

FINRAFoundation.org/NFCS

Results from the FINRA Investor Education Foundation National Financial Capability Study (NFCS)

Summary of Selected Findings: Alabama

	State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet				
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills				
Very difficult	15%	10%	15%	
Somewhat difficult	34%	33%	35%	
Not at all difficult	48%	54%	48%	
Spending vs. saving				
Spending less than income	39%	43%	38%	
Spending about equal to income	36%	34%	36%	
Spending more than income	20%	19%	21%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally	23%	21%	23%	Respondents with checking accounts
Have unpaid medical bills	32%	22%	28%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late				
Once	9%	8%	9%	Respondents with
More than once	13%	9%	11%	mortgages
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year	18%	14%	18%	Respondents with
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year	21%	14%	18%	defined contribution retirement accounts
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year	28%	26%	27%	
Planning Ahead				
Have emergency funds	48%	53%	47%	
Do not have emergency funds	47%	43%	48%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs	36%	39%	36%	
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs	59%	55%	59%	Non-retired respondents
	0070	0070	0070	
Have set aside money for children's college education	38%	40%	38%	Respondents with
Have not set aside money for children's college education	57%	54%	58%	financially dependent children
Retirement Accounts				
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))	36%	49%	42%	Non-retired
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)	18%	26%	19%	respondents
Regularly contribute to retirement account	77%	79%	80%	Respondents with defined contribution retirement accounts

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Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds Invest in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, or other securities outside of retirement account	33%	35%	30%	
Managing Financial Products				
Banking				
Have checking account	89%	91%	87%	
Have savings account, money market account, or CDs	71%	72%	64%	
Credit Cards				
Credit card behaviors in past year				
Always paid credit cards in full	58%	59%	56%	
Carried over a balance and was charged interest	42%	43%	44%	
Paid the minimum payment only	40%	35%	39%	Respondents with
Charged a late fee for late payment	25%	17%	21%	credit cards
Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line	14%	11%	12%	
Used the cards for a cash advance	18%	15%	17%	
Mobile Payment Methods				
Use mobile phone to pay at point of sale	43%	43%	42%	
Use mobile phone to transfer money to another person	53%	53%	50%	
Mortgages				
Have mortgage	42%	51%	46%	
Have home equity loan	11%	12%	10%	Homeowners
Home "underwater" (negative equity)	5%	7%	7%	Homeowners
Other Debt				
Have student loan	24%	23%	21%	
Have auto loan	29%	29%	31%	
Non-Bank Borrowing				
Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years				
Auto title loan	18%	12%	16%	
Short term "payday" loan	25%	15%	22%	
Tax refund advance	16%	11%	14%	
Pawn shop	29%	21%	26%	
Rent-to-own store	21%	14%	19%	
Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years	43%	32%	41%	

	State	Nation	Region
Financial Knowledge			
Suppose you had \$100 in a savings account and the interest rate			
was 2% per year. After 5 years, how much do you think you would			
have in the account if you left the money to grow?	/		
More than \$102 (correct answer)	66%	69%	65%
Exactly \$102	9%	9%	9%
Less than \$102	9%	6%	7%
Don't know	14%	15%	17%
Imagine that the interest rate on your savings account was 1% per			
year and inflation was 2% per year. After 1 year, how much would			
you be able to buy with the money in this account?			
More than today	13%	12%	13%
Exactly the same	13%	11%	12%
Less than today (correct answer)	51%	53%	48%
Don't know	21%	23%	25%
If interest rates rise, what will typically happen to bond prices?			
They will rise	22%	20%	20%
They will fall (correct answer)	23%	25%	24%
They will stay the same	7%	6%	7%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest	11%	9%	11%
rate	1170	070	1170
Don't know	36%	39%	38%
Suppose you owe \$1,000 on a loan and the interest rate you are			
charged is 20% per year compounded annually. If you didn't pay			
anything off, at this interest rate, how many years would it take for			
the amount you owe to double?			
Less than 2 years	7%	5%	7%
At least 2 years but less than 5 years (correct answer)	32%	30%	29%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	27%	28%	27%
At least 10 years	8%	7%	7%
Don't know	25%	28%	29%
Which of the following indicates the highest probability of getting a			
particular disease?			
There is a one-in-twenty chance of getting the disease (correct	33%	36%	34%
answer)			
2% of the population will get the disease	14%	13%	14%
25 out of every 1,000 people will get the disease	19%	17%	17%
Don't know	32%	33%	34%

A 15-year mortgage typically requires higher monthly payments than a 30-year mortgage, but the total interest paid over the life of the loan will be less.	State	Nation	Region
True (correct answer)	67%	69%	69%
False	9%	9%	9%
Don't know	23%	22%	21%
Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund.			
True	14%	12%	14%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	40%	42%	39%
Don't know	45%	45%	46%
Mean number of correct quiz answers Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	3.12 1.82	3.23 1.63	3.09 1.75
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	1.96	2.06	2.09

Notes:

Region = East South Central Census Division (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee).

State figures are weighted by age × gender, ethnicity and education.

National figures are weighted by age × gender, ethnicity, education and Census Division.

Census Division figures are weighted by age x gender, ethnicity, education and state.

Differences between groups may or may not be statistically significant.

Percentages may not add up to 100 because of missing or "don't know" responses.

Survey was conducted June – October 2021.

Additional findings and details are available for download at www.FINRAFoundation.org/NFCS.