

## Summary of Selected Findings: Maryland

	State	Nation	Region	
<b>Making Ends Meet</b>				
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills				
Very difficult	14%	16%	16%	
Somewhat difficult	39%	42%	41%	
Not at all difficult	44%	40%	40%	
Spending vs. saving				
Spending less than income	42%	41%	43%	
Spending about equal to income	39%	36%	35%	
Spending more than income	14%	19%	18%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally	22%	22%	21%	<i>Respondents with checking accounts</i>
Have unpaid medical bills	22%	26%	27%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late				
Once	6%	8%	8%	<i>Respondents with mortgages</i>
More than once	13%	13%	14%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year	13%	14%	17%	<i>Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan</i>
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year	12%	10%	12%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year	27%	29%	32%	
<b>Planning Ahead</b>				
Have emergency funds	43%	40%	40%	
Do not have emergency funds	51%	56%	55%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs	41%	37%	38%	<i>Non-retired households</i>
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs	54%	59%	57%	
Have set aside money for children's college education	46%	34%	36%	<i>Respondents with financially dependent children</i>
Have not set aside money for children's college education	47%	63%	60%	
<b>Retirement Accounts</b>				
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension plan,	56%	49%	45%	<i>Non-retired respondents</i>
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)	30%	24%	23%	
Regularly contribute to self-directed retirement account	82%	77%	79%	<i>Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan</i>

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*Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds*

Invest in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, or other securities outside of retirement account

44%	35%	35%
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*All except unbanked respondents*

**Managing Financial Products**

*Managing Money*

Payment methods used frequently

Cash	33%	33%	30%
Paper checks	14%	15%	14%
Credit cards	39%	30%	31%
Debit cards tied to bank account	44%	46%	46%
Pre-paid debit cards	5%	6%	6%
Online payments directly from bank account	42%	35%	38%
Money orders	5%	5%	6%

*Banking*

Have checking account	90%	89%	90%
Have savings account, money market account, or CDs	82%	72%	73%

*Mortgages*

Have mortgage	72%	60%	61%	<i>Homeowners</i>
Have home equity loan	22%	18%	18%	

Home "underwater" (negative equity)	20%	14%	17%	<i>Homeowners</i>
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*Credit Cards*

Credit card behaviors in past year

Always paid credit cards in full	47%	49%	48%
Carried over a balance and was charged interest	50%	49%	49%
Paid the minimum payment only	34%	34%	33%
Charged a late fee for late payment	17%	16%	15%
Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line	9%	8%	7%
Used the cards for a cash advance	12%	11%	11%

*Respondents with credit cards*

*Other Debt*

Have student loan	20%	20%	18%
Have auto loan	33%	31%	31%

*Non-Bank Borrowing*

Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years

Auto title loan	7%	9%	10%
Short term 'payday' loan	10%	12%	12%
Advance on tax refund (refund anticipation check)	8%	8%	9%
Pawn shop	17%	18%	21%
Rent-to-own store	6%	10%	11%

Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years	25%	30%	31%
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## Financial Knowledge & Decision-Making

### Financial Literacy

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?

<u>More than \$102</u> (correct answer)	78%	75%	75%
Exactly \$102	7%	7%	8%
Less than \$102	6%	6%	5%
Don't know	8%	11%	11%

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	9%	9%	9%
Exactly the same	8%	9%	10%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	63%	61%	59%
Don't know	18%	20%	20%

If interest rates rise, what will typically happen to bond prices?

They will rise	23%	20%	21%
<u>They will fall</u> (correct answer)	32%	28%	30%
They will stay the same	5%	5%	5%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	9%	9%	9%
Don't know	30%	37%	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.

<u>True</u> (correct answer)	78%	75%	75%
False	8%	9%	9%
Don't know	13%	15%	15%

Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund.

True	11%	9%	10%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	50%	48%	48%
Don't know	38%	42%	41%

4 or 5 correct quiz answers

43% 39% 38%

3 or fewer correct quiz answers

57% 61% 62%

Mean number of correct quiz answers

3.02 2.88 2.87

Mean number of incorrect quiz answers

0.87 0.81 0.86

Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers

1.08 1.26 1.21

### Comparison Shopping

Compared credit cards

32% 33% 34%

Did not compare credit cards

62% 61% 60%

*Respondents with credit cards*

<i>Credit Reports and Credit Scores</i>	<b>State</b>	<b>Nation</b>	<b>Region</b>
Obtained a copy of credit report in past year	43%	39%	41%
Checked credit score in past year	47%	43%	46%

**Notes:**

Region = South Atlantic Census Division (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia).

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

National figures are weighted by age x 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 July - October 2012.

For additional findings and details, full survey results are available for download at  
[http://usfinancialcapability.org/downloads/NFCS\\_2012\\_Full\\_Data\\_Tables.xls](http://usfinancialcapability.org/downloads/NFCS_2012_Full_Data_Tables.xls)