

## Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living ASEAN (HILL ASEAN) unveils new perspectives on the ASEAN middle class at ASEAN Sei-katsu-sha Forum 2015

# Latest marketing research introduces The Seamless Middle—people who identify themselves as middle class regardless of their actual income

Bangkok—November 12, 2015—Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living ASEAN ("HILL ASEAN"), a think tank established in March 2014 in Thailand by Japan's second largest advertising company, Hakuhodo Inc. (Minato-ku, Tokyo; Hirokazu Toda, President & CEO), today announced findings from its newest research: "The Seamless Middle: New Perspectives on the ASEAN Middle Class."

The insights were shared at this year's ASEAN *Sei-katsu-sha* Forum 2015, which was held in Bangkok on November 12 for over 300 executives and marketing staff from local and Japanese companies operating in the ASEAN region, as well as representatives from the Thai media. Since the 1980s, *sei-katsu-sha*<sup>1</sup> insight has been the centerpiece of Hakuhodo's philosophy. *Sei-katsu-sha*, which literally means "living person," expresses the holistic person—an individual with a lifestyle, aspirations and dreams. By not treating people simply as "consumers," Hakuhodo is able to gain deeper insight into them, enhancing the branding and marketing we undertake for our clients.

The flow of people, goods, and money in the Southeast Asian countries has heightened interest in ASEAN as a market. As household incomes in ASEAN countries rise thanks to economic growth, the middle class has become proportionately larger, and is expected to become the majority in the consumer market.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Sei-katsu-sha* are more than simply consumers, just as people's lives and lifestyles include more than just shopping. Hakuhodo introduced this term in the 1980s to emphasize its commitment to a comprehensive, 360-degree perspective on consumers' lives.

The middle class is generally defined by income. But, the latest research found large segments of people who identify themselves as middle class regardless of their actual income, indicating that a redefinition of "middle class" may be required.

The report suggests the emergence of **The Seamless Middle**, a group that cleverly finds ways to live their desired lifestyle by seamlessly juggling income and spending, unbound by their current income level. They do so by (1) increasing their sources of income with side jobs, whilst still maintaining a full time job: for example, by buying a waffle maker and selling waffles to neighbors from home; (2) controlling their expenses: for instance by stocking up on canned coffee when it's on sale; and (3) turning expenses into future income: for example, by investing in the next generation by sending their kids to international school so that they can work abroad in the future.

The report notes that this trend is a shift away from living the life they can afford to finding ways to afford the life they want.

Research across all ASEAN countries revealed a common picture of this **Seamless Middle**, suggesting the emergence of a society where most people share a seamless perception of themselves as middle class, regardless of their income bracket.

HILL ASEAN notes that the self-perceived middle class is broad because this class defines itself not only by income level but also by the degree to which they can achieve their desired lifestyle. Those with low incomes but living their desired lifestyle are middle class, as are those on high incomes that cannot live their desired lifestyle if they do not work.

Unlike the traditional middle class who spend prudently, spending for **The Seamless Middle** is considered an upfront investment where the benefit (value) from it is not as important as the return it will bring about in achieving the desired lifestyle.

This means that next-generation marketing and communication strategies targeting **The Seamless Middle** will need to focus on designing and maximizing ROI through three key points; namely defining target by income class and self-perceived class, repositioning spending as an investment and not as a cost, and lastly using *sei-katsu-sha* as corporate ambassadors for attaining desired lifestyles. The latest research findings are based on HILL ASEAN's ASEAN Quantitative Survey on attitudes toward "class" (see Note 1) and ASEAN Home-Visit Survey on income, expenditures and lifestyle (see Note 2), which seek to identify commonalities and differences among ASEAN *sei-katsu-sha*, to gain an overall insight into the region as it further integrates into the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). The studies cover the five ASEAN cities Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Jakarta and Ho Chi Minh City.

HILL ASEAN will continue its research, observing *sei-katsu-sha* from its unique viewpoints and making recommendations based on insights gained from these fresh perspectives.

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## Note 1

ASEAN Qualitative Survey: Survey of attitudes towards "class" Survey outline Cities surveyed: Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Jakarta and Ho Chi Minh City Sample size: 500 per country Survey subjects: Male and female *sei-katsu-sha* aged 20 to 59 years old from all socio-economic classes (SEC A–D) Survey method: Subjects interviewed in their homes Period of study: June 2015 Research: Tokyo Survey Research & Co., Ltd., Cimigo Holdings Ltd.

## Note 2

ASEAN Home-Visit Survey: Survey of income, expenditures and lifestyle factors	
Survey outline	
Cities	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta (five households each), Bangkok and
(households)	Ho Chi Minh City (six households each)
surveyed:	
Survey subjects:	Ordinary sei-katsu-sha from all socio-economic classes (SEC A–D)
Households	27
visited:	
Period of study:	August 2015
Research:	Tokyo Survey Research & Co., Ltd., Cimigo Holdings Ltd.

## About Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living ASEAN

Established in 2014, Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living ASEAN is the Hakuhodo Group's new *sei-katsu-sha* think tank in the ASEAN region. Leveraging *sei-katsu-sha* research know-how accumulated in the thirty-odd years since launching the Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living in Japan in 1981, the Institute supports companies' marketing activities in the ASEAN region, while developing local insights and making proposals on future ways of living in the region.

Name: Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living ASEAN Institute Director: Goro Hokari (Hakuhodo Asia Pacific Co., Ltd.) Location: Bangkok, Thailand (within Hakuhodo Asia Pacific) Research & other activities:

- ASEAN Fixed Point Survey (every two years)
- · Research and analysis from local ASEAN perspectives
- Forums in ASEAN countries
- · Visioning of ASEAN sei-katsu-sha futures

#### **Reference:**

### **Rise of the ASEAN middle class**

As household incomes in ASEAN countries rise thanks to economic growth, the middle class has become proportionately larger, and is expected to become the majority in the consumer market.



## General criteria for defining "middle class": Define by income

Most ASEAN countries define the middle class as a socio-economic class (SEC) by monthly household income, regarding Classes B and C as the middle class. However, we know from looking around us that people who have higher incomes also choose to lead a middle-class lifestyle.



Redefining "middle class" with *sei-katsu-sha* insight: The Self-Perceived Middle Class According to research by HILL ASEAN, there is a discrepancy between middle class by income and by middle class by self-perception. The self-perceived middle class is substantially broader than the SEC middle class, leading to the conclusion that ASEAN countries are becoming societies where large groups of citizens identify themselves as middle class regardless of their actual incomes. We see this as the emergence of the self-perceived middle class society.





#### Country comparison of middle class by SEC and by self-perception



#### Why is the self-perceived middle class broader than the income-based middle class?

The self-perceived middle class is not only about how much someone earns, but also the degree to which they can attain their desired lifestyle. Those with low incomes but living their desired lifestyle are middle class, as are those on high incomes that cannot live their desired lifestyle if they do not work.

While each person has their own desired lifestyle, there are three main ways they can achieve it.



#### 1. Increase income

The study found that 21 out of 27 households had a secondary source of income. These secondary sources of income can be divided broadly into four categories: working from home, selling to neighbors (doing what they love on the side), trading on social media (boosting income on the internet) and entrepreneurship (side jobs that become businesses).

#### 2. Reduce expenses

Smart consumption is one way in saving money by shopping wisely. A trend found across all segments showed that people controlled expenses and paid less by buying items on sale and shopping online. Another way of controlling monthly costs is buying on credit, particularly for the SEC C and D segments. Buying on credit allows them to purchase wants and needs in smaller installments.

#### 3. Turn spending into future incomes

Investing in the next generation by spending on a child's education for example, is a trend that is applicable across all segments. The study also found that spending on interests and turning them into businesses is another way to create future incomes. An interesting trend to note is that the SEC D segment typically invests in small goods, while the SEC A segment invests in real estate.

#### New perspective on the ASEAN middle class

There is a shift from living the life that they can afford to finding ways to afford the life they want. In an income-based model, people of middle income consume and achieve their desired lifestyle within their income range. In a desired lifestyle-based model, people who have their mind set on a desired lifestyle juggle spending and income, in order to enhance their desired lifestyle, with spending generating future income in a seamless cycle.



#### Conceptualizing a new perspective on the ASEAN middle class

The ASEAN middle class, also now known as **The Seamless Middle**, has a mind that cleverly finds ways to live their desired lifestyle by seamlessly juggling income and spending, unbound by their current income level. It is a society where most people share a seamless perception of themselves as middle class, regardless of income bracket. This self-perceived middle class is so broad because it is not only about how much someone earns, but also by the degree to which they can attain their desired lifestyle.

#### About Hakuhodo

Founded in 1895, Hakuhodo Inc. is an integrated advertising and communication agency headquartered in Japan. It is the core agency of Hakuhodo DY Group, the world's eighth largest agency company according to *Advertising Age*'s "Agency Report 2015." Hakuhodo has offices in 17 countries and regions, and over 3,000 employees working in Japan and over 2,500 overseas. Hakuhodo is strengthening its structure in emerging countries, particularly those in Asia, as it prepares to further expand its business across the region.

*Sei-katsu-sha* insight is the foundation for Hakuhodo's thinking, planning, and brand building. It reminds us that consumers are more than shoppers performing an economic function. They have heartbeats. They are individuals with distinct lifestyles. Hakuhodo introduced this term in the 1980s to emphasize its commitment to a comprehensive, 360-degree perspective on consumers' lives.

Renowned for its creativity, Hakuhodo has twice won the Grand Prix at Cannes Lions International Festival of Creativity, and was the only agency headquartered in Asia to be awarded a Special Lion commemorating Cannes Lions' 50th anniversary in 2003.

To learn more, visit: www.hakuhodo.jp

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