

## Summary of Selected Findings: Illinois

		State	Nation	Region	
Making Ends Meet					
Difficulty covering expenses and paying bills					
Very difficult		10%	14%	12%	
Somewhat difficult		41%	40%	38%	
Not at all difficult		46%	44%	48%	
Spending vs. saving					
Spending less than income		38%	38%	39%	
Spending about equal to income		32%	33%	34%	
Spending more than income		26%	26%	24%	
Overdraw checking account occasionally		17%	24%	19%	Respondents with checking accounts
Have unpaid medical bills		18%	22%	20%	
Number of times mortgage payments have been late					
Once		7%	8%	8%	Respondents with mortgages
More than once		6%	8%	7%	
Have taken a loan from retirement account in past year		11%	12%	11%	Respondents with defined contribution retirement accounts
Have taken a hardship withdrawal from retirement account in past year		12%	11%	11%	
Have experienced large unexpected drop in income in past year		23%	25%	22%	
Planning Ahead					
Have emergency funds		49%	46%	49%	
Do not have emergency funds		46%	50%	47%	
Have tried to figure out retirement savings needs		35%	39%	37%	Non-retired respondents
Have not tried to figure out retirement savings needs		60%	57%	58%	
Have set aside money for children’s college education		45%	36%	42%	Respondents with financially dependent children
Have not set aside money for children’s college education		52%	61%	55%	
Retirement Accounts					
Have employer-provided retirement plan (e.g., pension, 401(k))		49%	52%	52%	Non-retired respondents
Have non-employer retirement plan (e.g., IRA, Keogh, SEP, etc.)		29%	25%	27%	
Regularly contribute to retirement account		82%	80%	81%	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	37%	34%	34%	
<b>Managing Financial Products</b>				
<i>Banking</i>				
Have checking account	91%	92%	92%	
Have savings account, money market account, or CDs	71%	72%	72%	
<i>Credit Cards</i>				
Credit card behaviors in past year				
Always paid credit cards in full	56%	53%	55%	<i>Respondents with credit cards</i>
Carried over a balance and was charged interest	43%	48%	44%	
Paid the minimum payment only	37%	41%	37%	
Charged a late fee for late payment	17%	21%	17%	
Charged an over the limit fee for exceeding credit line	10%	13%	10%	
Used the cards for a cash advance	12%	15%	13%	
<i>Mobile Payment Methods</i>				
Use mobile device to pay at point of sale	51%	53%	46%	
Use mobile device to transfer money to another person	63%	65%	59%	
<i>Mortgages</i>				
Have mortgage	55%	53%	53%	<i>Homeowners</i>
Have home equity loan	12%	12%	12%	
Home “underwater” (negative equity)	7%	5%	5%	<i>Homeowners</i>
<i>Other Debt</i>				
Have student loan	20%	22%	21%	
Have auto loan	22%	27%	26%	
<i>Non-Bank Borrowing</i>				
Non-bank borrowing methods used in past 5 years				
Auto title loan	7%	10%	8%	
Short term “payday” loan	9%	15%	12%	
Tax refund advance	8%	10%	8%	
Pawn shop	14%	19%	15%	
Rent-to-own store	8%	11%	9%	
Used one or more non-bank borrowing methods in past 5 years	23%	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)	69%	69%	69%
Exactly \$102	8%	8%	8%
Less than \$102	4%	5%	5%
Don't know	17%	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	8%	8%	8%
Exactly the same	11%	10%	11%
<u>Less than today</u> (correct answer)	58%	58%	58%
Don't know	22%	23%	22%

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

They will rise	19%	20%	20%
<u>They will fall</u> (correct answer)	29%	25%	25%
They will stay the same	4%	5%	5%
There is no relationship between bond prices and the interest rate	7%	8%	8%
Don't know	41%	42%	42%

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	6%	5%	5%
<u>At least 2 years but less than 5 years</u> (correct answer)	28%	29%	28%
At least 5 years but less than 10 years	26%	27%	27%
At least 10 years	7%	8%	8%
Don't know	33%	30%	30%

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)	32%	35%	34%
2% of the population will get the disease	13%	12%	12%
25 out of every 1,000 people will get the disease	16%	16%	16%
Don't know	38%	36%	37%

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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)	67%	69%	69%
False	9%	9%	8%
Don't know	24%	22%	23%
Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund.			
True	11%	11%	10%
<u>False</u> (correct answer)	44%	41%	41%
Don't know	44%	47%	47%
Mean number of correct quiz answers	3.25	3.26	3.25
Mean number of incorrect quiz answers	1.50	1.53	1.52
Mean number of "don't know" quiz answers	2.18	2.16	2.17

#### Notes:

Region = East North Central Census Division (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin).

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).