

Pervasive And Profound: The Impact Of Income Volatility On Canadians

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- > Household financial well-being critical to Canada's future prospects.
 - Why are Canadians struggling to save?
 - Issue of inadequate savings in Canada temporarily concealed by extended housing boom.
 - Growing structural vulnerabilities under the surface.
- > U.S. research on income volatility compelling:
 - Canada unlikely to buck the trend.
- ➤ Before we address problem head on, first need to acknowledge it exists... that requires data.
- ➤ Pervasive and Profound research (2017) results represents an important step forward.

Pervasive And Profound



Survey of 3,000 adult Canadians:

> Sample composition on region, age and gender reflects overall population.

Objectives:

- To measure the incidence of income volatility in Canada and who experiences it.
 - > To better understand the impact of income volatility on:
 - Overall financial health, confidence and stress
 - Ability to manage day to day finances and expenses
 - Use of debt and ability to save

Key Findings



- > Nearly 40% (10 million) experience moderate to high levels of income volatility
- > 10% + (3.3 million) saw monthly income fluctuate by 25% or more.
- Volatility more likely to experienced by:
 - Self-employed, seasonal, part-time workers and students
 - Living in large cities/ Alberta
 - Low-to-modest income
 - Millennials (18-34), particularly female, and mature Gen X men (45-54)

Low-Income Canadians Are At Greater Risk



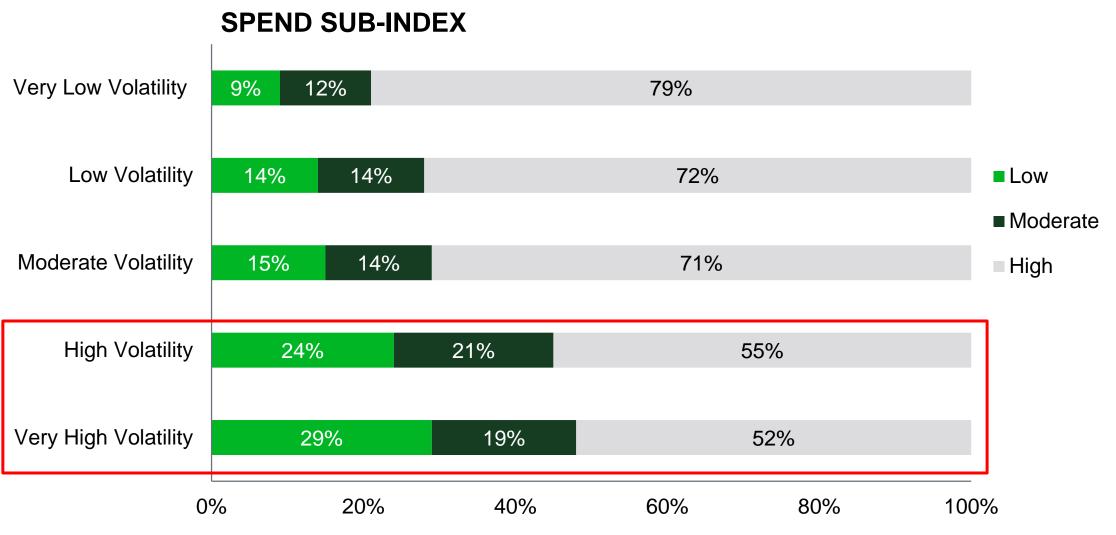
	LICO CANADIANS (Experience	NON-LICO, BUT LOWER INCOME CANADIANS e Very High, High o	MIDDLE- INCOME CANADIANS	HIGHER INCOME CANADIANS
Overall Financial Health Index (High / Very High)	17%	36%	45%	65%
Feel Like Falling Behind	51%	37%	37%	26%
A Lot of Stress Re-finances	45%	39%	35%	19%
Confident Will Achieve Future Financial Goals	40%	53%	60%	77%
Delayed Buying Groceries	49%	39%	35%	13%
Delayed Paying Utilities	41%	32%	28%	12%

Source: Pervasive and Profound, TD Bank Group, 2017.

Note: Non-LICO but lower income = household income less \$50,000 per year; Middle income = \$50,000 - \$99,999; Higher income = \$100,000+

Canadians With High Income Volatility Also Experience Higher Expense Volatility





Source: Pervasive and Profound, TD Bank Group, 2017

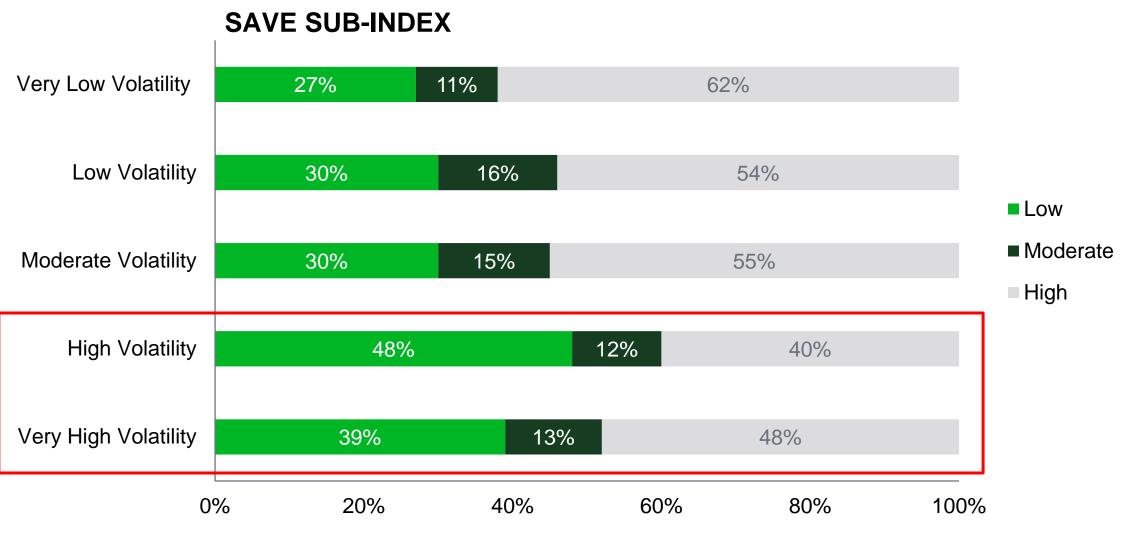
Income Volatility Delays Bill Paying



	By Income Volatility Level						
	VERY LOW	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	VERY HIGH		
Delayed Buying Groceries or Food	16%	22%	26%	38%	39%		
Delayed Paying Something on Credit Card Bill (at least minimum)	14%	23%	24%	31%	38%		
Delayed Paying a Monthly Bill like Utilities, Water, etc.	11%	18%	22%	27%	34%		
Delayed a Rent or Mortgage Payment	5%	9%	11%	18%	23%		
Delayed a Student Loan Payment	1%	6%	8%	11%	13%		
Source: Pervasive and Profound, TD Bank Group, 2017.							

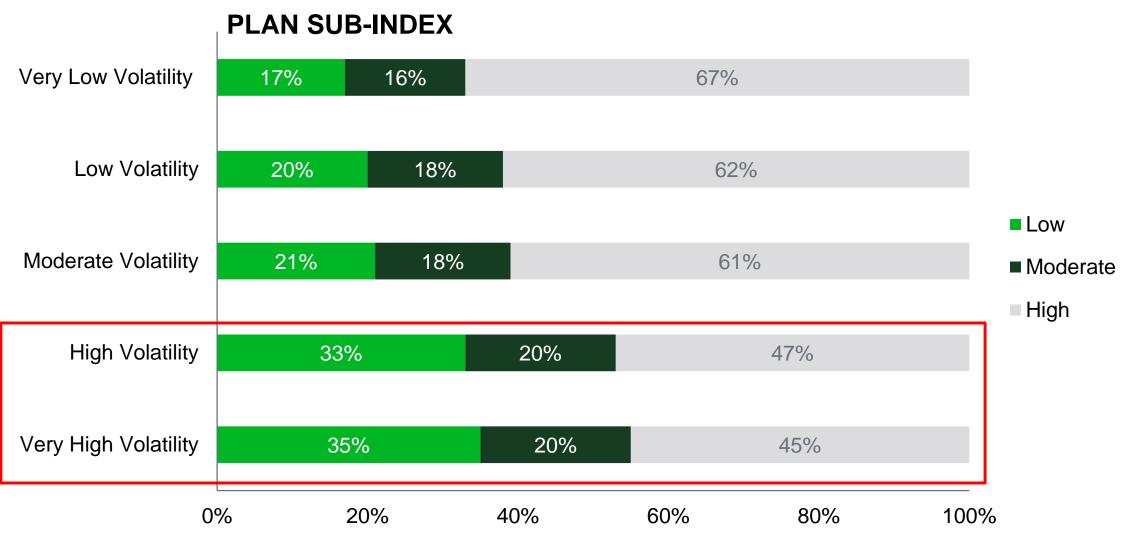
More Than 2 In 5 Canadians With High Income Volatility Have A Lower Propensity To Save





Those With High Income Volatility Are Roughly Half As Likely To Plan





Summary



- ➤ This issue is pervasive and profound, with significant implications to the financial security of many Canadians.
- > TD will continue to invest its own resources, and work with stakeholders, to address this issue.
- Our own internal research aligns with many of the key findings of our external market research



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