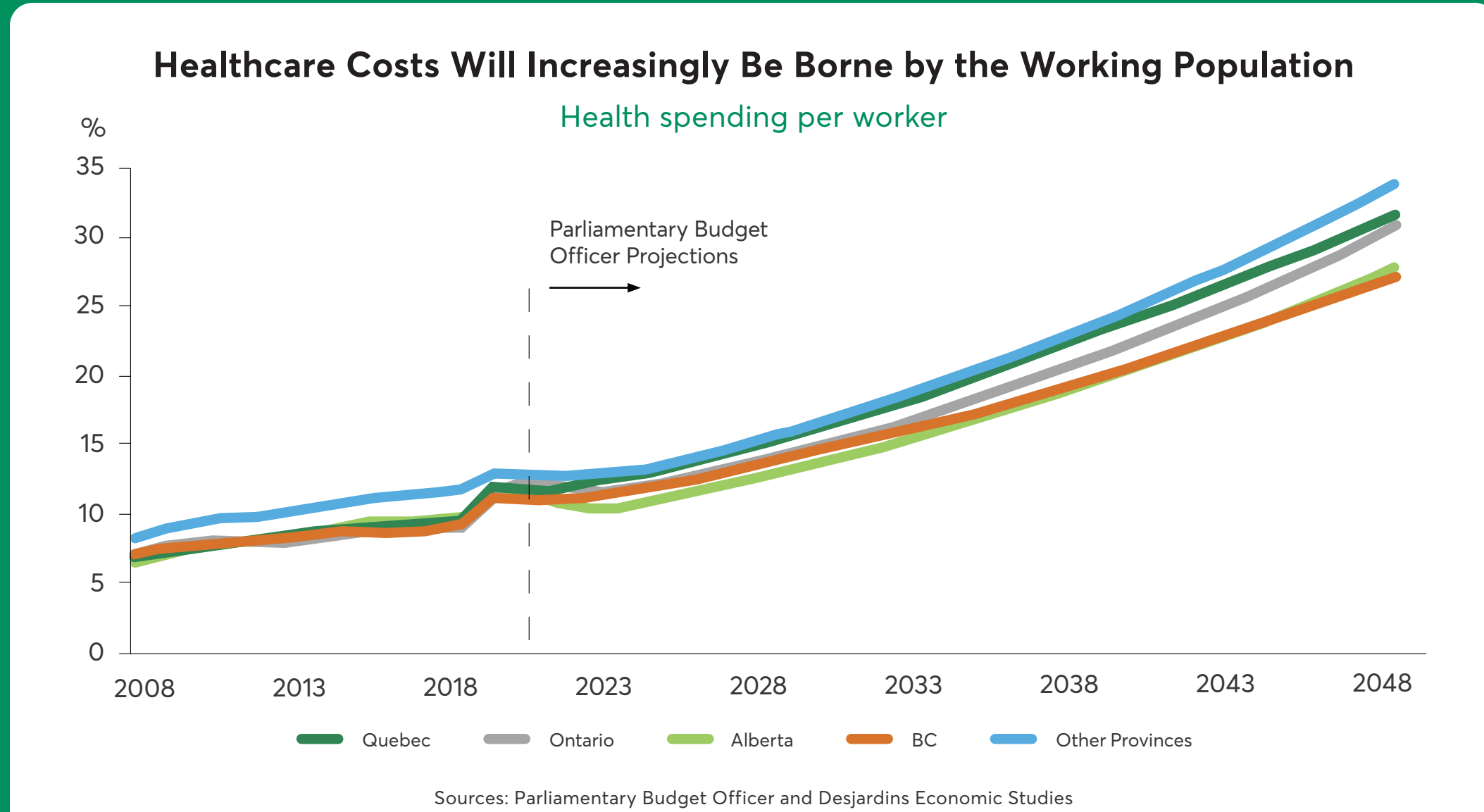


# Charting a Course to Their Brightest Future: Navigating the Opportunities and Challenges of Generational Change

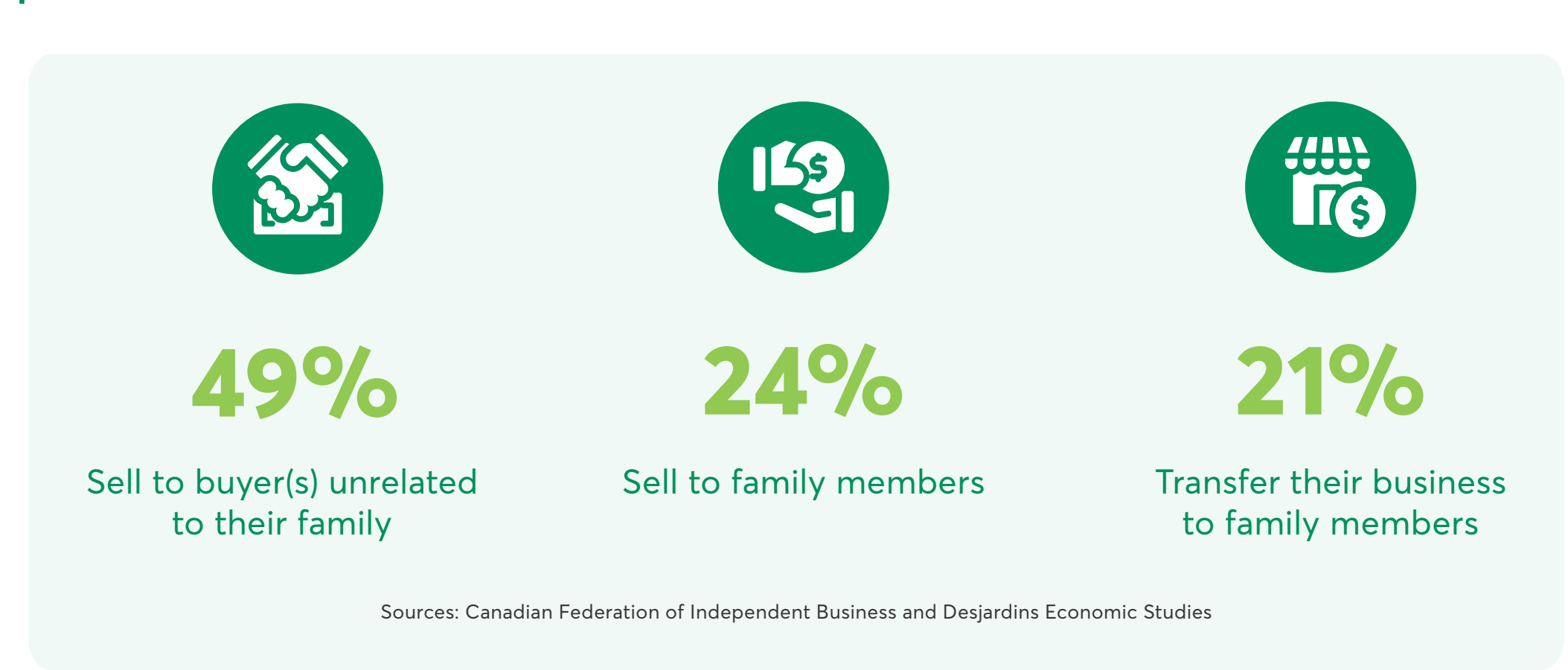
## Working Canadians will likely carry the burden of rising healthcare costs



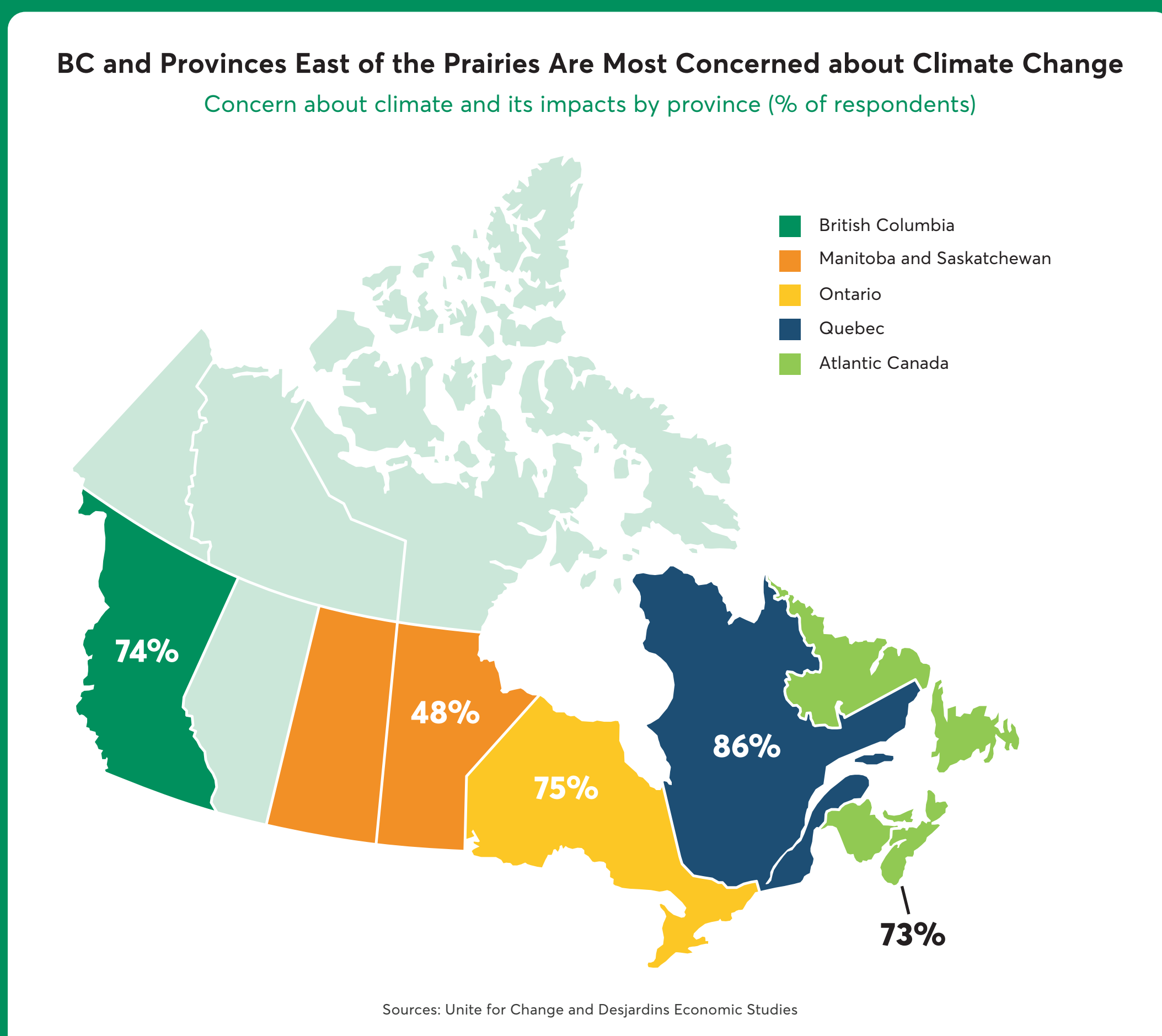
Canada's aging population means that healthcare costs are set to rise steadily compared with the size of the country's workforce, which **will be responsible for covering these costs.**

## As small businesses change hands, we'll see meaningful intergenerational wealth transfer

76% of Canada's business owners plan to exit within the next decade. At stake are over **\$2 trillion** worth of business assets.<sup>i</sup>



## Climate change concerns vary across the country



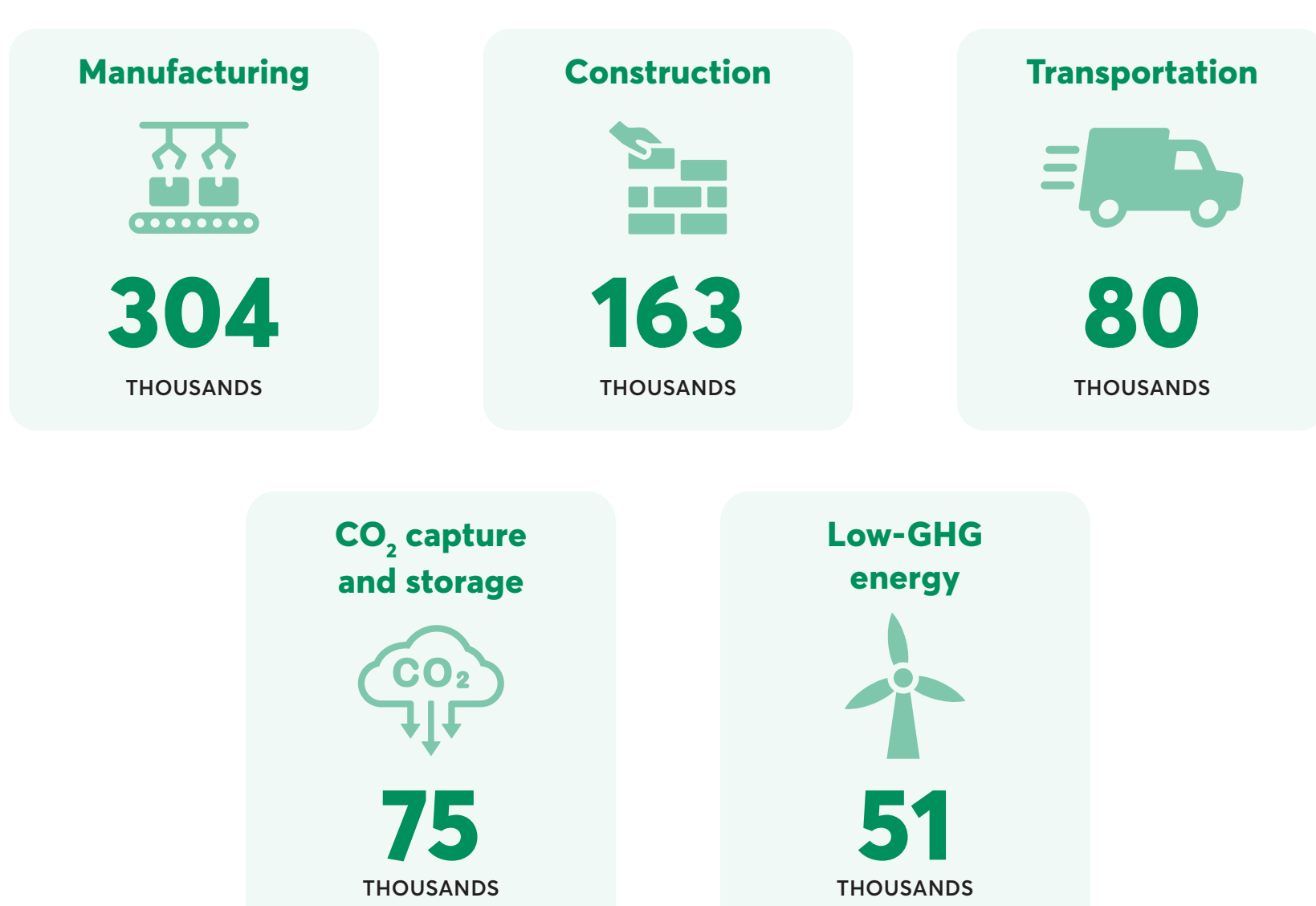
**3 in 4** Canadians are concerned about climate change, with Quebecers most worried. Three in every four Canadians are worried about climate change and its impacts. But when it comes to younger adults ages 18 to 34, that number rises to 81%. Only the rising cost of living/inflation and access to quality healthcare outranked climate change and its impact among the perceived risks to respondents' futures.<sup>ii</sup>



## The transition economy is set to create new jobs

**Many Job Opportunities Lie Ahead in the Transition to Net Zero by 2050**

Jobs in 2050 relative to 2015 in a blended pathway\*



\* Blended pathway is a mix of decarbonization by reducing fossil fuels and direct air carbon capture  
Sources: Future Skills Centre and Desjardins Economic Studies

The transition to Net Zero by 2050 is expected to create job opportunities in several key sectors, although it will also likely result in job losses in fossil fuels and other resource sectors.<sup>iii</sup>



## The pace of innovation to achieve net zero is rapid and accelerating, with youth at the forefront of that change

The push to net-zero emissions will require an **unparalleled pace of innovation**, including the commercial use of hydrogen; carbon capture and storage; battery technology for electric vehicles; large-scale energy storage; and lighter, stronger and more conductive materials.

As we push toward net zero, significant investments must also be made to deal with the physical impacts of climate change. The Insurance Bureau of Canada calls for an average annual investment of **\$5.3 billion** in municipal infrastructure and local measures to adapt to climate change.

