FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

A Burke-conducted survey from April 1-April 5, 2020 captures an early snapshot of behaviors and concerns among US Adults

THE PERSONAL TOLL



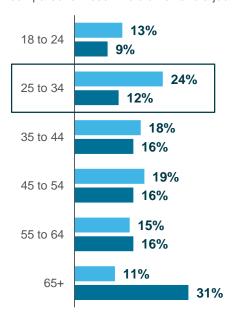


EXPECT HH INCOME TO DECLINE OVER THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

Concern isn't limited to those who were hit in March. 30% of those who have not recently faced economic difficulty also expect their income to decline.

March Job No March Job

Adults age 25-34 were hardest hit. Those who had a Job Loss/Pay Reduction in March were twice as likely to be age 25-34 compared to those who did not take a job hit.



- March Job Loss/Pay Reduction
- No March Job Loss/Pay Reduction

With income declines come missed payments. Those who took a job hit in March are 3.5x more likely to have at least one late or skipped payment.

Currently, payments being missed tend to be those with less immediate consequences.

As the shutdown continues into May, income loss and related payment concerns will likely worsen.

PAID LATE/SKIPPED PAYMENT
SINCE START OF PANDEMIC

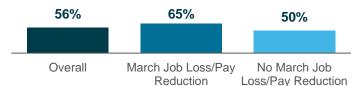
SINCE START OF PANDEMIC (among those with the payment)		Loss/Pay Reduction	Loss/Pay Reduction
	At Least One Late or Skipped Payment (net)	21%	6%
	Student loan	31%	6%
	Small business loan	25%	0%
	Rent	21%	3%
	Credit card bill	19%	3%
	Personal loan	17%	6%
	Cable/Internet bill	16%	3%
	Cellular bill	15%	3%
\$=	Medical bill	15%	6%
	Car loan	14%	5%
	Water bill	13%	3%
	Car insurance	12%	1%
	Mortgage	11%	4%
	Energy bill	11%	2%
<u> </u>	Health insurance	6%	0%

THE LARGER ECONOMIC TOLL

Those with recent job loss/pay reduction have the greatest concern for the economy, but overall concern is pervasive.



% VERY CONCERNED ABOUT THE ECONOMY



expect to avoid or wait to make future travel plans

expect to limit HH spending

expect to refrain from buying non-essential products

expect to hold off making a large, previously planned purchase

expect HH income will be limited

KEY TAKEAWAY

Personal financial difficulty and greater concern about the economy may portend a sporadic recovery. In the longerterm, financial setbacks and growth in defaults will impact financial stability and creditworthiness, with younger consumers hit hardest. These factors will lead consumers to cancel or slow spending on major purchases and will depress savings and investment.

