

Summary of Selected Findings: New Mexico

		State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet					
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills					
Very difficult		12%	11%	10%	
Somewhat difficult		39%	39%	39%	
Not at all difficult		48%	48%	50%	
Spending vs. saving					
Spending less than income		39%	40%	39%	
Spending about equal to income		39%	38%	40%	
Spending more than income		20%	18%	19%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally		25%	19%	19%	Respondents with checking accounts
Have unpaid medical bills		23%	21%	19%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late					
Once		9%	7%	7%	Respondents with mortgages
More than once		4%	9%	5%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year		16%	13%	14%	Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year		9%	10%	10%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year		28%	22%	22%	
Planning Ahead					
Have emergency funds		43%	46%	44%	
Do not have emergency funds		54%	50%	52%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs		39%	39%	40%	Non-retired respondents
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs		58%	56%	56%	
Have set aside money for children's college education		33%	41%	41%	Respondents with financially dependent children
Have not set aside money for children's college education		66%	56%	56%	
Retirement Accounts					
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))		55%	53%	52%	Non-retired respondents
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)		24%	28%	28%	
Regularly contribute to self-directed retirement account		79%	79%	77%	Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan

	State	Nation	Region
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Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds

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

26%	30%	29%
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Managing Financial Products

Banking

Have checking account

92%	91%	93%
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Have savings account, money market account, or CDs

77%	75%	80%
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Credit Cards

Credit card behaviors in past year

Always paid credit cards in full

45%	52%	50%
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Carried over a balance and was charged interest

51%	47%	49%
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Paid the minimum payment only

38%	32%	34%
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Charged a late fee for late payment

15%	14%	12%
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Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line

7%	8%	7%
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Used the cards for a cash advance

11%	11%	11%
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Respondents with credit cards

Other Payment Methods

Use reloadable prepaid debit cards

16%	24%	23%
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Use mobile payment methods

19%	22%	22%
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Mortgages

Have mortgage

58%	57%	65%
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Have home equity loan

11%	16%	13%
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Homeowners

Home "underwater" (negative equity)

6%	9%	11%
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Homeowners

Other Debt

Have student loan

22%	26%	26%
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Have auto loan

30%	30%	32%
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Non-Bank Borrowing

Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years

Auto title loan

9%	10%	11%
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Short term 'payday' loan

13%	12%	12%
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Pawn shop

14%	16%	18%
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Rent-to-own store

11%	10%	9%
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Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years

28%	26%	27%
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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)	80%	75%	77%
Exactly \$102	5%	8%	8%
Less than \$102	5%	5%	5%
Don't know	10%	12%	10%

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	8%	10%	10%
Exactly the same	11%	10%	9%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	59%	59%	63%
Don't know	22%	20%	18%

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

They will rise	21%	19%	20%
<u>They will fall</u> (correct answer)	34%	28%	30%
They will stay the same	3%	5%	5%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	10%	9%	9%
Don't know	32%	38%	37%

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	5%	4%	5%
<u>At least 2 years but less than 5 years</u> (correct answer)	33%	33%	33%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	32%	29%	30%
At least 10 years	9%	8%	8%
Don't know	19%	25%	23%

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)	77%	75%	78%
False	7%	8%	7%
Don't know	15%	16%	14%

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

True	10%	10%	9%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	47%	46%	49%
Don't know	43%	44%	42%

Mean number of correct quiz answers	3.30	3.16	3.29
Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	1.27	1.25	1.24
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	1.41	1.54	1.43

<i>Comparison Shopping</i>	State	Nation	Region	
Compared credit cards	33%	35%	37%	<i>Respondents with credit cards</i>
Did not compare credit cards	61%	58%	57%	

Notes:

Region = Mountain Census Division (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming).

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