

Summary of Selected Findings: Montana

		State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet					
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills					
	Very difficult	12%	12%	11%	
	Somewhat difficult	34%	35%	33%	
	Not at all difficult	50%	50%	53%	
Spending vs. saving					
	Spending less than income	41%	41%	39%	
	Spending about equal to income	40%	36%	38%	
	Spending more than income	15%	19%	19%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally		16%	19%	18%	Respondents with checking accounts
Have unpaid medical bills		26%	23%	20%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late					
	Once	7%	9%	7%	Respondents with mortgages
	More than once	4%	9%	7%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year		14%	16%	13%	Respondents with self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year		7%	13%	9%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year		19%	20%	19%	
Planning Ahead					
Have emergency funds		48%	49%	49%	
Do not have emergency funds		47%	46%	47%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs		43%	41%	40%	Non-retired respondents
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs		51%	54%	55%	
Have set aside money for children's college education		35%	38%	36%	Respondents with financially dependent children
Have not set aside money for children's college education		59%	57%	59%	
Retirement Accounts					
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))		57%	54%	54%	Non-retired respondents
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)		30%	29%	29%	
Regularly contribute to self-directed retirement account		83%	79%	79%	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

34%	32%	30%
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Managing Financial Products

Banking

Have checking account

89%	89%	90%
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Have savings account, money market account, or CDs

75%	71%	74%
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Credit Cards

Credit card behaviors in past year

Always paid credit cards in full

56%	54%	52%
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Carried over a balance and was charged interest

47%	46%	47%
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Paid the minimum payment only

32%	35%	36%
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Charged a late fee for late payment

16%	16%	14%
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Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line

8%	10%	8%
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Used the cards for a cash advance

7%	13%	11%
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Respondents with credit cards

Mobile Payment Methods

Use mobile phone to pay at point of sale

24%	35%	33%
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Use mobile phone to transfer money to another person

28%	37%	40%
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Mortgages

Have mortgage

54%	56%	62%
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Have home equity loan

10%	16%	12%
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Homeowners

Home "underwater" (negative equity)

5%	9%	5%
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Homeowners

Other Debt

Have student loan

25%	26%	24%
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Have auto loan

36%	33%	34%
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Non-Bank Borrowing

Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years

Auto title loan

7%	11%	10%
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Short term "payday" loan

7%	14%	13%
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Tax refund advance

6%	10%	8%
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Pawn shop

20%	18%	19%
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Rent-to-own store

9%	12%	9%
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Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years

26%	29%	29%
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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%	72%	75%
Exactly \$102	4%	7%	6%
Less than \$102	5%	6%	6%
Don't know	11%	13%	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	13%	12%	11%
Exactly the same	6%	10%	9%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	63%	55%	58%
Don't know	17%	21%	20%

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

They will rise	22%	22%	20%
<u>They will fall</u> (correct answer)	27%	26%	28%
They will stay the same	4%	6%	5%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	10%	10%	9%
Don't know	36%	36%	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%	5%	4%
<u>At least 2 years but less than 5 years</u> (correct answer)	32%	30%	32%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	29%	29%	31%
At least 10 years	9%	8%	8%
Don't know	23%	26%	24%

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)	81%	73%	76%
False	6%	9%	8%
Don't know	12%	17%	15%

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

True	8%	11%	9%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	51%	43%	46%
Don't know	40%	45%	44%

Mean number of correct quiz answers	3.30	3.00	3.15
Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	1.21	1.35	1.27
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	1.39	1.58	1.52

<i>Comparison Shopping</i>	State	Nation	Region	
Compared credit cards	33%	38%	38%	<i>Respondents with credit cards</i>
Did not compare credit cards	63%	56%	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 2018.

For additional findings and details, full survey results are available for download at http://usfinancialcapability.org/downloads/NFCS_2018_Full_Data_Tables.xlsx