## STRESS TESTING HOUSEHOLD DATA IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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## OUTLINE

- Aim
- Review of Data and Literature
- Methodology
- Results
- Limitations


## AIM

- To assess the potential impact of changes in economic and financial conditions to debt held by individuals in Trinidad and Tobago


## HOUSEHOLD DEBT PER ADULT



## HOUSEHOLD DEBT PER ADULT IN CARICOM



## COMMERCIAL BANK CONSUMER LOAN IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - SELECTED ELEMENTS



Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

## COMMERCIAL BANK CONSUMER LOAN IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO- SELECTED ELEMENTS



## LITERATURE REVIEW

- Johansson and Persson (2006)
- Albacete and Fessler (2010)


## LITERATURE REVIEW

- Carter, Moore and Jackman (2012) - Barbados the average household in Barbados owed about BDS $\$ 53,000$ in debt in 2010. Positive relationship between household debt and economic growth, inflation, and wages, and a negative relationship with interest and unemployment rates.
- Roopnarine (2007) - Trinidad - estimated that at the end of 2005 the household debt levels had reached $\$ 20.6$ billion (21.7 per cent of GDP).


## METHODOLOGY

- Calculation of Financial Margin (FM)
- FM=NI-EE-INST
- where NI is income, EE essential expenditure and INST debt
- Probability of Default (pd)
- $\mathrm{pd}=1$ if $\mathrm{FM}<0$
- $\mathrm{pd}=0$ if $\mathrm{FM} \geq 0$


## METHODOLOGY

- Debt Exposure
- $\mathrm{EAD}=\frac{\sum p d D}{\sum D} * 100$
- $D$ is the debt of the household/individual.


## DATA - AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUALS

| Indicators | With Debt |  | Without Debt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | TT\$ 7,222.40 month |  | TT\$ 1,885.97 month |  |
| Essential <br> Expenditure | TTS 982.60 month |  | TTS 448.76 month | per |
| Instalments | TTS 1,234.13 month | per | 0 |  |
| With Mortgage | 20.0\% |  | 0 |  |
| Age of Individual | 43.34 |  | 32.97 |  |
| Size of Household | 3.90 |  | 4.37 |  |
| No. of Individuals | 2,180 |  | 21,596 |  |

[^0]
## BASELINE SCENARIO

- 10.18 \% of individuals are vulnerable
- 13.9 \% of debt exposed
- $p(F M)=\alpha_{0}+\alpha_{1}$ gender $+\alpha_{2}$ age $+\alpha_{3}$ marital status + $\alpha_{4}$ education $+\alpha_{5} j o b$
- Persons with the characteristics of having only pre-school level of education, and being female have a higher probability of a negative margin


## AREAS OF VULNERABILITY



## STRESS TESTS

- Inflation
- Interest Rates
- Unemployment:
- $\operatorname{Prob}\left(u_{i}\right)=\emptyset\left(\alpha+\beta x_{i}\right)$


## RATES



Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

## RESULTS VULNERABLE PER CENT OF POPULATION

|  | Inflation Rate | Interest Rate | Unemployment <br> Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ increase | 10.28 | 10.28 | 16.56 |
| $5 \%$ increase | 10.55 | 10.51 | 20.32 |
| $10 \%$ increase | 10.64 | 10.64 | 24.50 |

## RESULTS - DEBT EXPOSED

|  | Inflation Rate | Interest Rate | Unemployment <br> Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ increase | 14.06 | 14.06 | 17.45 |
| $5 \%$ increase | 14.25 | 14.55 | 20.41 |
| $10 \%$ increase | 14.41 | 14.65 | 23.39 |

## THE IMPACT OF A 1\% INCREASE

| Income <br> Group | Baseline | Inflation | Interest Rate | Unemploym <br> ent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Less than <br> $\$ 5,000$ | 24.56 | 25.38 | 25.15 | 33.06 |
| Between <br> $\$ 5,000$ and <br> $\$ 10,000$ | 1.39 | $(8.86)$ | $1.56)$ | $(47.14)$ |
| $(45.36)$ | $(49.95)$ |  |  |  |
| $\$ 10,000$ <br> over | 0 | $(0)$ | $(9.55)$ | 7.64 |

## MORTGAGE RATES

- Increase in rates did not affect per cent of vulnerable population
- When disaggregated into different income brackets - no impact on \$10,000 or over, minimal impact on the other groups.


## MULTI-FACTOR SCENARIO

- Increase inflation by $2 \%$, interest rate by $2 \%$ and unemployment by $5 \%$
- Vulnerable population - 20.64\%
- Debt exposed - 20.74\%


## IMPLICATIONS OF RESULTS

- Unemployment has the largest impact.
- Those earning over $\$ 10,000$ well situated to deal with shocks.
- Mortgages are resilient to shocks.
- A one size fit all loan to value or loan to debt service ratio may not best solution.
- Need to take into account socio-economic characteristics of the population.


## LIMITATIONS OF MODEL

- Using 2008/2009 data
- Possible under-reporting of debt and income
- Unable to assess persons assets
- Individual not household level debt


## THANK YOU

## SUGGESTIONS?


[^0]:    Source: Household Budgetary Survey 2008/2009

