

Summary of Selected Findings: Louisiana

	State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet				
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills				
Very difficult	12%	11%	11%	
Somewhat difficult	46%	39%	41%	
Not at all difficult	40%	48%	46%	
Spending vs. saving				
Spending less than income	39%	40%	40%	
Spending about equal to income	40%	38%	39%	
Spending more than income	18%	18%	16%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally	20%	19%	19%	<i>Respondents with checking accounts</i>
Have unpaid medical bills	24%	21%	23%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late				
Once	8%	7%	7%	<i>Respondents with mortgages</i>
More than once	13%	9%	11%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year	12%	13%	13%	<i>Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan</i>
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year	10%	10%	11%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year	24%	22%	25%	
Planning Ahead				
Have emergency funds	42%	46%	43%	
Do not have emergency funds	54%	50%	52%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs	40%	39%	36%	<i>Non-retired respondents</i>
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs	55%	56%	59%	
Have set aside money for children's college education	28%	41%	39%	<i>Respondents with financially dependent children</i>
Have not set aside money for children's college education	70%	56%	57%	
Retirement Accounts				
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))	51%	53%	46%	<i>Non-retired respondents</i>
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)	20%	28%	21%	
Regularly contribute to self-directed retirement account	78%	79%	79%	<i>Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan</i>

	State	Nation	Region
--	-------	--------	--------

Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds

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

24%	30%	23%
-----	-----	-----

Managing Financial Products

Banking

Have checking account

87%	91%	89%
-----	-----	-----

Have savings account, money market account, or CDs

66%	75%	69%
-----	-----	-----

Credit Cards

Credit card behaviors in past year

Always paid credit cards in full

46%	52%	50%
-----	-----	-----

Carried over a balance and was charged interest

50%	47%	49%
-----	-----	-----

Paid the minimum payment only

36%	32%	35%
-----	-----	-----

Charged a late fee for late payment

17%	14%	14%
-----	-----	-----

Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line

6%	8%	8%
----	----	----

Used the cards for a cash advance

10%	11%	11%
-----	-----	-----

Respondents with credit cards

Other Payment Methods

Use reloadable prepaid debit cards

25%	24%	26%
-----	-----	-----

Use mobile payment methods

22%	22%	25%
-----	-----	-----

Mortgages

Have mortgage

51%	57%	51%
-----	-----	-----

Have home equity loan

8%	16%	8%
----	-----	----

Homeowners

Home "underwater" (negative equity)

6%	9%	7%
----	----	----

Homeowners

Other Debt

Have student loan

31%	26%	25%
-----	-----	-----

Have auto loan

36%	30%	32%
-----	-----	-----

Non-Bank Borrowing

Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years

Auto title loan

9%	10%	12%
----	-----	-----

Short term 'payday' loan

15%	12%	16%
-----	-----	-----

Pawn shop

18%	16%	24%
-----	-----	-----

Rent-to-own store

11%	10%	12%
-----	-----	-----

Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years

30%	26%	33%
-----	-----	-----

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)	74%	75%	70%
Exactly \$102	8%	8%	9%
Less than \$102	4%	5%	6%
Don't know	13%	12%	14%

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	14%	10%	10%
Exactly the same	9%	10%	11%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	57%	59%	56%
Don't know	20%	20%	23%

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

They will rise	23%	19%	21%
<u>They will fall</u> (correct answer)	22%	28%	23%
They will stay the same	6%	5%	6%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	8%	9%	9%
Don't know	39%	38%	40%

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	4%	4%	5%
<u>At least 2 years but less than 5 years</u> (correct answer)	28%	33%	29%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	32%	29%	30%
At least 10 years	9%	8%	7%
Don't know	26%	25%	28%

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)	73%	75%	72%
False	11%	8%	8%
Don't know	16%	16%	20%

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

True	11%	10%	11%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	42%	46%	39%
Don't know	47%	44%	49%

Mean number of correct quiz answers	2.97	3.16	2.88
Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	1.39	1.25	1.33
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	1.60	1.54	1.74

	State	Nation	Region	
<i>Comparison Shopping</i>				
Compared credit cards	32%	35%	32%	<i>Respondents with credit cards</i>
Did not compare credit cards	63%	58%	61%	

Notes:

Region = West South Central Census Division (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas).

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 June - October 2015.

For additional findings and details, full survey results are available for download at http://usfinancialcapability.org/downloads/NFCS_2015_Full_Data_Tables.xls