

## Summary of Selected Findings: Alaska

		State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet					
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills					
Very difficult		16%	14%	13%	
Somewhat difficult		44%	40%	39%	
Not at all difficult		39%	44%	46%	
Spending vs. saving					
Spending less than income		39%	38%	43%	
Spending about equal to income		30%	33%	29%	
Spending more than income		27%	26%	26%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally		25%	24%	21%	Respondents with checking accounts
Have unpaid medical bills		21%	22%	14%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late					
Once		8%	8%	7%	Respondents with mortgages
More than once		8%	8%	6%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year		12%	12%	10%	Respondents with defined contribution retirement accounts
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year		10%	11%	12%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year		32%	25%	24%	
Planning Ahead					
Have emergency funds		44%	46%	49%	
Do not have emergency funds		51%	50%	49%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs		36%	39%	38%	Non-retired respondents
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs		59%	57%	57%	
Have set aside money for children’s college education		29%	36%	35%	Respondents with financially dependent children
Have not set aside money for children’s college education		67%	61%	63%	
Retirement Accounts					
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))		52%	52%	50%	Non-retired respondents
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)		26%	25%	28%	
Regularly contribute to retirement account		83%	80%	74%	Respondents with defined contribution retirement accounts

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<i>Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds</i>				
Invest in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, or other securities outside of retirement account	36%	34%	38%	
<b>Managing Financial Products</b>				
<i>Banking</i>				
Have checking account	91%	92%	92%	
Have savings account, money market account, or CDs	76%	72%	73%	
<i>Credit Cards</i>				
Credit card behaviors in past year				
Always paid credit cards in full	49%	53%	55%	<i>Respondents with credit cards</i>
Carried over a balance and was charged interest	51%	48%	46%	
Paid the minimum payment only	42%	41%	39%	
Charged a late fee for late payment	25%	21%	18%	
Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line	15%	13%	11%	
Used the cards for a cash advance	21%	15%	14%	
<i>Mobile Payment Methods</i>				
Use mobile device to pay at point of sale	51%	53%	56%	
Use mobile device to transfer money to another person	75%	65%	66%	
<i>Mortgages</i>				
Have mortgage	56%	53%	57%	<i>Homeowners</i>
Have home equity loan	10%	12%	11%	
Home “underwater” (negative equity)	4%	5%	4%	<i>Homeowners</i>
<i>Other Debt</i>				
Have student loan	17%	22%	19%	
Have auto loan	24%	27%	23%	
<i>Non-Bank Borrowing</i>				
Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years				
Auto title loan	8%	10%	8%	
Short term “payday” loan	15%	15%	13%	
Tax refund advance	7%	10%	8%	
Pawn shop	27%	19%	16%	
Rent-to-own store	9%	11%	9%	
Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years	37%	31%	26%	

## 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)	70%	69%	71%
Exactly \$102	8%	8%	7%
Less than \$102	7%	5%	6%
Don't know	14%	16%	16%

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	6%	8%	8%
Exactly the same	11%	10%	10%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	57%	58%	60%
Don't know	25%	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)	22%	25%	28%
They will stay the same	5%	5%	6%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	6%	8%	7%
Don't know	45%	42%	39%

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)	31%	29%	29%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	29%	27%	27%
At least 10 years	6%	8%	8%
Don't know	28%	30%	32%

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)	38%	35%	36%
2% of the population will get the disease	11%	12%	13%
25 out of every 1,000 people will get the disease	14%	16%	16%
Don't know	36%	36%	35%

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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)	74%	69%	67%
False	6%	9%	10%
Don't know	19%	22%	24%
Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund.			
True	9%	11%	12%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	44%	41%	43%
Don't know	46%	47%	45%
Mean number of correct quiz answers	3.35	3.26	3.33
Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	1.42	1.53	1.51
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	2.14	2.16	2.12

#### Notes:

Region = Pacific Census Division (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington).

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

National figures are weighted by age × gender, ethnicity, education and Census Division.

Census Division figures are weighted by age × 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 2024.

Additional findings and details are available for download at [www.FINRAFoundation.org/NFCS](http://www.FINRAFoundation.org/NFCS).