

INCOME VOLATILITY

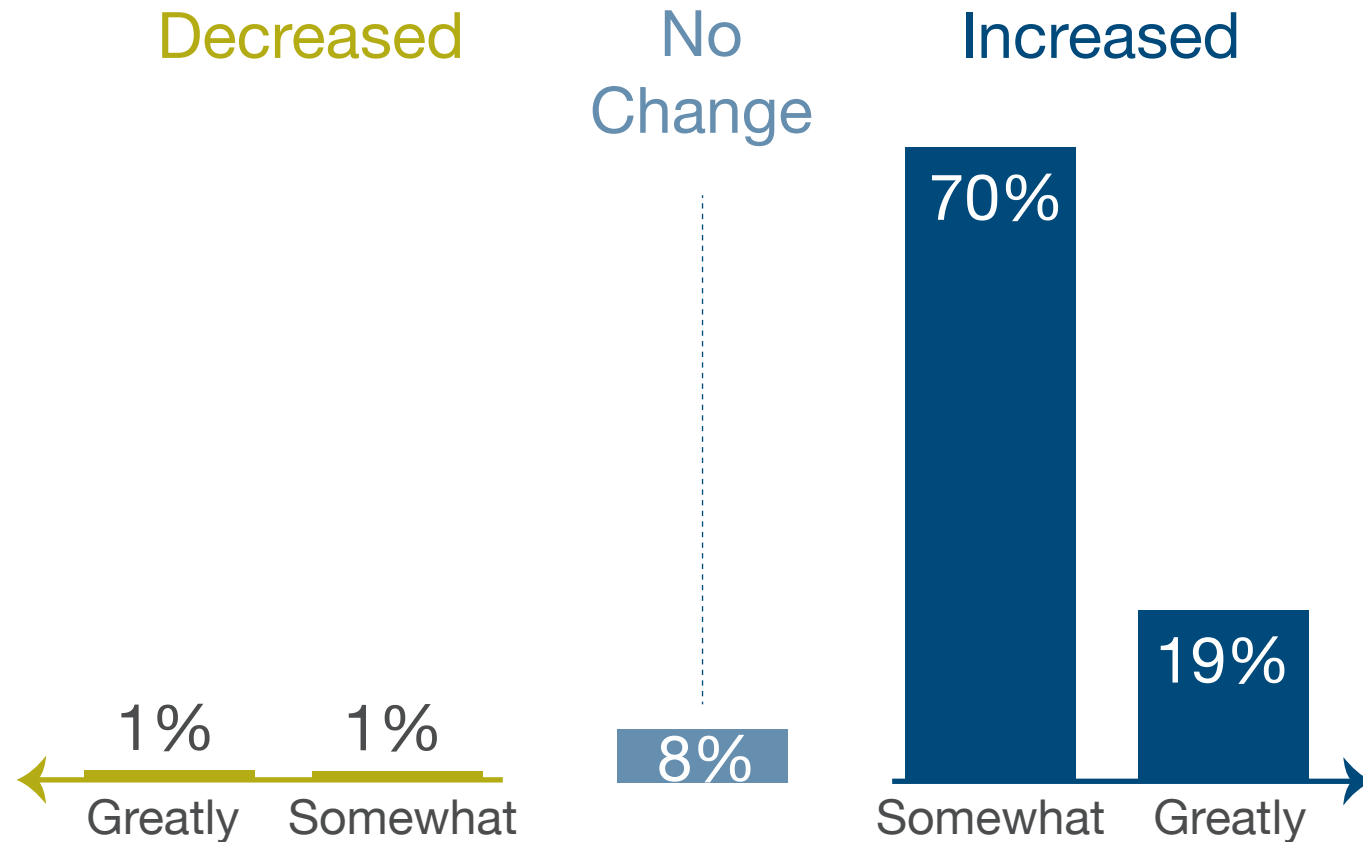
Expert Survey Results - November 2016



UNDERSTANDING VOLATILITY

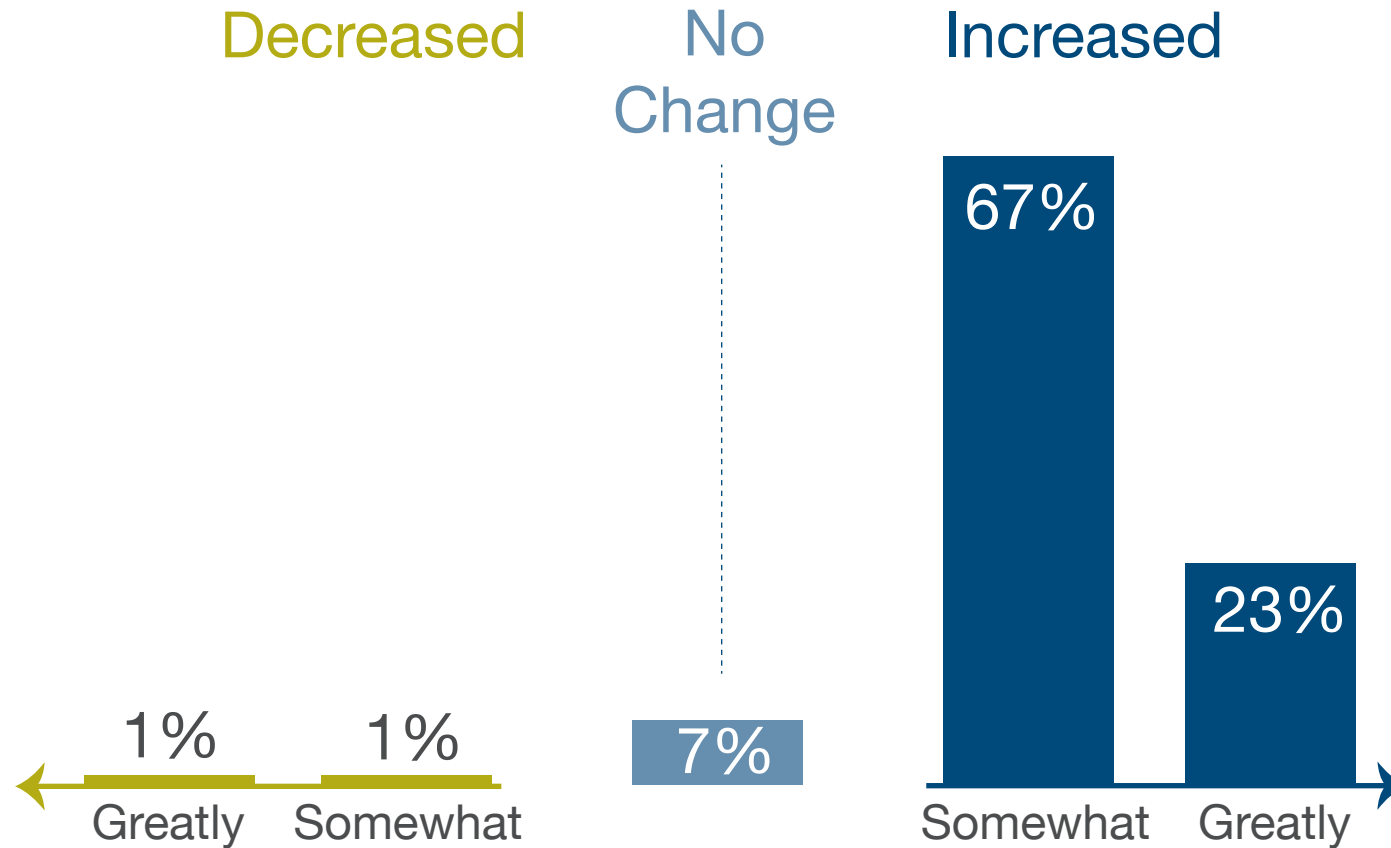


Experts agree annual income volatility has increased in the last decade



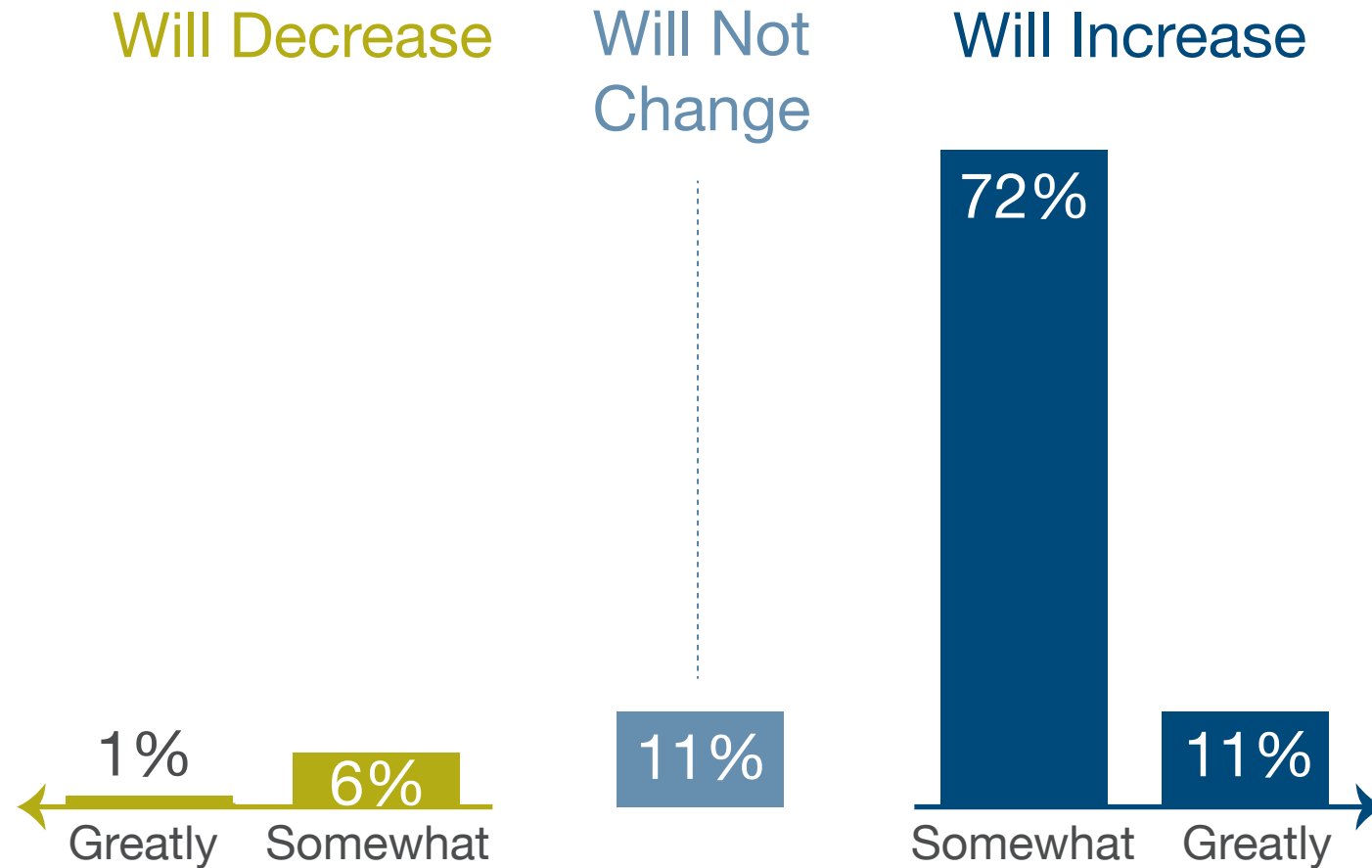
From surveys 1A & 1B. N=84. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Experts agree month-to-month income volatility has increased in the last decade



From surveys 1A & 1B. N=81. May not total 100% due to rounding.

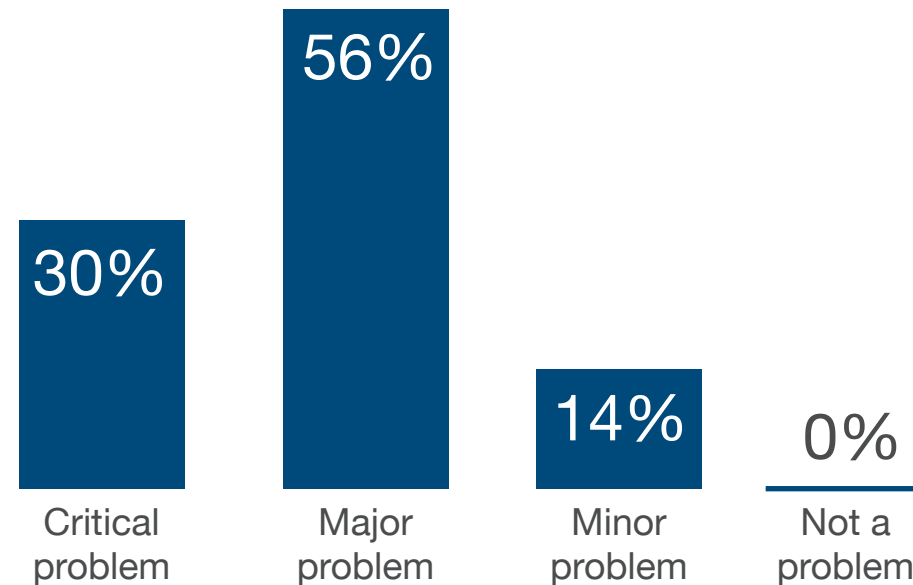
Experts agree incomes will become more volatile over the next decade



From surveys 1A & 1B. N=85. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Income volatility is a critical or major problem facing American households

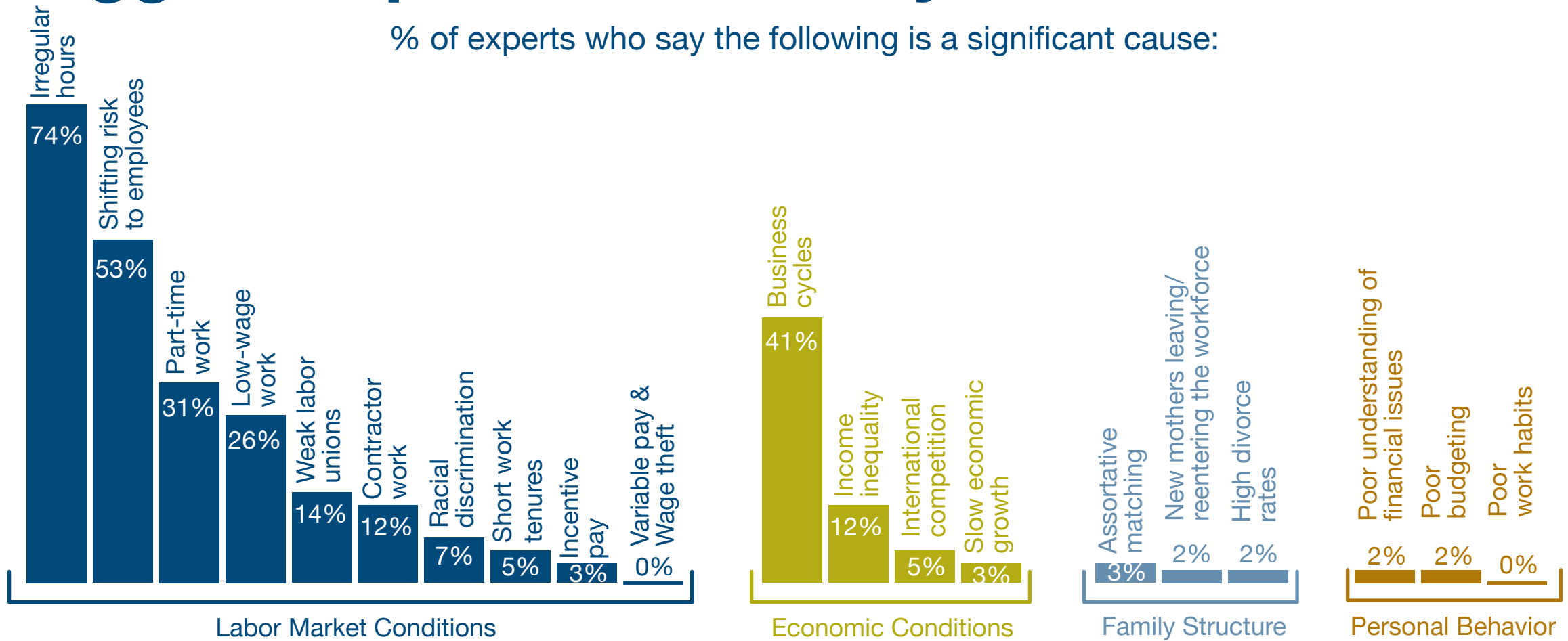
% of experts who believe income volatility is a problem:



From surveys 1A, 1B, 2A & 2B. N=163. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Labor market factors believed to have the biggest impact on volatility

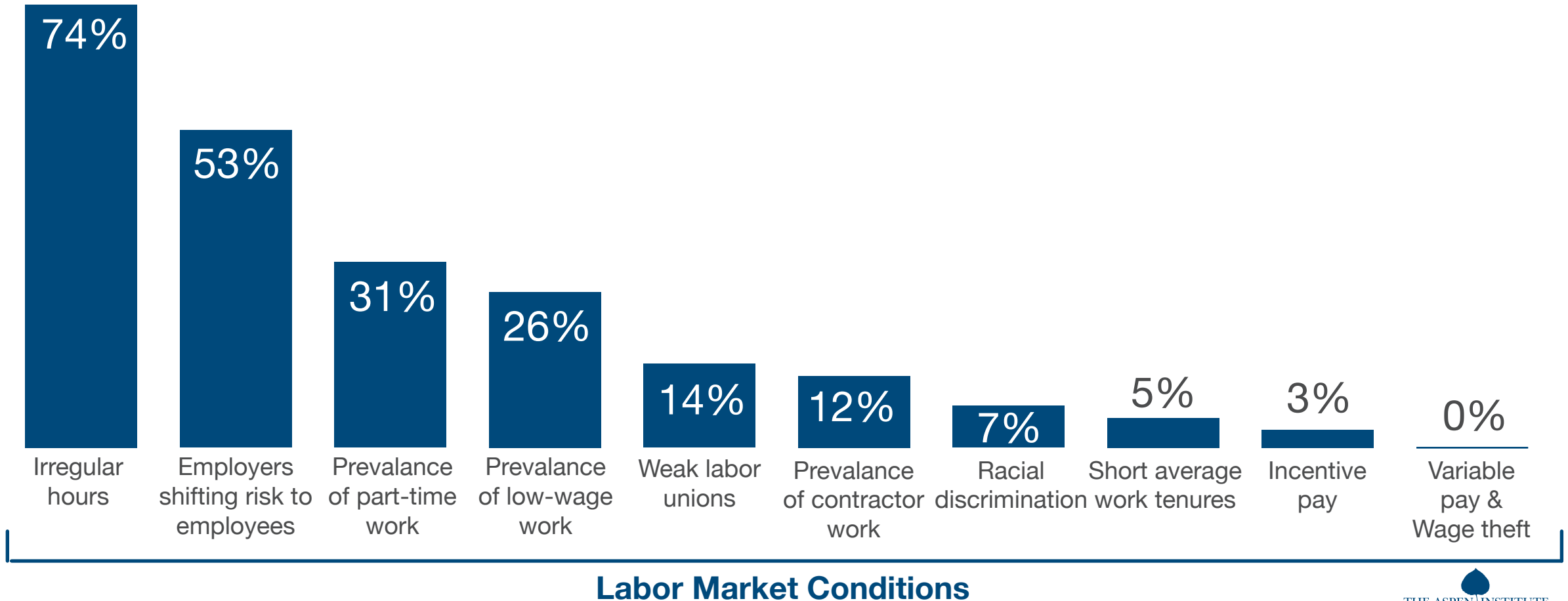
% of experts who say the following is a significant cause:



From survey 1B. N=58. Respondents could choose up to three answers.

Labor market factors believed to have the biggest impact on volatility

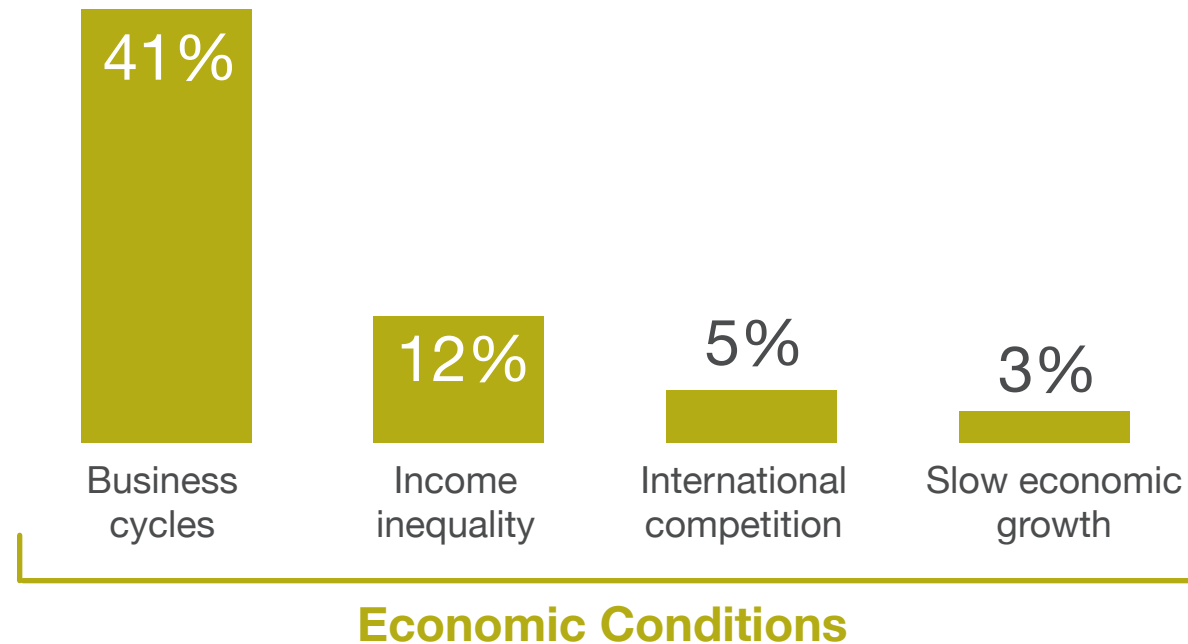
% of experts who say the following is a significant cause:



From survey 1B. N=58. Respondents could choose up to three answers.

Economic factors believed to have a strong impact on volatility

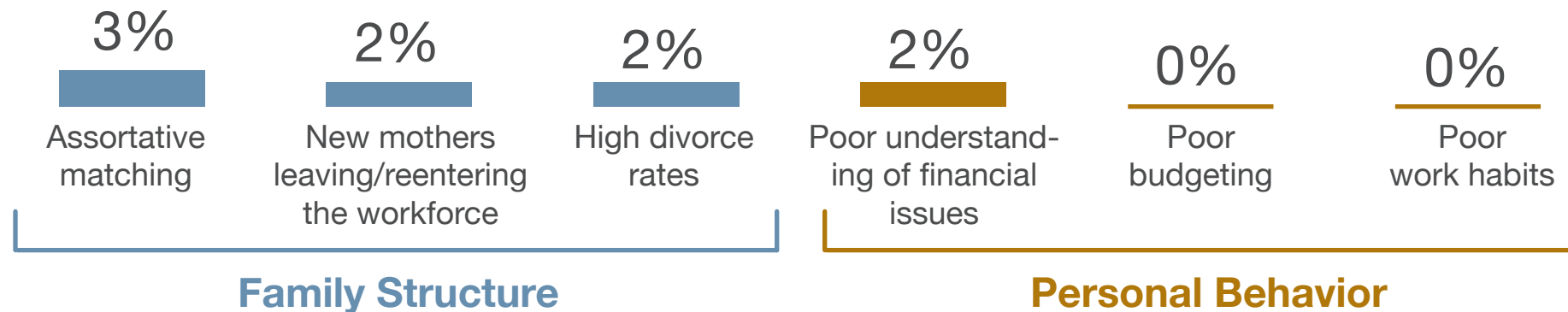
% of experts who say the following is a significant cause:



From survey 1B. N=58. Respondents could choose up to three answers.

Neither family structure nor personal behavior believed to affect volatility

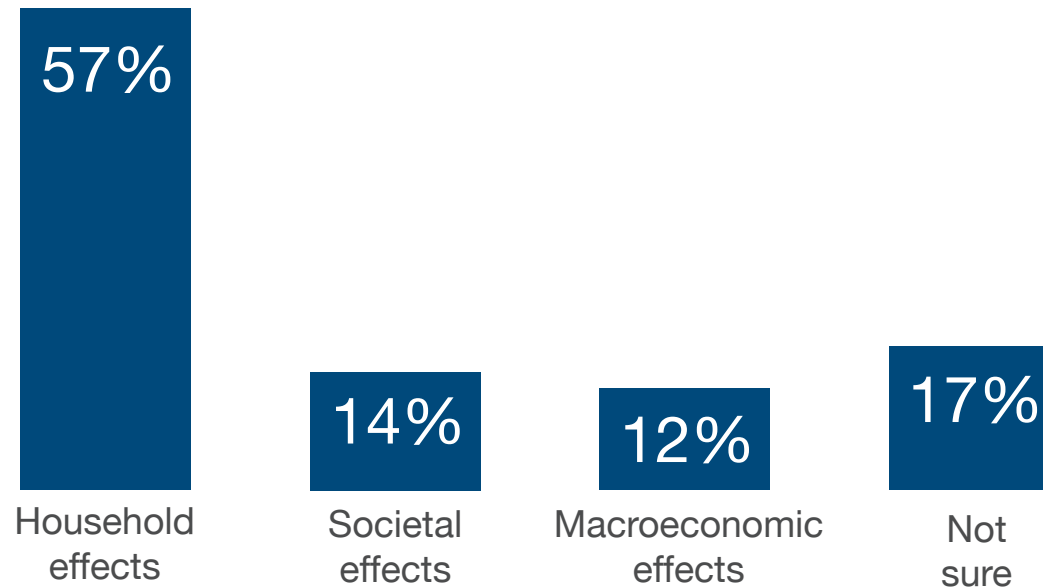
% of experts who say the following is a significant cause:



From survey 1B. N=58. Respondents could choose up to three answers.

Experts believe impact on households should be the priority of research and policy

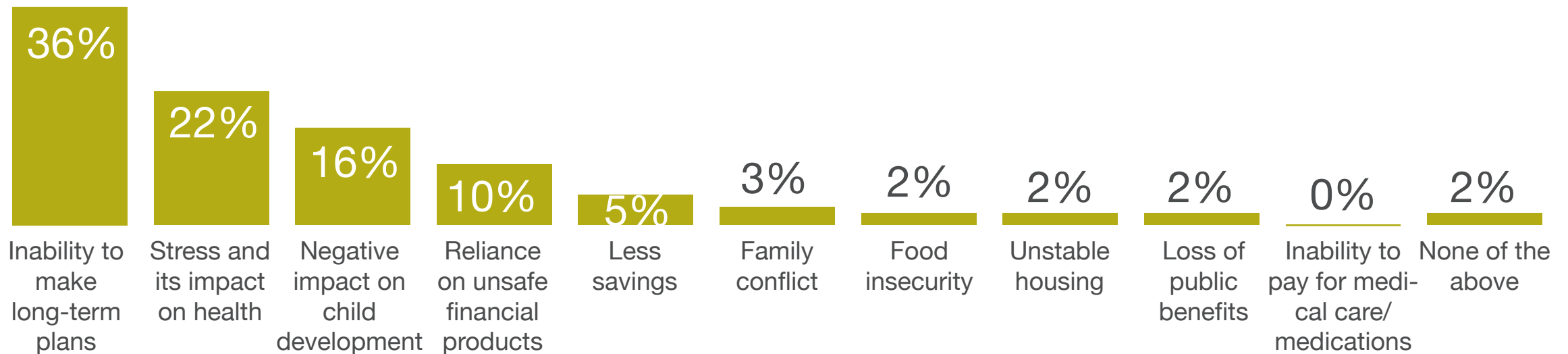
% of experts who say the following needs to be prioritized:



From survey 1B. N=58. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Most pronounced effect of volatility on families is the inability to plan long term

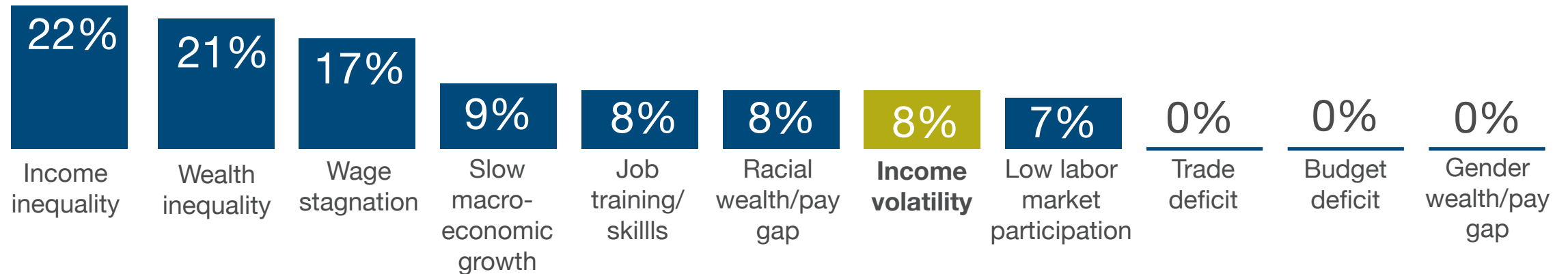
% of experts who say the following household effect is the *most* significant:



From survey 1B. N=58. May not total 100% due to rounding.

71% say volatility is a very important topic for future research, but not the most important

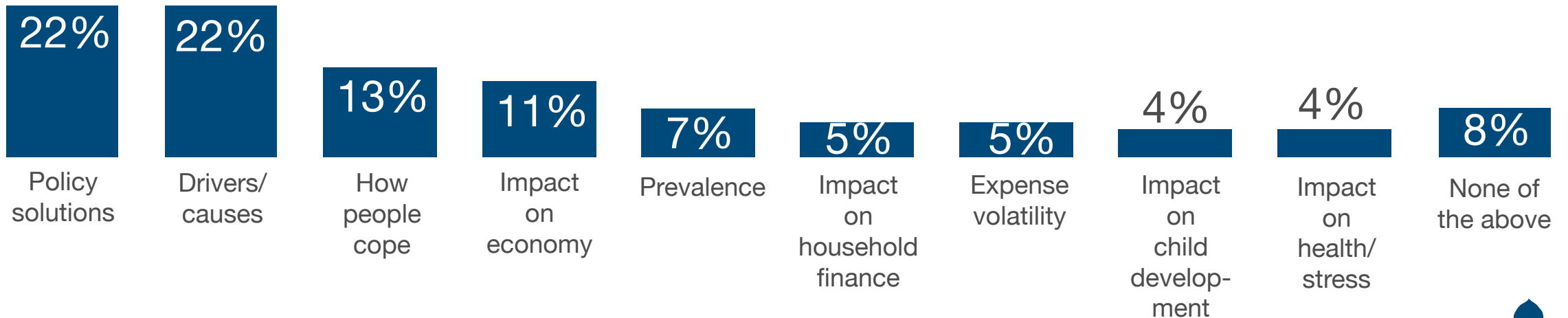
% of experts who ranked the following as the *most* important issue:



From surveys 1A & 1B. N=89. May not total 100% due to rounding.
71% statistic came from an initial question in survey 1A with N of 73.

Experts cite different priorities for future research on income volatility

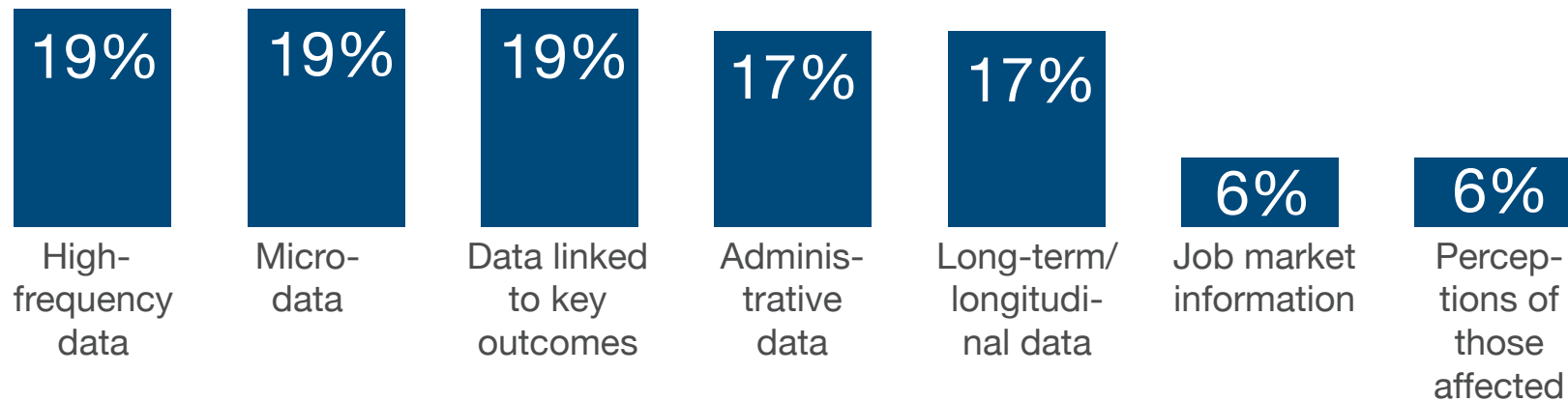
% of experts who ranked the following as the *most* important area for future research:



From survey 1B. N=55. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Experts cite different priorities for what income volatility data to collect

% of experts who ranked the following as the *most* useful type of data to collect:



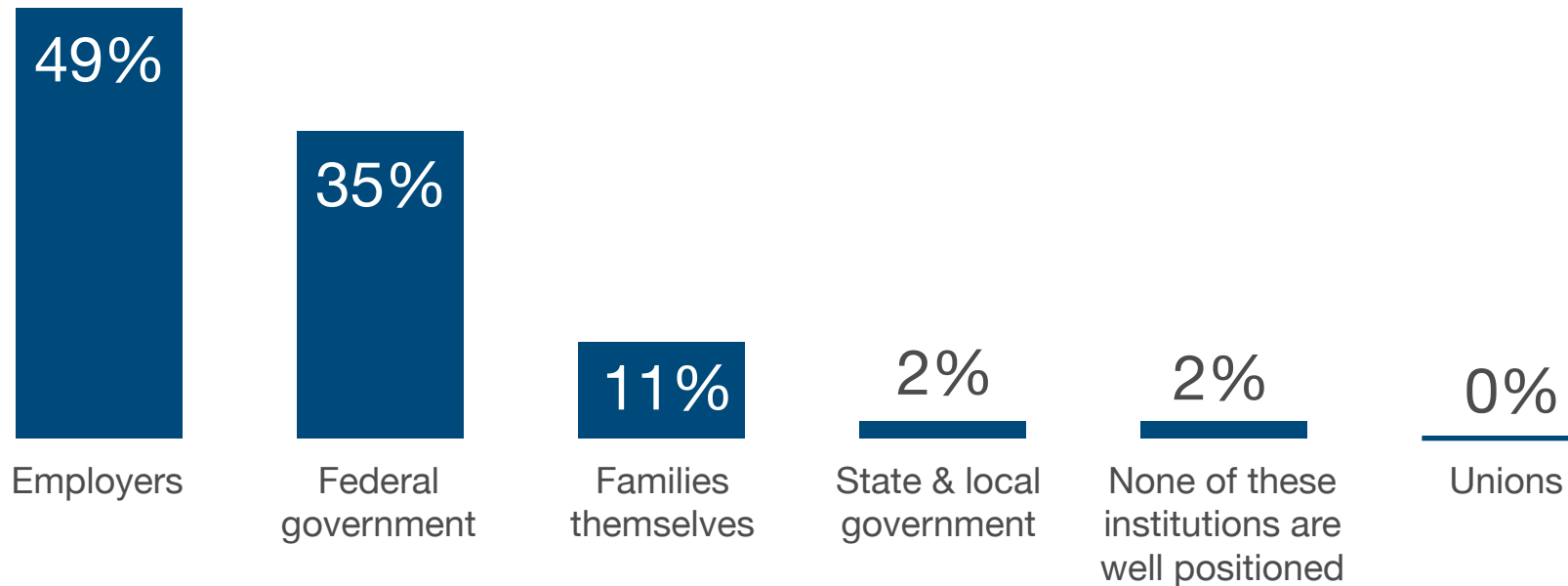
From survey 1B. N=54. May not total 100% due to rounding.

ADDRESSING VOLATILITY



Employers seen as best positioned to help families reduce income volatility

% of experts who chose the following as the best positioned actor:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

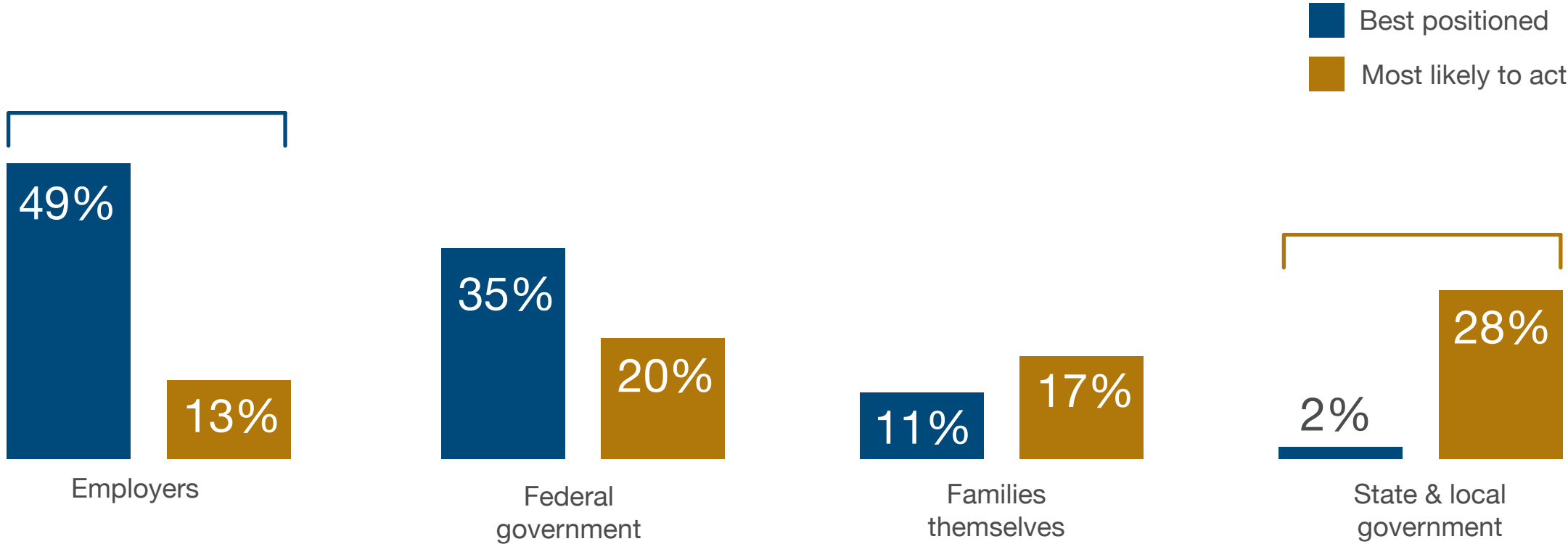
State & local government seen as most likely to help families reduce income volatility

% of experts who chose the following as most likely to act:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

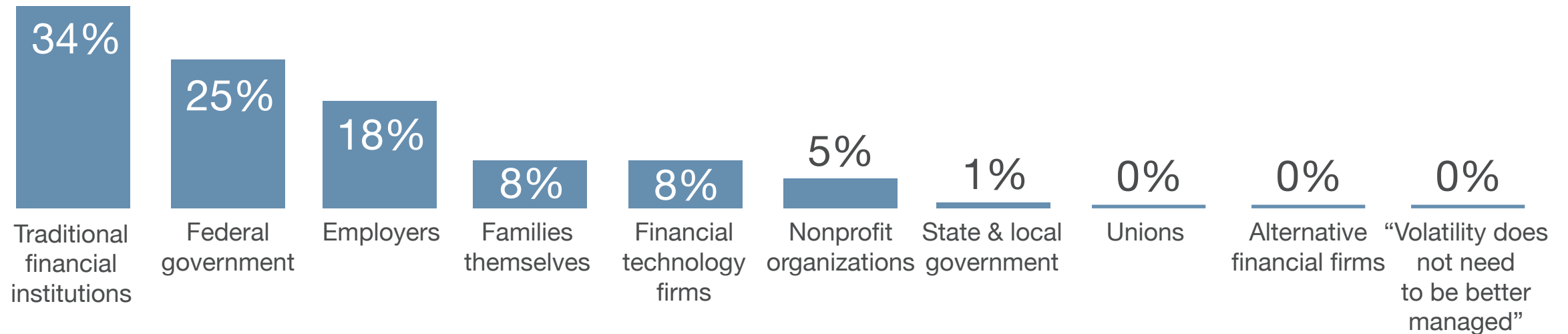
Institutions best positioned to reduce volatility seen as unlikely to do so, and vice versa



From survey 2B. N=83.

Traditional financial institutions seen as best positioned to help families manage volatility

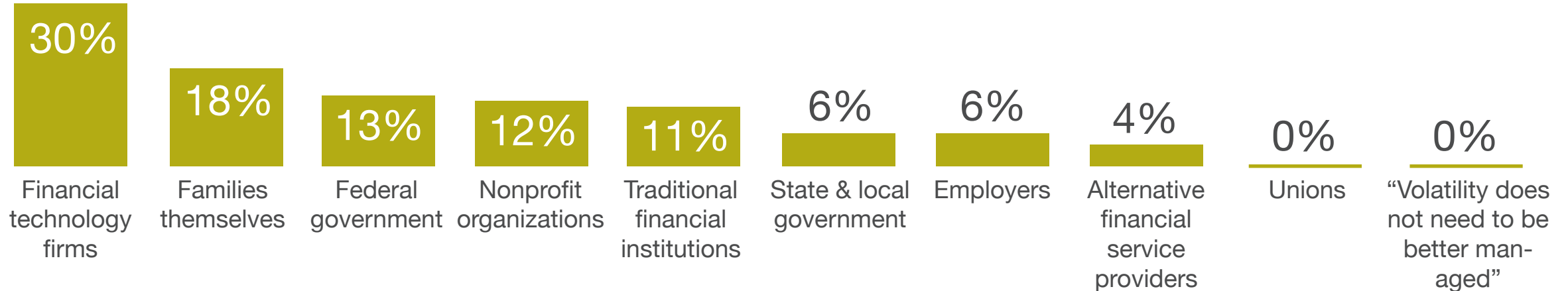
% of experts who chose the following as the best positioned actor:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

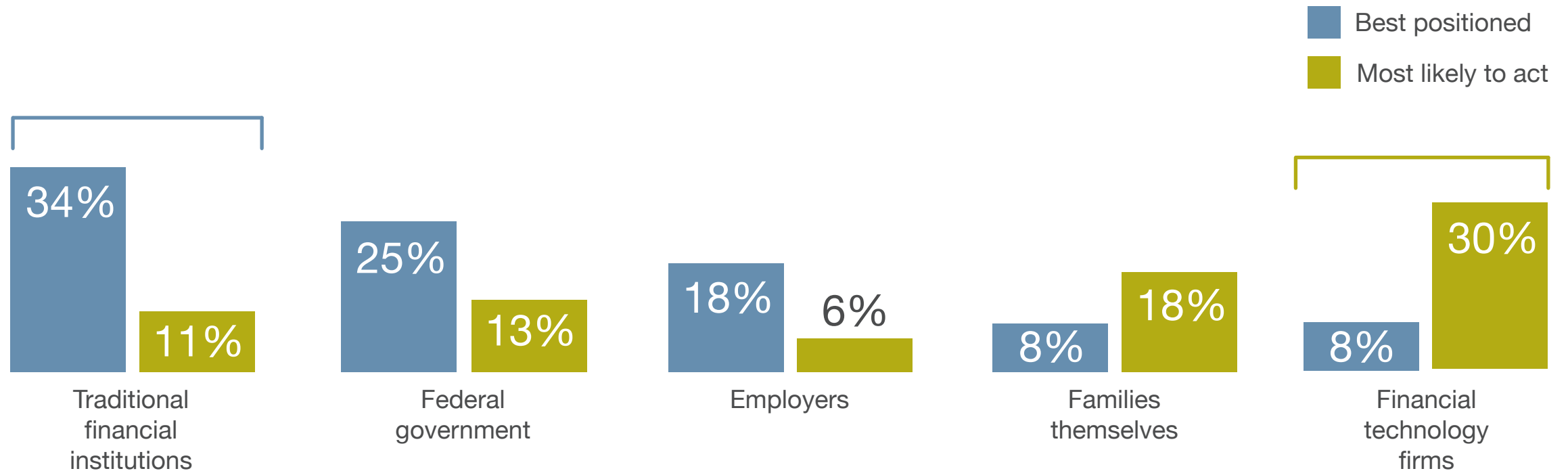
Financial technology companies seen as most likely to help families manage volatility

% of experts who chose the following as the most likely actor:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

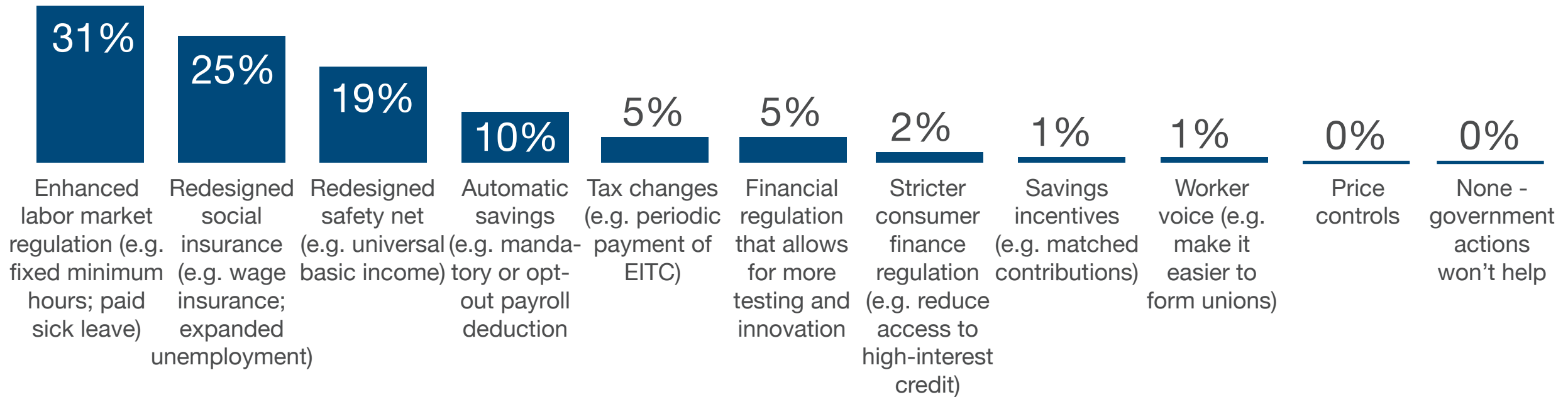
Institutions best positioned to help manage volatility seen as unlikely to, and vice versa



From survey 2B. N=83.

How can government help? Respondents split between regulation and public benefits

% of experts who chose the following as the most promising government intervention:

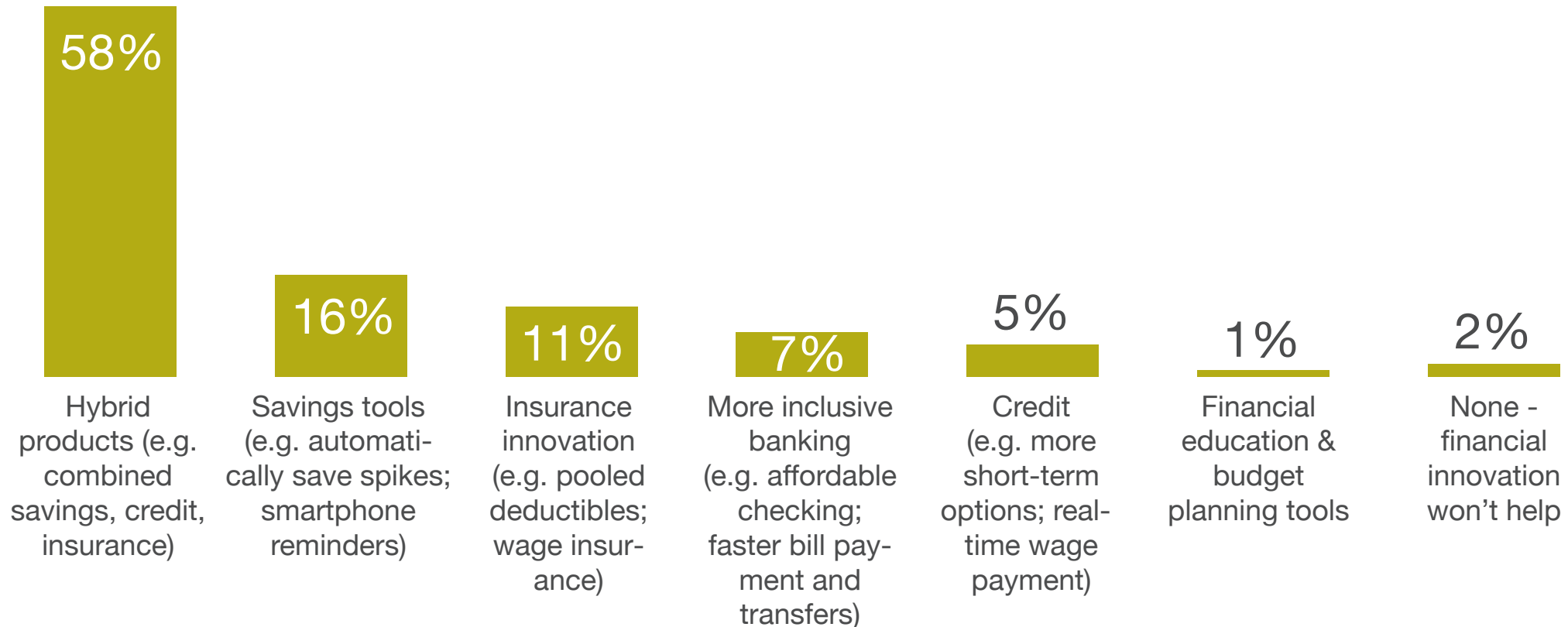


From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

How can financial innovation help?

Multi-use products seen as most promising

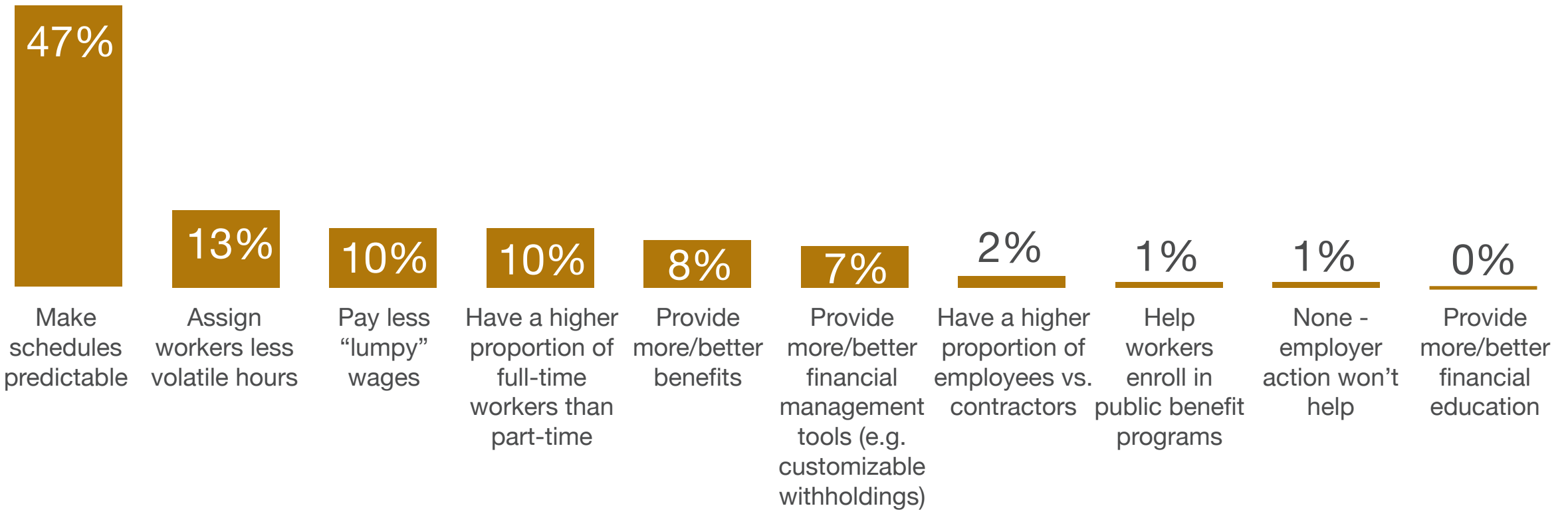
% of experts who chose the following as the most promising financial intervention:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

How can employers help? More predictable schedules seen as most promising

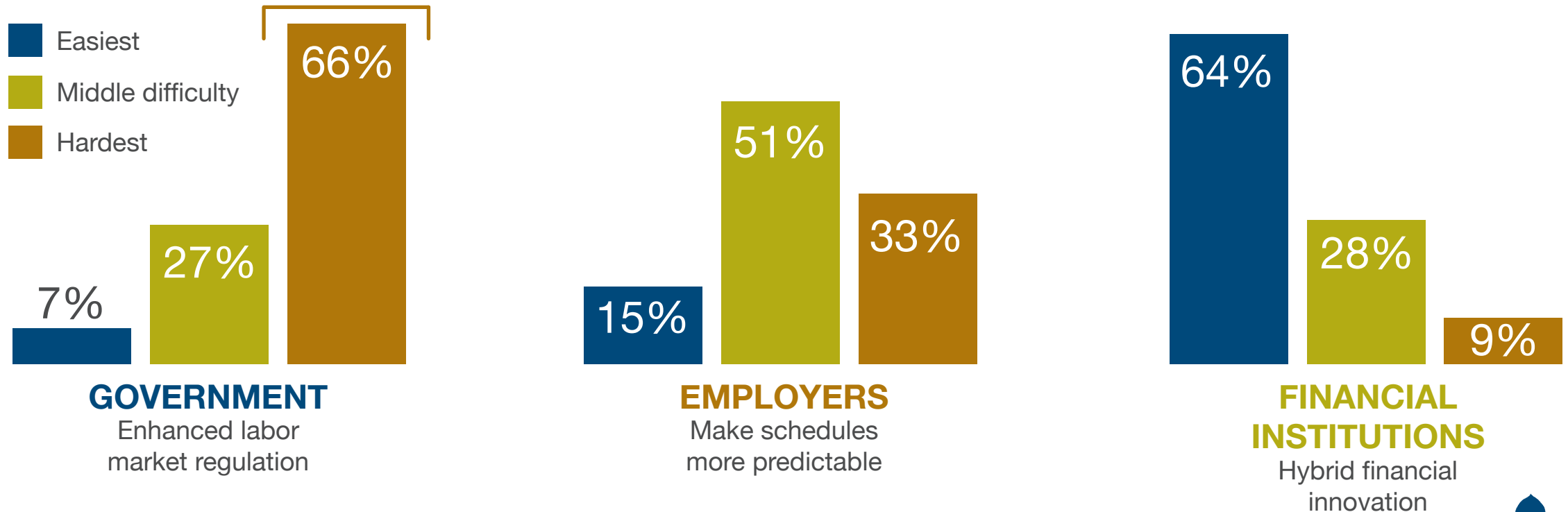
% of experts who chose the following as the most promising employer intervention:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Of the three most popular interventions, “government action to enhance labor regulation” seen as hardest to achieve

Difficulty rankings from experts who chose the following as that institution’s most promising intervention:

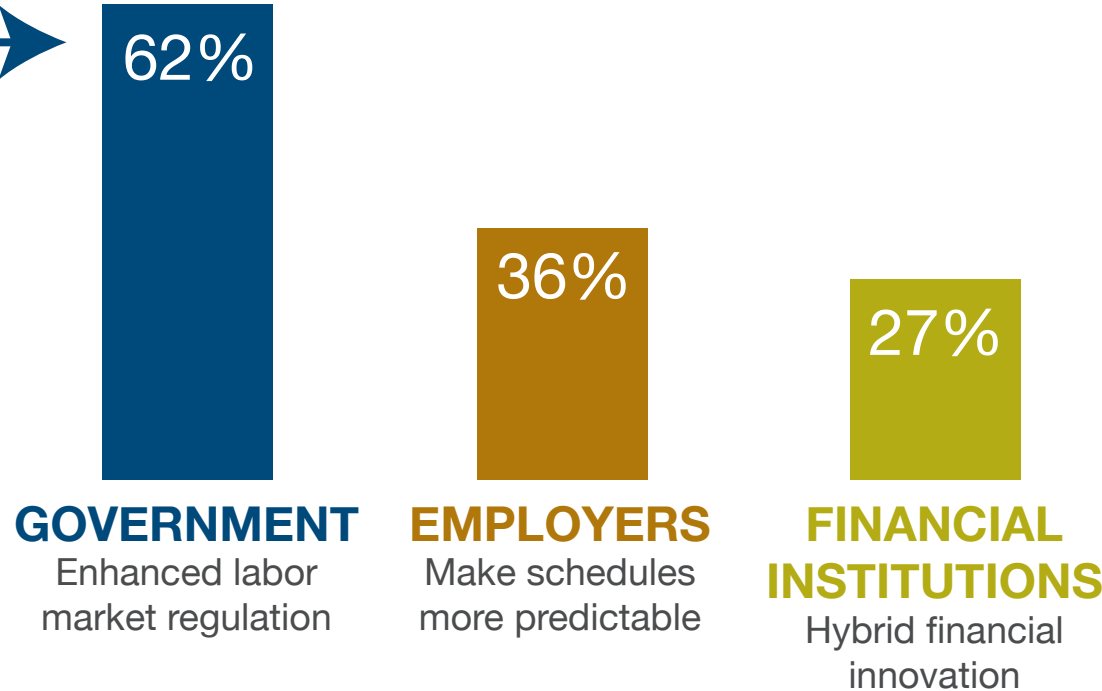


From survey 2B. N=26, 39, 48 respectively. “Hardest” totals will not add up to 100% because a different sample of respondents chose each intervention as the most promising.

Of the three most popular interventions, “enhanced labor regulation” by government seen as first priority

Priorities of experts who chose the following as that institution’s most promising intervention:

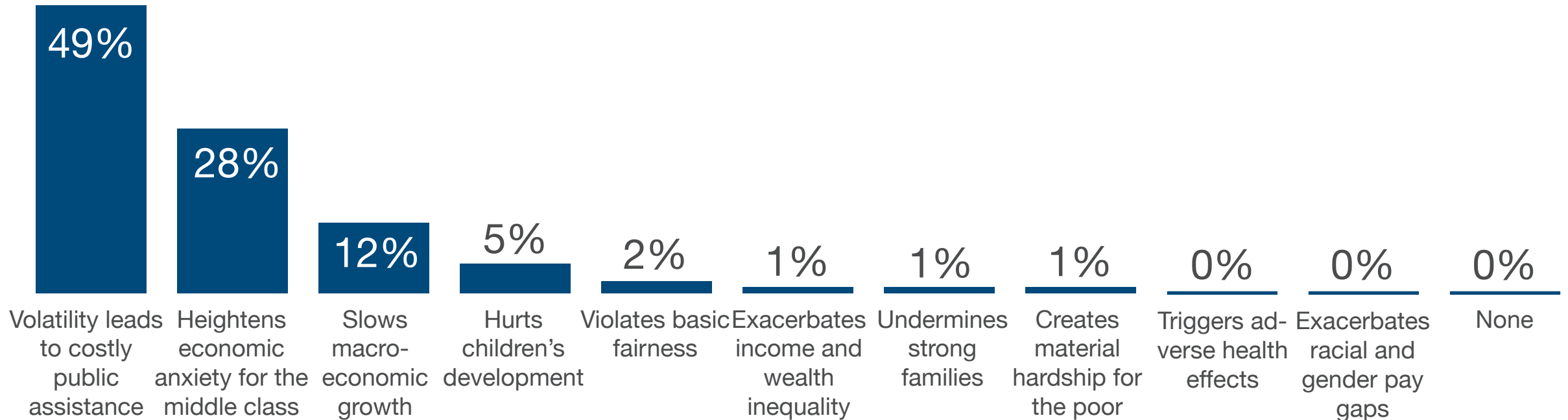
Highest priority also viewed as the most difficult to achieve



From survey 2B. N=26, 39, 48 respectively. Priorities will not add up to 100% because a different sample of respondents chose each intervention as the most promising.

“Cost savings” argument seen as best way to convince policymakers to address volatility

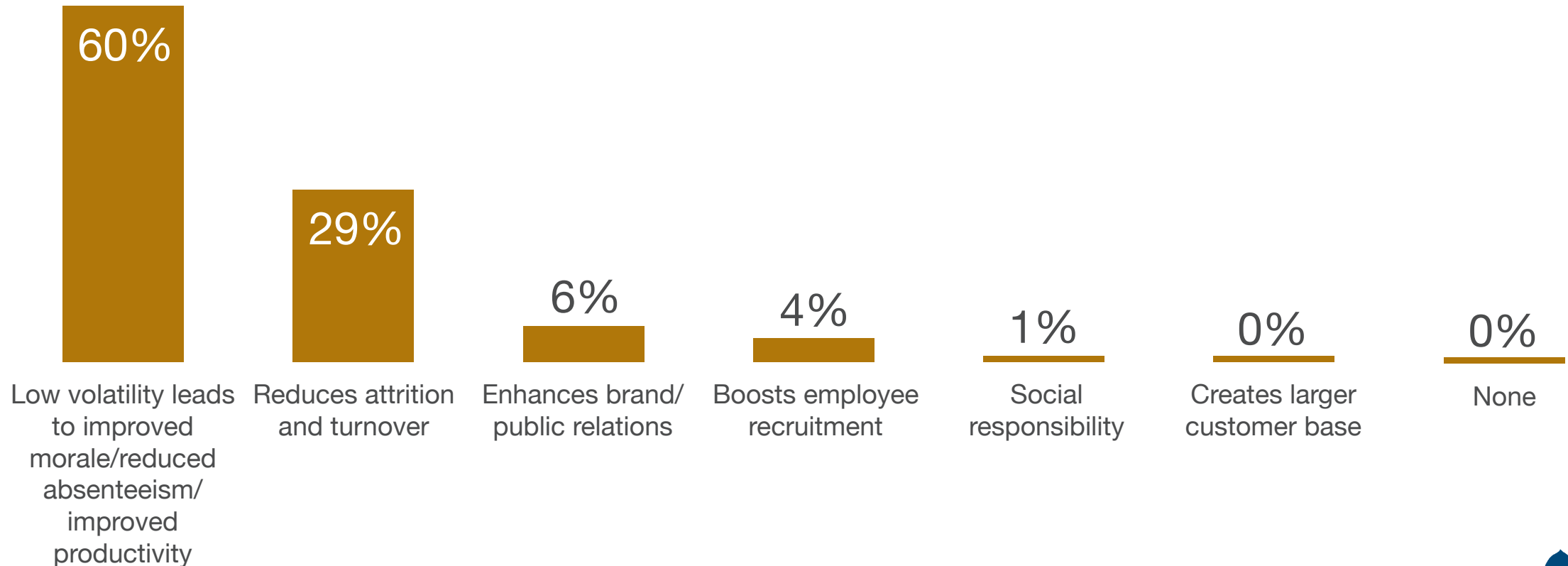
% of experts who see the following argument as the best option:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

“Worker productivity” argument seen as best way to convince employers to reduce volatility

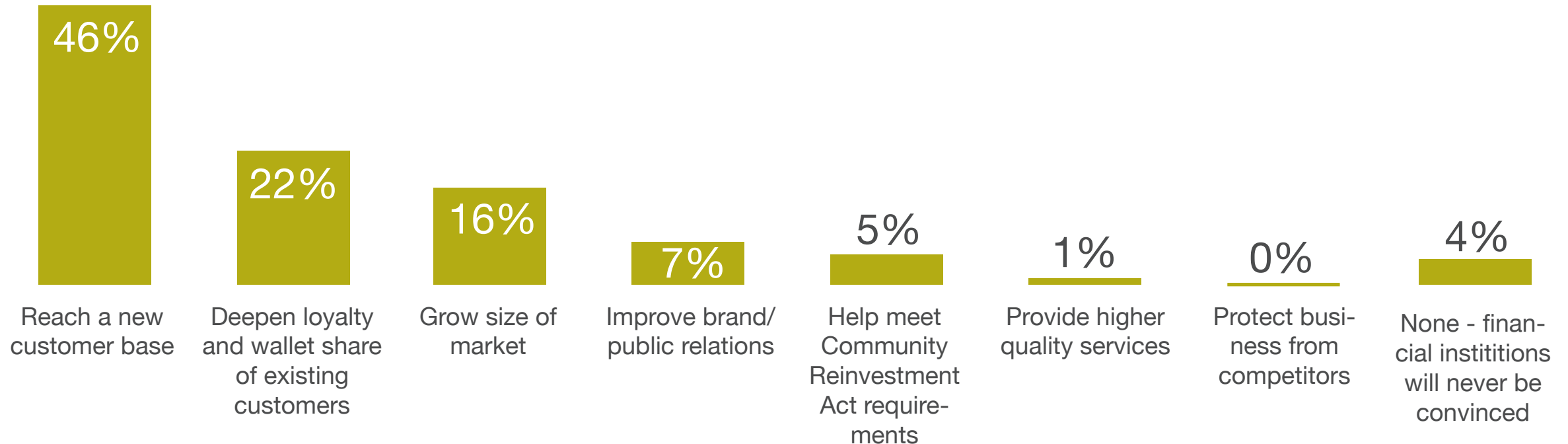
% of experts who chose the following as the best argument:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

“Reach a new customer base” argument seen as best way to convince financial institutions to launch new products to address volatility

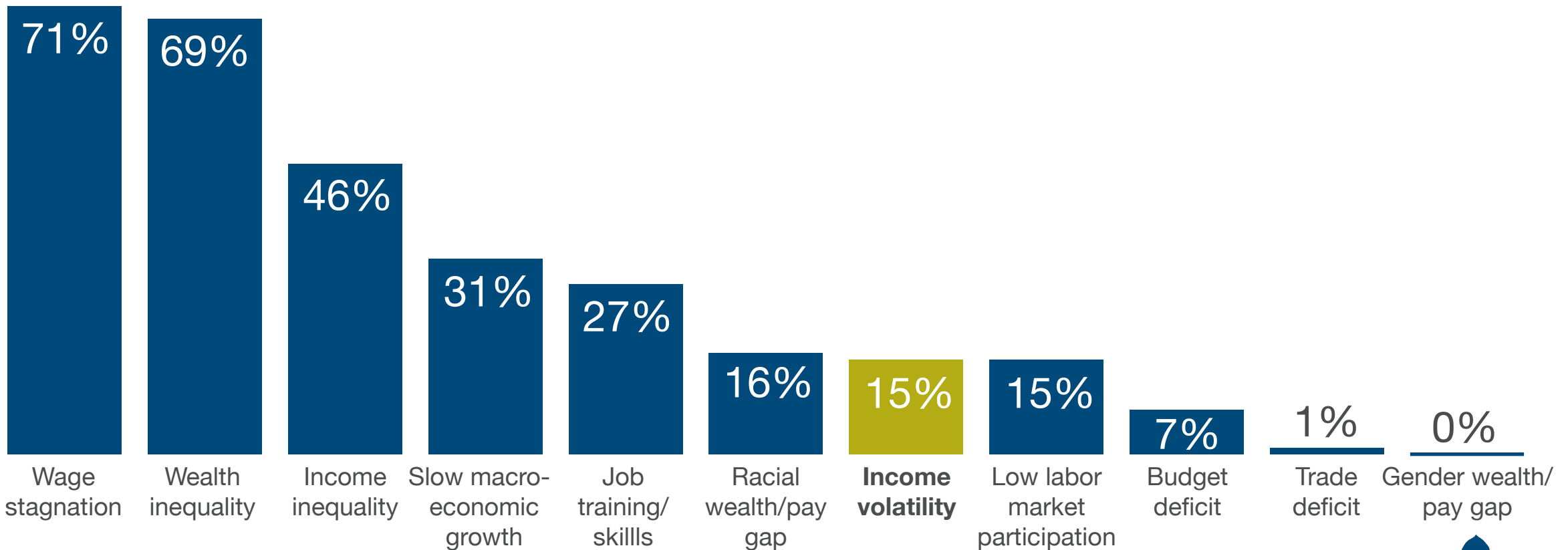
% of experts who chose the following as the best argument:



From survey 2B. N=83. May not total 100% due to rounding.

Few see income volatility among top three most important economic problems

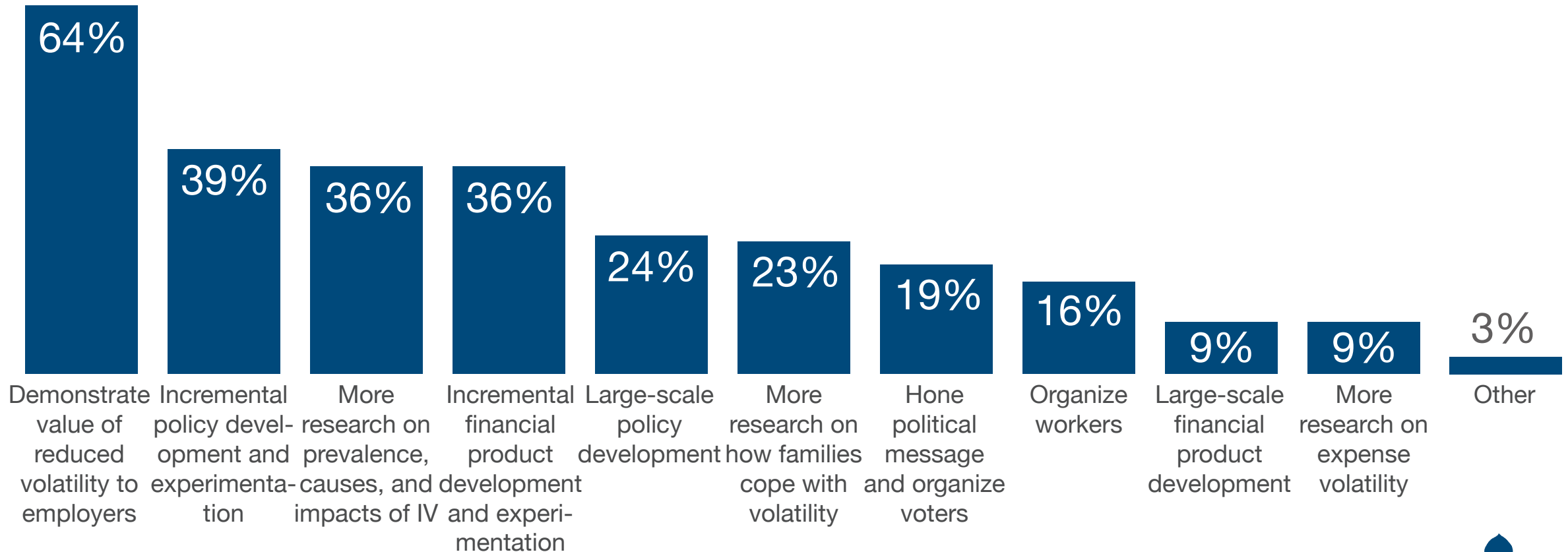
% of experts who chose the following as a top three economic problem:



From survey 2B. N=83. Does not total 100% because respondents each chose up to three answers.

Demonstrating the value of reduced volatility to employers chosen as best use of resources

% of experts who chose the following as one of the top three ways to allocate public and private resources to address volatility:



From survey 2A. N=74. Does not total 100% because respondents each chose up to three answers.