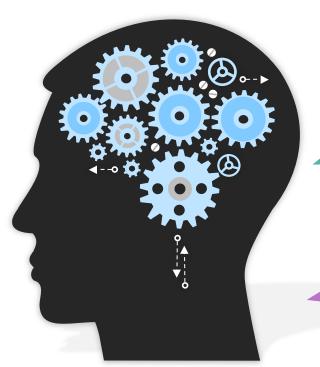
The reasons members give for their lack of interest in pensions have very little to do with their investment options

I don't trust pensions, there have been too many bad news stories

I've got more urgent priorities

I can put off thinking about it. it's a long time to my retirement

Pensions are boring



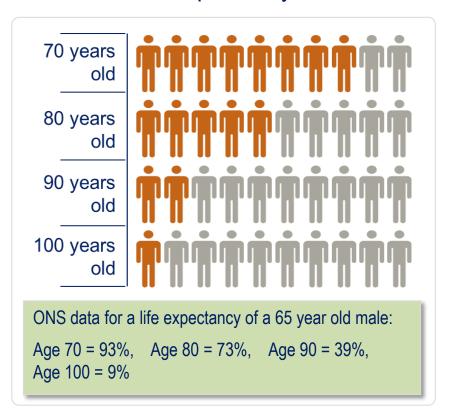
Pensions are too complex – "it's a minefield"

There is too much jargon – it's so confusing

You are better off with property - I understand that

Members fundamentally do not understand how much they will need to save for retirement

Members consistently under-estimate life expectancy...



...and are always shocked to hear how much they need to save

"This session has really opened my eyes in terms of how much I need to invest as I wouldn't be able to live on the state pension. The thought that we are going to be in pension age for longer than 10 years and I am going to live over 100, well I might as well invest my whole salary now!"

Female, 25-35 years old

Source: Transitions to Retirement – 'Supporting DC members with defaults and choices up to, into, and through retirement', PPI.

Source: PLSA 2016 Conference Challenge https://youtu.be/Y9gJk5KG3Js?t=5m17s

Members currently have very limited awareness of how their pensions are invested

Place Holder for Video Montage

Over 90% of members¹ are in a default fund, as very few feel confident to make investment decisions themselves

Place Holder for Video Montage

¹Source: PLSA Annual Survey 2014

Members have a very low baseline of understanding when it comes to investments



Members don't understand even the most basic investment concepts (equities, bonds, funds, and so on).



Members use the 'wrong' language when talking about their investments, referring to 'interest rates' rather than investment returns.



Members often have a very different perception of 'risk' to the industry – typically the things they understand (e.g. property) are seen as lower risk.

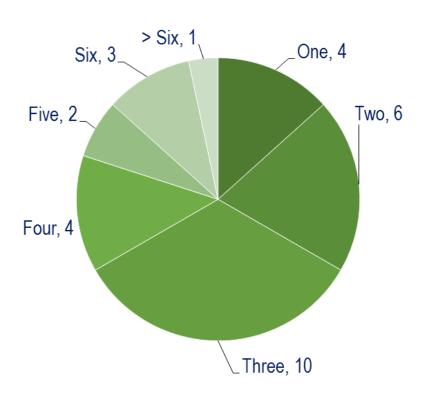


Members usually have no idea how their funds are currently performing, or what drives performance.



Members have low or no awareness of the impact of charges on performance.

Our research consistently suggests members can only cope with about six investment choices – adding more complexity simply turns them off



"I think if they give you too many choices then you're going to get bamboozled, I just think about three choices rather than loads...I couldn't take any more than three."

Female, 25-35 years old

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Case Study: USS member research indicated significant interest in ethical investments - but in reality very few actually have taken up the ethical option themselves

"USS, particularly, should have an ethical fund range because the higher education sector has a higher proportion of people who are actually thinking ethically about their money."

USS member

In a survey of nearly 10,000 members almost half (49%) expressed a strong desire for an ethical fund.

Younger members and those on salaries up to £75k were more interested and more likely to opt for an ethical investment fund.

Those earning £55-75K were the most likely to consider ethical investment even if it meant higher charges or lower investment returns – half of the respondents in that salary bracket said they would.

But over 90% of USS members are in the default fund.

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In a recent study we asked members to say whether their ethical equity fund option was high, medium or low risk.

Out of 80 members, how many got it right?

OUR CONCLUSIONS – FOR DEBATE

- We observe strong behavioural biases and framing issues driving consumer behaviour and dis-engagement with pensions. As a result, we hypothesise that social investment will make very little difference to whether or not people save enough for their retirement.
- While there may be strong support for social investment in theory, we are doubtful it will translate into individual decision making - unless it is part of a default fund strategy.
- There is a strong possibility that members will misunderstand the risk level of such funds, therefore careful naming will be required. Some consistency across the industry will be very helpful.