## Americans' Financial Capability

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## Questions

## Financial literacy and the financial crisis:

- 1. Are Americans financially capable?
- 2. Do financial literacy and financial capability matter?
- 3. Does financial illiteracy generate risks at the macro level?

## Background

#### Before the financial crisis

- 1. Americans were saving very little, saving rate had been very low and reached zero
- 2. Household debt had been growing steadily
- 3. Opportunities to borrow became widely available
  - 3a. Mortgages
  - 3b. Credit cards

## Main points

- 1. Most Americans are not financially capable
- 2. Levels of financial literacy are strikingly low
- 3. Lack of financial literacy and financial capability create instability at both the micro and macro level

## Study Methodology

## National Financial Capability Study includes three linked surveys:

- 1. National Survey: Nationally-projectable telephone survey of 1,488 American adults
- 2. <u>State-by-State Survey</u>: Online survey of approximately 25,000 respondents (roughly 500 per state + DC), currently in the field
- 3. Military Survey: Online survey of 800 military personnel and spouses, currently in the field

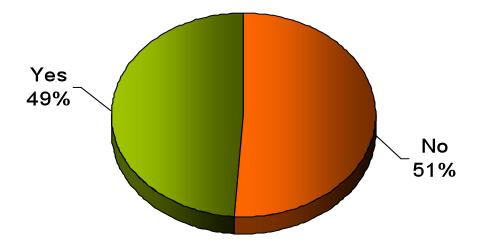
Some findings are from the TNS Global Economic Crisis Survey

## Four Key Financial Capability Components

- 1. Making Ends Meet
- 2. Planning Ahead
- 3. Managing Financial Products
- 4. Financial Knowledge and Decision-Making

## Setting aside an emergency/rainy day fund

Have you set aside an emergency or rainy day fund?

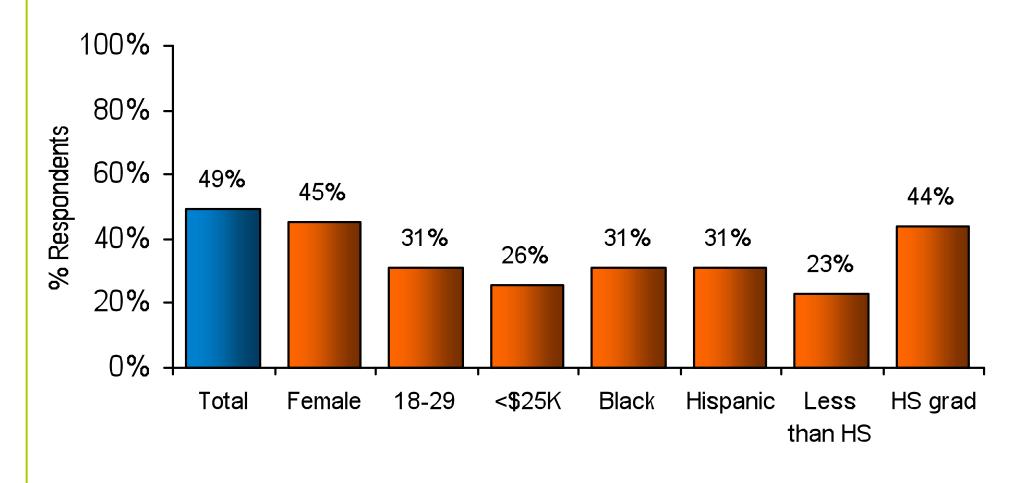


When asked if they could come up with \$2,000 in 30 days, 46% of Americans said no.

Source: TNS Global Economic Crisis Survey

# Those Most at Risk Are Least Prepared for Emergencies...

Respondents with emergency or rainy day funds that would cover expenses for 3 months



## High-cost borrowing

Many Americans use high-cost borrowing—23% have used one of these methods in the past 5 years:

- Pay-day loans
- Pawn shops
- Tax refund advances
- Auto title loans
- Rent-to-own



### **Credit Cards**

In the past 12 months	Total	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+
I always paid credit cards in full	54%	51%	45%	44%	75%
In some months, I carried over a balance and was charged interest	51%	46%	62%	58%	33%
In some months, I paid the minimum payment only	29%	41%	35%	31%	11%
In some months, I was charged a fee for late payment	23%	24%	27%	29%	11%
In some months, I was charged a fee for exceeding my credit line	8%	14%	8%	9%	2%
In some months, I used the cards for a cash advance	8%	11%	10%	8%	5%

12% of respondents who do not pay in full each month do not know the interest rate on their credit card.

## Managing Financial Products

Risky mortgage-lending played a role in the financial crisis. The data show many homeowners are under-informed about what types of mortgages they were carrying.

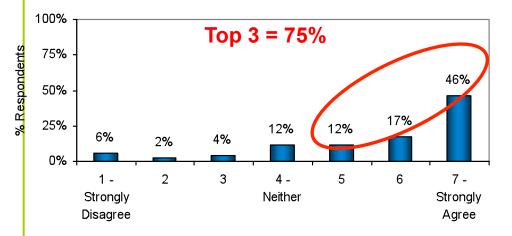
Homeowners that stated	Total	<\$25K	\$25-\$75K	>\$75K
Have a mortgage	61%	31%	61%	77%
Have line of credit	21%	11%	20%	27%

When asked whether they have a mortgage that is either an interest-only mortgage or has an interest-only option, **20%** responded they **did not know.** 

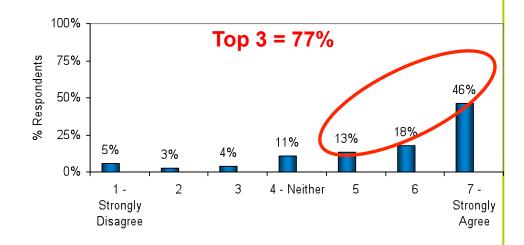
Moreover, 10% of mortgage borrowers did not know the interest rate they are paying on their mortgage.

## Highly Positive Self-Perceptions

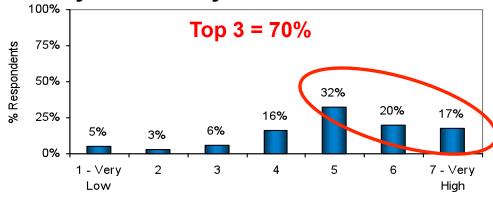
## I am good at dealing with day-to-day financial matters.



#### I am pretty good at math.

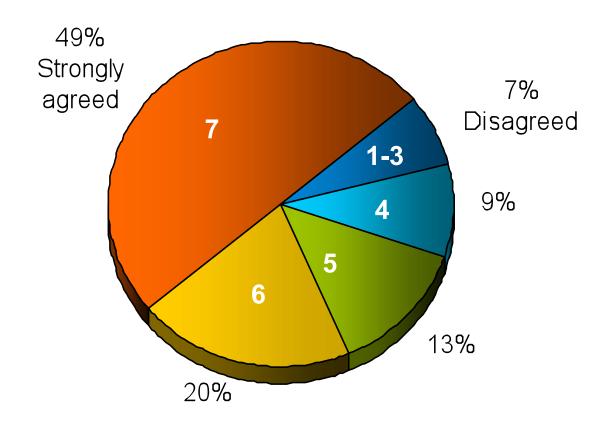


#### How would you assess your overall financial knowledge?



## Self-Perception versus Financial Behavior

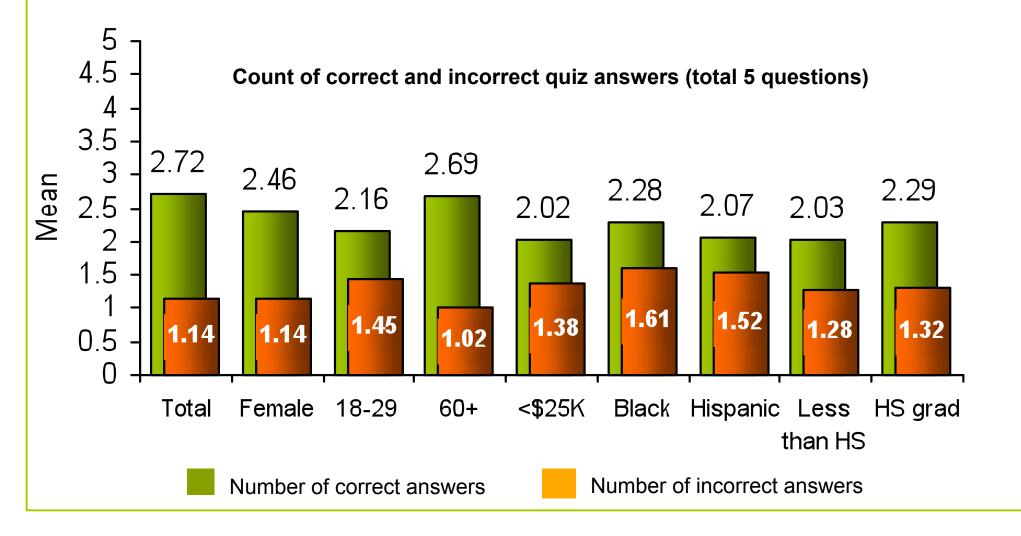
"I am good at dealing with day-to-day financial matters"
Respondents with credit cards and checking accounts



However, 24% who strongly agreed and 40% who agreed engaged in behaviors that generated fees or high costs.

## Financial Literacy

Financial literacy has proven links to savings rates and wealth accumulation, but it varies between demographic groups



## Summary

# People are not well-equipped to make financial decisions

- People are not well-informed about the terms of their financial contracts
- Many incur in behaviors that generate fees, interest payments, and other costs
- More than one in five Americans have used high-cost borrowing
- Lack of emergency savings makes Americans exposed to shocks
- Pervasive lack of financial knowledge and lack of awareness of financial illiteracy pose risk to both the individual and the economy