

Summary of Selected Findings: Kansas

	State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet				
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills				
Very difficult	10%	10%	10%	
Somewhat difficult	34%	33%	32%	
Not at all difficult	53%	54%	56%	
Spending vs. saving				
Spending less than income	42%	43%	45%	
Spending about equal to income	35%	34%	34%	
Spending more than income	19%	19%	18%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally	21%	21%	20%	<i>Respondents with checking accounts</i>
Have unpaid medical bills	26%	22%	24%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late				
Once	2%	8%	6%	<i>Respondents with mortgages</i>
More than once	7%	9%	8%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year	8%	14%	10%	<i>Respondents with defined contribution retirement accounts</i>
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year	6%	14%	9%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year	25%	26%	23%	
Planning Ahead				
Have emergency funds	50%	53%	52%	
Do not have emergency funds	45%	43%	44%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs	38%	39%	38%	<i>Non-retired respondents</i>
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs	56%	55%	56%	
Have set aside money for children's college education	36%	40%	38%	<i>Respondents with financially dependent children</i>
Have not set aside money for children's college education	62%	54%	58%	
Retirement Accounts				
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))	52%	49%	51%	<i>Non-retired respondents</i>
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)	26%	26%	28%	
Regularly contribute to retirement account	77%	79%	80%	<i>Respondents with defined contribution retirement accounts</i>

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

Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds

Invest in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, or other securities outside of retirement account	36%	35%	35%
--	-----	-----	-----

Managing Financial Products

Banking

Have checking account	91%	91%	91%
Have savings account, money market account, or CDs	74%	72%	72%

Credit Cards

Credit card behaviors in past year			
Always paid credit cards in full	63%	59%	60%
Carried over a balance and was charged interest	37%	43%	40%
Paid the minimum payment only	32%	35%	32%
Charged a late fee for late payment	15%	17%	16%
Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line	9%	11%	10%
Used the cards for a cash advance	12%	15%	13%

Respondents with credit cards

Mobile Payment Methods

Use mobile phone to pay at point of sale	40%	43%	38%
Use mobile phone to transfer money to another person	49%	53%	47%

Mortgages

Have mortgage	45%	51%	49%
Have home equity loan	9%	12%	11%

Homeowners

Home “underwater” (negative equity)	5%	7%	5%
-------------------------------------	----	----	----

Homeowners

Other Debt

Have student loan	25%	23%	24%
Have auto loan	32%	29%	29%

Non-Bank Borrowing

Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years			
Auto title loan	12%	12%	13%
Short term “payday” loan	17%	15%	15%
Tax refund advance	8%	11%	9%
Pawn shop	22%	21%	20%
Rent-to-own store	14%	14%	12%
Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years	33%	32%	31%

Financial Knowledge

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)	71%	69%	71%
Exactly \$102	8%	9%	8%
Less than \$102	6%	6%	5%
Don't know	15%	15%	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	10%	12%	11%
Exactly the same	8%	11%	9%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	59%	53%	57%
Don't know	22%	23%	22%

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

They will rise	20%	20%	19%
<u>They will fall</u> (correct answer)	23%	25%	27%
They will stay the same	5%	6%	6%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	8%	9%	8%
Don't know	43%	39%	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%	5%	4%
<u>At least 2 years but less than 5 years</u> (correct answer)	30%	30%	32%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	33%	28%	29%
At least 10 years	7%	7%	8%
Don't know	26%	28%	26%

Which of the following indicates the highest probability of getting a particular disease?

<u>There is a one-in-twenty chance of getting the disease</u> (correct answer)	40%	36%	41%
2% of the population will get the disease	11%	13%	12%
25 out of every 1,000 people will get the disease	17%	17%	15%
Don't know	32%	33%	30%

	State	Nation	Region
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)	72%	69%	74%
False	6%	9%	7%
Don't know	20%	22%	18%
Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund.			
True	10%	12%	10%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	44%	42%	48%
Don't know	46%	45%	42%
Mean number of correct quiz answers	3.39	3.23	3.50
Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	1.54	1.63	1.52
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	2.05	2.06	1.92

Notes:

Region = West North Central Census Division (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota).

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 2021.

Additional findings and details are available for download at www.FINRAFoundation.org/NFCS.