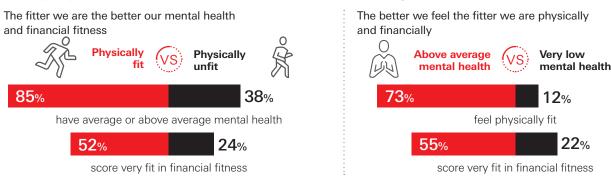
The HSBC Life +Factor Study - Global

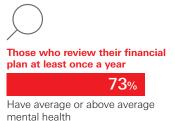
The HSBC Life +Factor Study involved a survey of 10,000+ people across Hong Kong, mainland China, Singapore and the UK, to gain insights into the relationship between our physical fitness, mental health and financial fitness and to understand how these core dimensions of wellbeing are interlinked.



Our physical, mental and financial wellbeing are interconnected



The better our long-term financial planning the better our mental and physical health



46% Feel physically fit

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Those who do not review their financial plan once a year

46%

Have below average mental health

31%

Feel physically unfit



Those who have a comprehensive retirement plan

77%

Have average or above average mental health

51%

Feel physically fit

Those who do not have a comprehensive retirement plan

47%

Have below average mental health

31%

Feel physically unfit



Those who have adequate protection for health care costs

74%

Have average or above average mental health

47%

Feel physically fit

Those who do not have adequate protection for health care costs

49%

Have below average mental health

34%

Feel physically unfit

Health is wealth and the legacy of health and wealth

Wealth cannot be enjoyed without health and passing on healthy habits is becoming more important than a legacy of just wealth



To enjoy wealth



84% believe they need to be physically healthy



believe they need to be mentally healthy



80% believe their

physical health and financial position are equally important



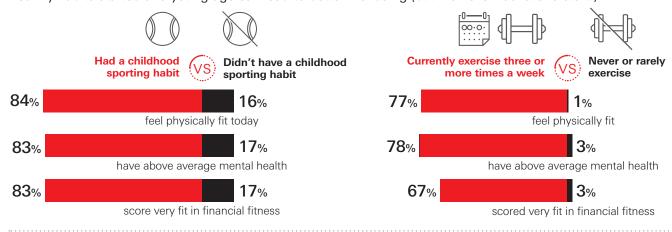
81%

agree that passing on healthy habits is becoming more important than passing on wealth¹



Healthy habits start young and make a big difference to our wellbeing

Healthy habits started at a young age can lead to better wellbeing (but it's never too late to start!)



Exercise. Live healthily. Save more.

The advice we would give to our 15-year younger self



to exercise







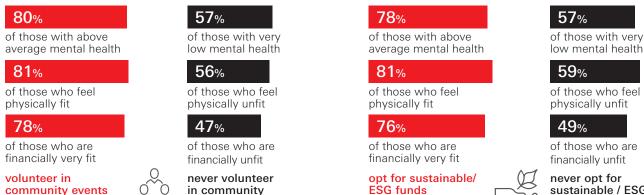
healthy food



with family

The societal +Factor

Wellbeing doesn't merely benefit the individual, it can also help to contribute to society



(sometimes/often)



in community events

of those who are financially unfit

never opt for sustainable / ESG funds

Reference sources

In March and April 2021, a 20-minute online survey was conducted amongst a total of 10,659 people aged 18 to 80 across four global markets: Hong Kong (n=2,016), mainland China (n=3,560), Singapore (n=2,059) and the UK (n=3,024). The study sought to assess how physical health, mental wellbeing and financial fitness are interconnected to achieve holistic wellbeing in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and to assess the drivers of employee wellbeing.

(sometimes/often)

Pearson's correlation coefficient was used to study the interconnected relationship between the various aspects of overall wellbeing – physical, mental and financial. A series of scales were employed to study responses to each individual variable. The Likert scale of 1-10 where 1 is 'Not Fit' and 10 is 'Extremely Fit' allowed respondents to self-report their physical fitness as Unfit (1 to 5), Moderate (6 to 7) and Fit (8 to 10).

Mental wellbeing was tracked using the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale® ("WEMWBS"), respondents were given a mental health score ('very low', 'below average', 'average', 'above average'). WEMWBS was developed by the Universities of Warwick, Edinburgh and Leeds in conjunction with NHS Health Scotland. @University of Warwick, 2006, all rights reserved.

Financial fitness was measured using the FinFit methodology previously developed by The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited https://www.hsbc.com.hk/ finfit/ through which respondents are evaluated on 15 questions across 4 areas including financial habits, financial knowledge, financial planning, financial security. The research was conducted by Engine Group. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Disclaimer

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