



Saving for Sooner

How and Why Short-Term Savings Matter



This is
Brandi and Frank.

Annually,
they make **\$36,000.**



An average of \$3,000
monthly.

But Brandi and Frank don't actually earn \$3,000 each month.

In May
they earned
\$5,000

In September
they earned
\$2,500

In January
they earned
\$1,500



Both Brandi and Frank picked up some overtime hours

Brandi was sick and missed a few days of work

Due to weather, Frank's job site got shut down for three weeks

UNSTEADY INCOMES
More than five months a year, the average USFD family's income is 25% above or below their median income.

Brandi and Frank can't predict their monthly income, **so budgeting and saving isn't easy.**

But that doesn't mean they aren't saving.



Brandi and Frank withhold extra from their paychecks

Brandi gives some money to her mother to hold

Frank puts money into a savings account every month



They repair their car when the tax refund arrives

They buy school supplies in the fall

In a month of lower than average income, Frank draws down his savings account

So despite saving all year, end-of-year balances are very low.

MORE GOING IN THAN STAYING IN

For the average USFD household, total flows into savings accounts are four times larger than year-end balances.

What would help Brandi and Frank get ahead?

➔ Savings policies **that help families build short-term savings, not just retirement and long-term savings.**

➔ Workforce policies **that focus on steadier incomes, not just higher incomes.**



To learn more about the U.S. Financial Diaries and how working families save, visit www.usfinancialdiaries.org