



CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE
Center for Financial Literacy

2016 NATIONAL REPORT CARD ON

Adult Financial Literacy

IS YOUR STATE MAKING THE GRADE?

BY JOHN PELLETIER, DIRECTOR
CENTER FOR FINANCIAL LITERACY AT CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE
DECEMBER 12, 2016



Table of Contents

3	Letter From President Don Laackman
4	Introduction
5	The Case for Financial Literacy
6	The Adult Report on Financial Literacy
7	A Quick Guide to the Grading System
8	State Final Grades
13	Financial Knowledge Grade
22	Credit Grade
27	 General Credit Grade
43	 Housing Credit Grade
60	 Auto Credit Grade
70	 Credit Card Grade
81	 Student Loan Grade
91	 Other Credit Grade
102	Saving and Spending Grade
117	Retirement Readiness and Other Investing Grade
131	Protect and Insure Grade
140	State Fact Sheets
242	Methodology
244	A Quick Guide to the Grading System
245	Sources Used for Grading the States and Additional References and Resources
250	Acknowledgments
251	About Champlain College and the Center for Financial Literacy

Links contained within are subject to change without notice. All links accurate as of November 1, 2016.

“I would like to extend a sincere thank you to Holly Tippet for her enthusiastic efforts and dedicated research on this study; her hard work helped develop this report to fruition.”

— JOHN PELLETIER, *Director, Center for Financial Literacy at Champlain College*

Letter From the President



Champlain College’s mission is to ensure that our students become skilled practitioners, effective professionals and engaged global citizens. We view personal finance literacy as a critical component of helping our students develop—so much so, that we make personal finance education a requirement for graduation.

This report highlights the urgent need for people of all ages, economic situations and backgrounds to better understand how to manage their money and develop lifelong habits necessary for a healthy financial life.

John Pellerier, who leads the Center for Financial Literacy at Champlain and formerly served as a finance executive, believes that a more informed citizenry could have helped more families avoid financial hardship during and after the financial crisis of 2008.

As you will see from the data presented in this report—compiled from a broad spectrum of public and private sources—too many adults in our country lack the necessary skills to make good choices when it comes to saving for the future, buying a car or a home, and planning for retirement.

This report contains vital information that our policymakers, educators and legislators can use to take steps to ensure that Americans are prepared to make sound financial decisions and plan for retirement.

It is clear from the number of states with failing grades that we urgently need a national conversation on this vital priority. We strongly believe that the long-term health of the nation’s economy requires financially educated consumers who are able to make the best choices when it comes to managing their money, investing wisely and making sound financial decisions. The conversation with policymakers, advocates and interested citizens on how to better address financial literacy in our country needs to begin now.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Donald J. Laackman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

DONALD J. LAACKMAN
President, Champlain College



Introduction



According to the National Foundation for Credit Counseling's (NFCC) [*2016 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey*](#), 45 percent of adults gave themselves grades C, D or F with regard to their personal finance knowledge, 26 percent have not saved anything for retirement, 31 percent have no savings other than retirement savings, 60 percent do not have a budget and 22 percent do not pay their bills on time. Such negative financial outcomes and low levels of consumer knowledge and confidence make it crystal clear that financial literacy in America should be a national priority.

Champlain College's Center for Financial Literacy is based in Vermont. We have participated in a variety of state task forces, commissions and boards focused on increasing the financial literacy and capability of Vermonters. Each of these groups started their efforts the same way, by trying to obtain data on how financially literate or capable our adult citizens are and wondering how well they fare compared to our neighboring states or the nation.

Although data on these subjects exist in all states, it is often hard to find and is dispersed in reports and websites or gathered by private enterprises for use by paying customers. Organizations that gather data on these subjects often wish that there was a report that collected state-specific data in one place, and that indicated how each state was doing against its peers and the nation.

Our Champlain College Center has filled this void. In presenting the *2016 Adult National Report Card on Financial Literacy*, we have gathered data from the following sources: AARP Public Policy Institute; American Council of Life Insurers; Bankrate; Center for Financial Literacy at Champlain College; Corporation for Enterprise Development; Experian; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) Investor Education Foundation; The Institute for College Access and Success; Insurance Information Institute; National Association of Insurance Commissioners; The Pew Charitable Trusts; RealtyTrac; TransUnion; U.S. Census Bureau; Urban Institute; and WalletHub.

Our goal is to inform policy makers, advocates and interested citizens as to how well or how poorly individual states and our nation are doing with regard to adult financial literacy and capability. Our hope is that this information will lead to improved financial sophistication among all Americans.



The Case for Financial Literacy



The number of financial decisions an American citizen has to make continues to increase, and the variety and complexity of financial products continues to grow. As the data in the introduction indicates, adults often do not fully understand debit and credit cards, mortgages, banking, investment and insurance products and services, retirement planning, and many other financial topics.

Financial literacy among our citizens is critically important to our economy. Employee pension plans are disappearing and being replaced by defined contribution retirement programs, which impose greater responsibilities on adults to save and invest. Should a significant number of retirees fail to do so, they could become a significant economic burden on our society.

Financial literacy is linked to positive outcomes like wealth accumulation, stock market participation and smart retirement planning. Illiteracy leads to falling into expensive traps like payday lending, auto title loans and high interest rates on credit due to low credit scores.

Financial illiteracy was also one of the causes of the Great Recession. To minimize the impact of any future financial crisis, Americans must be educated in personal finance. Our Center has produced a report card on the state of high school personal finance education, and we found that more high schools need to provide robust financial education. It is also clear that most young people rely on their parents for financial advice and guidance. Financial training should also take place in the home. So Mom and Dad need to be educated.

Adults who have higher levels of financial literacy make better personal finance decisions and are more likely to have a checking account, rainy-day emergency fund or retirement plan, or to own stocks. They are much less likely to use payday loans, pay only the minimum amount owed on their credit cards, have high-cost mortgages, and have higher debt and delinquency levels.

If financial literacy, like reading, writing and arithmetic, builds human capital by empowering individuals to create “capital for humans” to use in their lifetimes, then financial literacy education is a crucial national imperative. We must give individuals the knowledge and skills that can help them solve financial problems or prevent difficult financial situation from occurring.



The Adult Report on Financial Literacy



How do you measure adult financial literacy? Financial literacy must be measured in two distinct ways. The first is knowledge and skills. Do I have the knowledge and skills necessary to make wise personal financial decisions? For example, you could test knowledge and skills with a formal assessment. However, someone could ace this exam and not make financially literate decisions.

The second, and hardest, part of financial literacy is behavioral change. I know I should eat more vegetables and fruits and exercise every day, but will I? Behavior is measured by your actions, not your knowledge. I know I should not drink and drive.

I know that the odds are materially higher of being hit by lightning than having the Powerball winning numbers—but I still buy the lottery ticket. Behavior is measured by results like higher credit scores and lower bankruptcy rates, and whether credit card bills are paid off each month and savings have been set aside for a rainy day and retirement.

This report measures the financial literacy knowledge, skills and behaviors of adults nationally and for each state. As you will see in the following pages, many adults lack financial literacy knowledge and/or exhibit behaviors that suggest poor or, perhaps, uninformed choices.

In this report we measure each state's overall level of adult financial literacy using 59 state-specific data points from 18 different organizations. The report also includes state grades for five financial literacy categories: Financial Knowledge, Credit, Saving and Spending, Retirement Readiness and Other Investing, and Protect and Insure. The Credit category, which has by far the largest amount of data measurements, is further broken down into six subcategories that are also graded: General Credit, Housing Credit, Auto Credit, Credit Cards, Student Loans and Other Credit. Each state also receives a grade for each of the 59 data points. In all, this report contains a total of 71 different state-specific grades on financial literacy topics. **Our new report uses a relative grading system. Thus, if a state receives a good grade, it may only mean they are the best in a class of poor students.** The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states are given grades scaled between these two extremes, using a linear curve grading method.

If all other states had lower percentages, does a state really deserve an A if only 29 percent of its adult population took a personal finance course in school, college or the workplace? We found this kind of low performance among leading states with regard to paying the minimum monthly payment on credit cards, the ability to come up with \$2,000 in an emergency, and many other financial literacy metrics.

So it is important to remember that every state in our nation has dramatic room for improvement on the items measured in this report. We want to remind every state that grading on a curve will result in some grade inflation. Please avoid complacency in your state with regard to the issues raised in this report. **Looking better than your peers should not be an excuse for maintaining things as they are today.**

A Quick Guide to the Grading System

All grades in this report have converted each state's grade (on a data point, a credit subcategory, category, or overall final grade) into a letter grading system using the conversion system set forth below:

Letter Grade	Percent Grade from Linear Curve
A+	97-100
A	93-96
A-	90-92
B+	87-89
B	83-86
B-	80-82
C+	77-79
C	73-76
C-	70-72
D+	67-69
D	63-66
D-	60-62
F	Below 60

State Final Grades

This report card grades each state on five category areas using 59 unique data points from the 18 nationally recognized organizations mentioned above. Based on this data, no state received a final grade of A+ or A. Only 22 states, or 44 percent, received grades of A-, B+, B or B-. Unfortunately, the states that tended to do the best were generally smaller in size, representing just 23 percent of the adult population in this country. More than three-quarters of adult Americans (77 percent) reside in states that have a grade of C or lower and more than a quarter (28 percent) live in the 12 states with grades of D or F.

Top 10 States*	Bottom 10 States
Minnesota	New Mexico
North Dakota*	West Virginia
Utah	Texas
Hawaii	Georgia
Wyoming	Florida
New Hampshire	Alabama
Iowa	Oklahoma
South Dakota*	Arkansas
Vermont	Louisiana
Alaska	Mississippi
Massachusetts	
Wisconsin	

**Two states lack certain Credit category data points that were used to calculate the final grade. North Dakota is missing two Student Loan subcategory data points and South Dakota is missing three Housing Credit subcategory data points. Their grades have been calculated in this Report Card despite missing these data points. Based on incomplete data, North Dakota and South Dakota would have been ranked in the top 10. Both states are listed in the above chart based on the order of their rank with this incomplete data.*



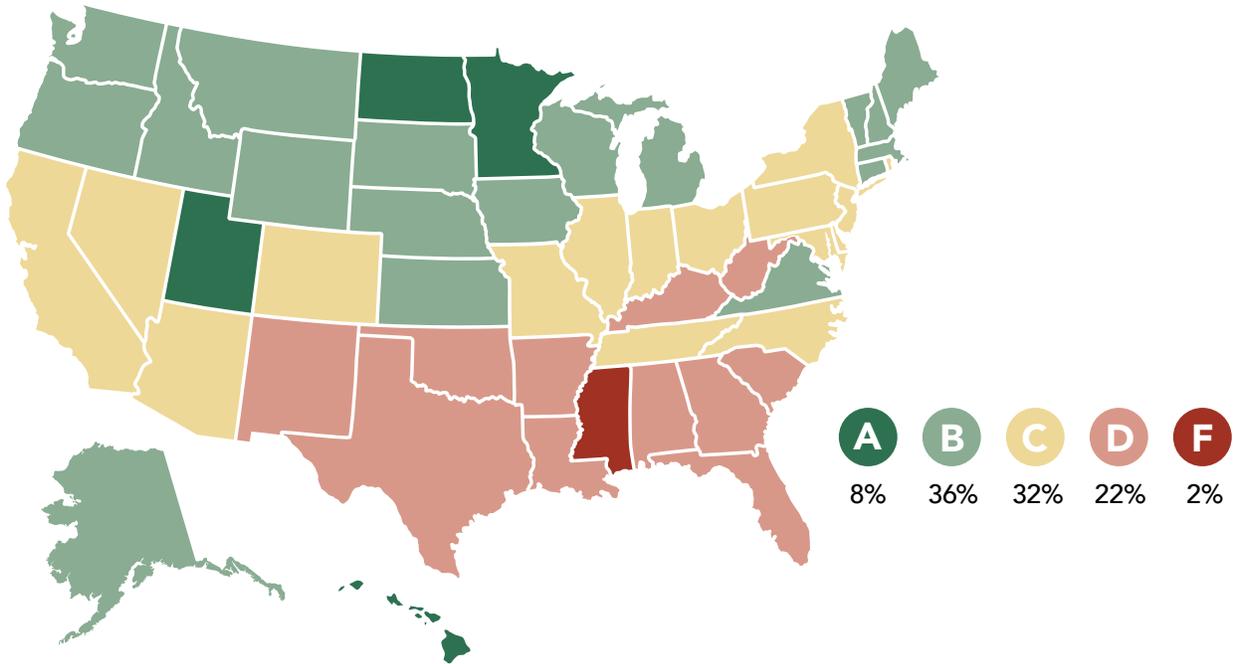
State Final Grades: Population and State Percentages

Final State Grade	States	Adult Population 18 years +	Percentage of US Population 18 years +	Number of States	Percentage of States
A-	Minnesota, North Dakota, Utah, Hawaii	7,704,685	3.2%	4 states	8%
B+	Wyoming, New Hampshire, Iowa, South Dakota	4,463,408	1.9%	4 states	8%
B	Vermont, Alaska, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Connecticut, Maine, Montana	16,739,491	7.0%	8 states	16%
B-	Virginia, Kansas, Washington, Idaho, Michigan, Oregon	25,614,247	10.7%	6 states	12%
C+	Maryland, California, Colorado, New York	52,677,818	22.0%	4 states	8%
C	New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio, Rhode Island, Missouri, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Arizona	51,631,903	21.5%	9 states	18%
C-	Nevada, Tennessee, North Carolina	14,531,201	6.1%	3 states	6%
D+	South Carolina, Kentucky, New Mexico, West Virginia, Texas, Georgia, Florida	51,909,070	21.6%	7 states	14%
D	Alabama, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana	12,303,313	5.1%	4 states	8%
F	Mississippi	2,240,984	0.9%	1 state	2%
Final State Grades	Adult Population (18+ years)	Percentage of Adult Population Residing in These States		Percentage of States	Number of States
Grades A-, B+, B and B-	54,521,831	23%		44%	22
Grades C+, C, C-, D+, D, D- and F	185,294,289	77%		56%	28

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5 year estimates, 2014 data, US Census Bureau

The final grade for each state comprises the weighted average of five financial literacy category grades. Given its importance, size and impact on the economy, the Credit category was given the largest weighting for the final grade (30 percent of final grade). Saving and Spending was considered the next most important category (25 percent of final grade). Retirement Readiness and Other Investing was given a slightly smaller final grade weighting than Saving and Spending because everyone spends money but far fewer adults are saving for retirement or investing (20 percent of final grade). Financial Knowledge (15 percent of final grade) and Protect and Insure (10 percent of final grade) were ranked fourth and fifth in weighting, respectively, not due to a lack of importance, but rather due to a paucity of data on these topics.

Final Grade





Final Grade

STATES ALPHABETICALLY							
	Financial Knowledge	Total Credit	Saving and Spending	Retirement Readiness	Protect and Insure	Average Weighted Grade	Overall Grade
<i>weighted</i>	0.15	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.10		
Alabama	D+	D	C	D-	F	66.09	D
Alaska	C	A-	B+	B+	C-	85.66	B
Arizona	C+	C-	C+	D-	B-	73.49	C
Arkansas	D+	D	D+	F	D	65.01	D
California	F	B+	B	C-	B-	78.35	C+
Colorado	D	B	B-	C-	C+	78.08	C+
Connecticut	C-	B	B+	C+	A-	84.25	B
Delaware	C-	D+	B-	C	B	75.23	C
Florida	D	D	C+	D-	D-	67.19	D+
Georgia	C	D-	C	F	D+	67.33	D+
Hawaii	D+	A+	B+	A+	B	90.92	A-
Idaho	A-	C+	B+	D-	B	80.58	B-
Illinois	C	C	B-	C-	C	76.78	C
Indiana	C-	C	C+	C	D+	75.33	C
Iowa	B-	A	A	C	B	88.22	B+
Kansas	B-	B+	C+	C	C+	80.89	B-
Kentucky	D+	C-	C-	D	C-	69.48	D+
Louisiana	D+	D	D	F	D-	63.18	D
Maine	B	B	B+	C	B	84.14	B
Maryland	B-	B-	B	C	C-	79.95	C+
Massachusetts	D	A+	A-	D	A+	85.23	B
Michigan	C	B	B+	C	C-	80.57	B-
Minnesota	B	A+	A+	B-	B	92.38	A-
Mississippi	D	F	F	F	F	57.09	F
Missouri	B	C	C	C	C-	76.22	C
Montana	A-	B+	B	C+	C-	84.02	B
Nebraska	B-	A-	B	C	B	84.67	B
Nevada	C-	D+	B	F	C+	71.63	C-
New Hampshire	A-	A	A+	C	B-	89.37	B+
New Jersey	D	C+	B	D	B-	76.96	C
New Mexico	C	C-	D+	D-	D	69.39	D+
New York	D	B-	B	D+	A-	77.52	C+
North Carolina	D+	C-	C	F	C	70.47	C-
North Dakota	A-	A+	A+	C	B	91.85	A-
Ohio	C-	C+	B-	C-	C	76.67	C
Oklahoma	D	D+	D	D+	F	65.72	D
Oregon	C+	B-	B-	C	B+	80.31	B-
Pennsylvania	F	B-	B-	D+	B-	75.33	C
Rhode Island	D-	C+	B	C	B-	76.40	C
South Carolina	C	D	C	D+	C-	69.72	D+
South Dakota	B-	A+	A-	C	B	87.80	B+
Tennessee	C	C	C	F	D	71.28	C-
Texas	F	C-	C+	F	D	67.72	D+
Utah	A+	A+	A-	C-	A-	91.20	A-
Vermont	B	A	B+	C	B	86.44	B
Virginia	C+	B-	B+	C+	C	82.04	B-
Washington	D-	B+	B	C+	B-	80.62	B-
West Virginia	C-	C-	C-	F	C	69.19	D+
Wisconsin	C-	A	A-	C+	C+	84.92	B
Wyoming	A-	A+	B+	B-	C+	89.72	B+
United States	C-	C	B-	D+	C	74.06	C

Final Grade (continued)

STATES BY GRADE		
	Average Weighted Grade	Overall Grade
Minnesota	92.38	A-
North Dakota*	91.85	A-
Utah	91.20	A-
Hawaii	90.92	A-
Wyoming	89.72	B+
New Hampshire	89.37	B+
Iowa	88.22	B+
South Dakota*	87.80	B+
Vermont	86.44	B
Alaska	85.66	B
Massachusetts	85.23	B
Wisconsin	84.92	B
Nebraska	84.67	B
Connecticut	84.25	B
Maine	84.14	B
Montana	84.02	B
Virginia	82.04	B-
Kansas	80.89	B-
Washington	80.62	B-
Idaho	80.58	B-
Michigan	80.57	B-
Oregon	80.31	B-
Maryland	79.95	C+
California	78.35	C+
Colorado	78.08	C+
New York	77.52	C+
New Jersey	76.96	C
Illinois	76.78	C
Ohio	76.67	C
Rhode Island	76.40	C
Missouri	76.22	C
Indiana	75.33	C
Pennsylvania	75.33	C
Delaware	75.23	C
United States	74.06	C
Arizona	73.49	C
Nevada	71.63	C-
Tennessee	71.28	C-
North Carolina	70.47	C-
South Carolina	69.72	D+
Kentucky	69.48	D+
New Mexico	69.39	D+
West Virginia	69.19	D+
Texas	67.72	D+
Georgia	67.33	D+
Florida	67.19	D+
Alabama	66.09	D
Oklahoma	65.72	D
Arkansas	65.01	D
Louisiana	63.18	D
Mississippi	57.09	F

**Two states lack certain Credit category data points that were used to calculate the final grade. North Dakota is missing two Student Loan subcategory data points and South Dakota is missing three Housing Credit subcategory data points. Their grades have been calculated in this Report Card despite missing these data points. Based on incomplete data, North Dakota and South Dakota would have been ranked in the top 10. Both states are listed in the above chart based on the order of their rank with this incomplete data.*

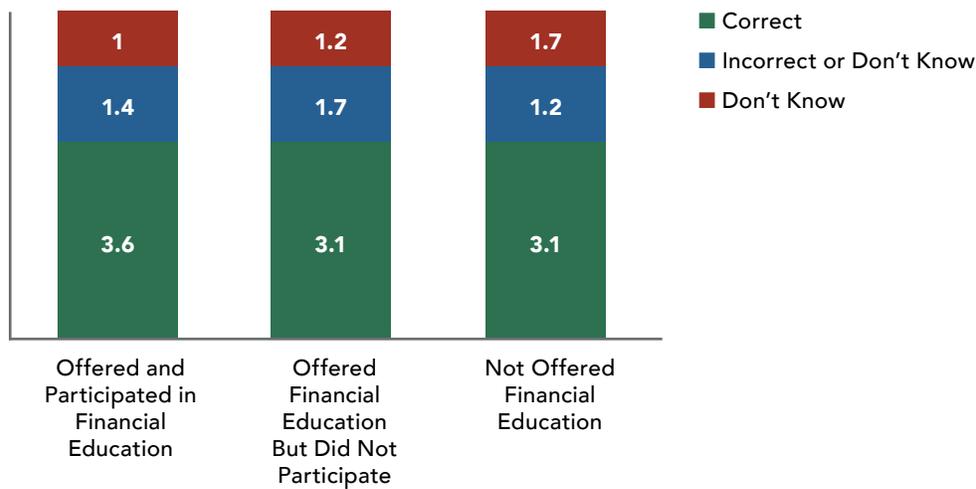
Financial Knowledge Grade

The Financial Knowledge grade measures the personal finance knowledge of adults in each state. Other category grades measure adult personal finance behaviors or skills. Unfortunately, there are limited data points with state-specific information that measures financial knowledge. We were able to identify the following three measurements:

- A financial literacy quiz/survey consisting of six questions on topics like investment diversification, bond pricing, basic interest, compound interest, mortgages and inflation *(50 percent of category grade)*
- A survey question asking adults if financial literacy education was offered to them by their school, college or employer and if they took advantage of that educational opportunity *(25 percent of category grade)*
- A study, created by our Center that graded each state on the quality and accessibility of financial education in the state’s public high schools *(25 percent of category grade)*

States with the best access to educational opportunities were given better grades than states with limited access, since we have observed that access to and participation in personal finance education leads to better performance on the financial literacy quiz, according to a [FINRA Investor Education Foundation survey](#).

National Performance on Financial Literacy Quiz—# Out of Six Questions



Source: FINRA Investor Education Financial Capability Study

Three other studies also indicate that financial literacy educational interventions in high school appear to have a positive impact on knowledge and measurable financial behaviors:

- *Mandated financial literacy education improves credit behavior.* Researchers focused on three states where material personal finance high school education mandates were recently enacted ([Brown, Collins, Schmeiser, and Urban, 2014](#)). Default rates and credit scores of recently graduated students who received this education were compared to similarly aged individuals in a bordering state that did not change their financial literacy education requirements in high school. It was found that mandated personal finance education in high school improved the credit scores and reduced the default rates of young adults. There was no measurable change in the bordering states over the same time period measured.
- *Robust educator training and well-designed curriculum works.* Another study shows that a well-designed personal finance course (one semester in length), taught by highly trained educators who attended a 30-hour week-long training program and used a specific curriculum, improved the average personal finance knowledge of the students in all standard and concept areas covered by the researchers’ assessment examination ([Asarta, Hill, and Meszaros, 2014](#)).
- *Educators who learn to teach personal finance in a graduate-level course are dramatically more confident and effective.* Students who learn personal finance from these trained teachers showed significant knowledge gains in all test topics, while a control group of students who did not receive personal finance education dropped slightly in knowledge in all but one area. Also, students who received formal education by trained teachers reported some improvement in most personal finance behaviors measured. Indeed, students who received personal finance education by trained teachers had “high financial literacy” on par with the literacy levels of Generation X (ages 35 to 49) and higher than that of older Millennials (ages 18 to 34) ([Champlain College’s Center for Financial Literacy, 2015](#)).

The states with the best and worst Financial Knowledge grades are listed below:

Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Utah	Massachusetts
Wyoming	Oklahoma
Montana	New York
Idaho	Florida
New Hampshire	Mississippi
North Dakota	Rhode Island
Vermont	Washington
Minnesota	Texas
Missouri	Pennsylvania
Maine	California

The Financial Knowledge category grade consists of the weightings, describe above, of the following three data point grades:

Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Literacy Questions: Questions centered on everyday economic topics, such as interest rates, inflations, bond prices, mortgages and risk, based on adults surveyed in each state.

Best State — Montana: 3.78 or 63% correct	U.S.: 3.16 or 53% correct	Worst State — Texas: 2.81 or 47% correct
---	---------------------------	--

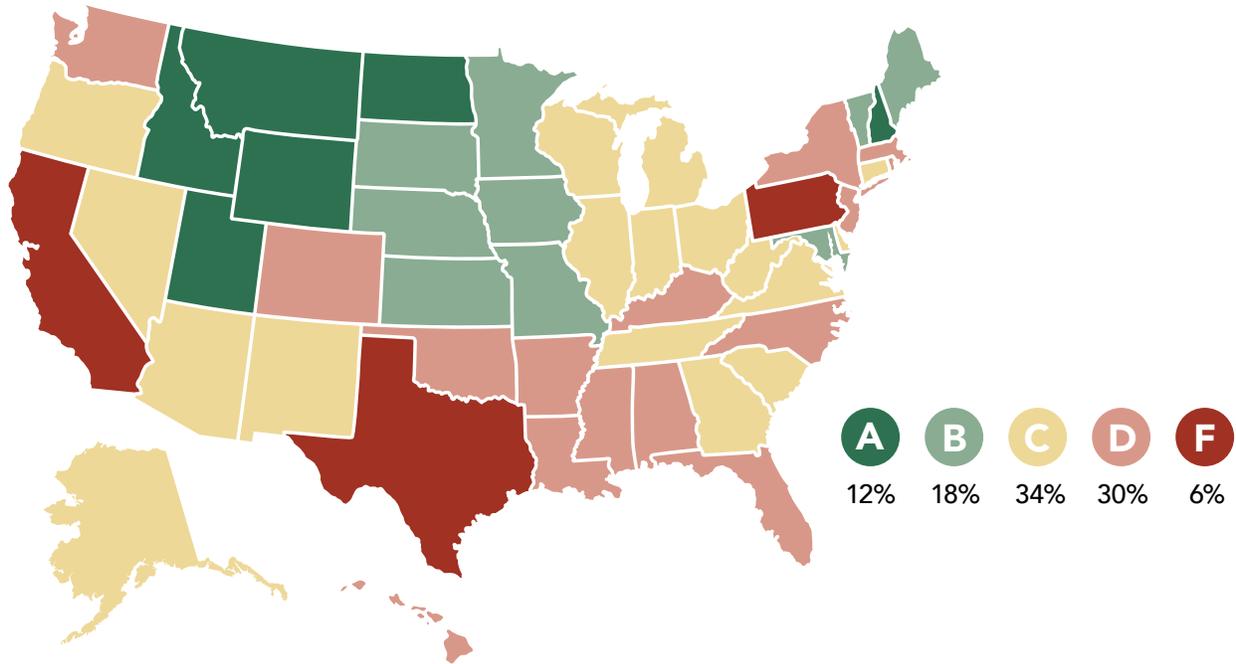
Percent of Adults Who Were Offered and Participated in Financial Education:

Best State — Utah: 29.21%	U.S.: 20.84	Worst State — Rhode Island: 17.38%
---------------------------	-------------	------------------------------------

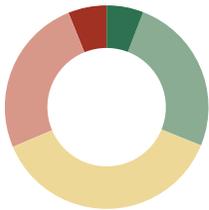
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education:

Best State — Utah: Grade A+	U.S.: Grade C	Worst States: 11 states tied with Grade F (AK, CA, CT, DE, HI, MA, PA, RI, SD, WA & WI)
-----------------------------	---------------	---

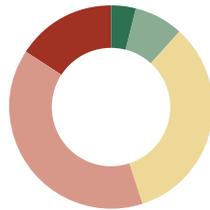
Financial Knowledge



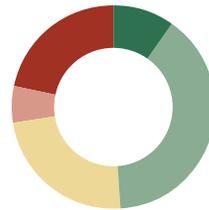
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions



Offered and Participated in Financial Education



Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education





Financial Knowledge

STATES ALPHABETICALLY						
	Mean Number of Correct Answers	Offered Financial Education and Participated	Levels of High School Financial Education	Weighted General Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
<i>weighting</i>	0.5	0.25	0.25			
Alabama	D-	F	A	69.49	67.57	D+
Alaska	B-	B	F	75.18	75.98	C
Arizona	C	D+	B	76.38	77.76	C+
Arkansas	D	D-	B	70.28	68.74	D+
California	D-	D	F	60.99	55.00	F
Colorado	D+	D-	C	68.71	66.42	D
Connecticut	C+	C	F	71.78	70.96	C-
Delaware	B-	C	F	72.16	71.52	C-
Florida	F	D	B	67.32	64.36	D
Georgia	D	C+	B	73.43	73.40	C
Hawaii	B	F	F	70.50	69.06	D+
Idaho	B+	B-	B	84.88	90.33	A-
Illinois	C-	C-	B	75.01	75.73	C
Indiana	C-	C-	C	72.57	72.12	C-
Iowa	B+	D-	C	78.76	81.28	B-
Kansas	C+	B-	C	78.83	81.38	B-
Kentucky	D	C-	C	69.30	67.29	D+
Louisiana	D-	D+	B	69.29	67.27	D+
Maine	B	D-	B	80.12	83.29	B
Maryland	C	C	B	78.43	80.79	B-
Massachusetts	C	C-	F	68.31	65.82	D
Michigan	C-	D	B	73.56	73.59	C
Minnesota	B-	C	B	81.19	84.87	B
Mississippi	D	D	C	66.59	63.28	D
Missouri	C	C+	A	80.89	84.43	B
Montana	A+	C	D	85.01	90.52	A-
Nebraska	B	D+	C	78.46	80.83	B-
Nevada	C	D+	C	72.40	71.87	C-
New Hampshire	B+	C	B	84.71	90.08	A-
New Jersey	D	F	B	68.86	66.64	D
New Mexico	C+	D	C	73.63	73.69	C
New York	F	D	B	67.45	64.55	D
North Carolina	D	D+	B	70.77	69.46	D+
North Dakota	B+	C	B	84.70	90.06	A-
Ohio	C-	D	B	72.53	72.07	C-
Oklahoma	D+	F	C	67.88	65.19	D
Oregon	C+	C	C	76.35	77.71	C+
Pennsylvania	D+	F	F	61.84	56.26	F
Rhode Island	C+	F	F	66.37	62.96	D-
South Carolina	C-	C-	B	74.41	74.85	C
South Dakota	B+	B	F	78.81	81.35	B-
Tennessee	D+	D+	A	75.83	76.95	C
Texas	F	F	B	63.14	58.18	F
Utah	B-	A+	A+	91.42	100.00	A+
Vermont	A	C	D	81.74	85.69	B
Virginia	C-	C	A	77.54	79.47	C+
Washington	C	F	F	65.74	62.02	D-
West Virginia	C-	D-	B	71.65	70.76	C-
Wisconsin	B	D	F	71.74	70.90	C-
Wyoming	A-	A-	D	85.18	90.77	A-
United States	C-	D+	C	71.66	70.78	C-

Financial Knowledge (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Weighted Financial Knowledge Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Utah	91.42	100.00	A+
Wyoming	85.18	90.77	A-
Montana	85.01	90.52	A-
Idaho	84.88	90.33	A-
New Hampshire	84.71	90.08	A-
North Dakota	84.70	90.06	A-
Vermont	81.74	85.69	B
Minnesota	81.19	84.87	B
Missouri	80.89	84.43	B
Maine	80.12	83.29	B
Kansas	78.83	81.38	B-
South Dakota	78.81	81.35	B-
Iowa	78.76	81.28	B-
Nebraska	78.46	80.83	B-
Maryland	78.43	80.79	B-
Virginia	77.54	79.47	C+
Arizona	76.38	77.76	C+
Oregon	76.35	77.71	C+
Tennessee	75.83	76.95	C
Alaska	75.18	75.98	C
Illinois	75.01	75.73	C
South Carolina	74.41	74.85	C
New Mexico	73.63	73.69	C
Michigan	73.56	73.59	C
Georgia	73.43	73.40	C
Indiana	72.57	72.12	C-
Ohio	72.53	72.07	C-
Nevada	72.40	71.87	C-
Delaware	72.16	71.52	C-
Connecticut	71.78	70.96	C-
Wisconsin	71.74	70.90	C-
United States	71.66	70.78	C-
West Virginia	71.65	70.76	C-
North Carolina	70.77	69.46	D+
Hawaii	70.50	69.06	D+
Arkansas	70.28	68.74	D+
Alabama	69.49	67.57	D+
Kentucky	69.30	67.29	D+
Louisiana	69.29	67.27	D+
New Jersey	68.86	66.64	D
Colorado	68.71	66.42	D
Massachusetts	68.31	65.82	D
Oklahoma	67.88	65.19	D
New York	67.45	64.55	D
Florida	67.32	64.36	D
Mississippi	66.59	63.28	D
Rhode Island	66.37	62.96	D-
Washington	65.74	62.02	D-
Texas	63.14	58.18	F
Pennsylvania	61.84	56.26	F
California	60.99	55.00	F

Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions

MEAN NUMBER of correct answers to financial knowledge survey questions by adults.

Of those adults surveyed, what was the mean number of correct answers to six questions about everyday economic and financial topics such as interest rates, inflation, bond prices, mortgages and risk.

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation,
 National Financial Capability Study, 2016
 (2015 survey data)

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	3.16	C-
Alabama	2.98	D-
Alaska	3.37	B-
Arizona	3.25	C
Arkansas	3.06	D
California	2.97	D-
Colorado	3.13	D+
Connecticut	3.32	C+
Delaware	3.35	B-
Florida	2.89	F
Georgia	3.02	D
Hawaii	3.45	B
Idaho	3.50	B+
Illinois	3.17	C-
Indiana	3.19	C-
Iowa	3.56	B+
Kansas	3.33	C+
Kentucky	3.04	D
Louisiana	2.97	D-
Maine	3.49	B
Maryland	3.28	C
Massachusetts	3.20	C
Michigan	3.16	C-
Minnesota	3.39	B-
Mississippi	2.99	D
Missouri	3.25	C
Montana	3.78	A+
Nebraska	3.47	B
Nevada	3.20	C
New Hampshire	3.54	B+
New Jersey	3.04	D
New Mexico	3.30	C+
New York	2.91	F
North Carolina	3.02	D
North Dakota	3.54	B+
Ohio	3.14	C-
Oklahoma	3.10	D+
Oregon	3.31	C+
Pennsylvania	3.07	D+
Rhode Island	3.30	C+
South Carolina	3.14	C-
South Dakota	3.50	B+
Tennessee	3.13	D+
Texas	2.81	F
Utah	3.41	B-
Vermont	3.66	A
Virginia	3.14	C-
Washington	3.26	C
West Virginia	3.15	C-
Wisconsin	3.44	B
Wyoming	3.60	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Montana	3.78	100.00	A+
Vermont	3.66	94.43	A
Wyoming	3.60	91.65	A-
Iowa	3.56	89.79	B+
New Hampshire	3.54	88.87	B+
North Dakota	3.54	88.87	B+
Idaho	3.50	87.01	B+
South Dakota	3.50	87.01	B+
Maine	3.49	86.55	B
Nebraska	3.47	85.62	B
Hawaii	3.45	84.69	B
Wisconsin	3.44	84.23	B
Utah	3.41	82.84	B-
Minnesota	3.39	81.91	B-
Alaska	3.37	80.98	B-
Delaware	3.35	80.05	B-
Kansas	3.33	79.12	C+
Connecticut	3.32	78.66	C+
Oregon	3.31	78.20	C+
New Mexico	3.30	77.73	C+
Rhode Island	3.30	77.73	C+
Maryland	3.28	76.80	C
Washington	3.26	75.88	C
Arizona	3.25	75.41	C
Missouri	3.25	75.41	C
Massachusetts	3.20	73.09	C
Nevada	3.20	73.09	C
Indiana	3.19	72.63	C-
Illinois	3.17	71.70	C-
Michigan	3.16	71.24	C-
United States	3.16	71.24	C-
West Virginia	3.15	70.77	C-
Ohio	3.14	70.31	C-
South Carolina	3.14	70.31	C-
Virginia	3.14	70.31	C-
Colorado	3.13	69.85	D+
Tennessee	3.13	69.85	D+
Oklahoma	3.10	68.45	D+
Pennsylvania	3.07	67.06	D+
Arkansas	3.06	66.60	D
Kentucky	3.04	65.67	D
New Jersey	3.04	65.67	D
Georgia	3.02	64.74	D
North Carolina	3.02	64.74	D
Mississippi	2.99	63.35	D
Alabama	2.98	62.89	D-
California	2.97	62.42	D-
Louisiana	2.97	62.42	D-
New York	2.91	59.64	F
Florida	2.89	58.71	F
Texas	2.81	55.00	F

Offered and Participated in Financial Education

PERCENT OF ADULTS who were offered and participated in financial education.

The percent of adults who responded “Yes and I did participate in the financial education,” to the following survey question, “was financial education offered by a school or college you attended, or a workplace where you were employed?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation,
 National Financial Capability Study, 2016
 (2015 survey data)

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	20.84%	D+
Alabama	17.95%	F
Alaska	24.94%	B
Arizona	21.24%	D+
Arkansas	19.46%	D-
California	19.78%	D
Colorado	18.73%	D-
Connecticut	22.58%	C
Delaware	22.25%	C
Florida	20.50%	D
Georgia	23.75%	C+
Hawaii	18.07%	F
Idaho	24.08%	B-
Illinois	21.75%	C-
Indiana	21.33%	C-
Iowa	18.81%	D-
Kansas	24.50%	B-
Kentucky	21.55%	C-
Louisiana	20.62%	D+
Maine	19.32%	D-
Maryland	22.67%	C
Massachusetts	21.86%	C-
Michigan	20.47%	D
Minnesota	22.88%	C
Mississippi	19.92%	D
Missouri	23.36%	C+
Montana	22.65%	C
Nebraska	20.69%	D+
Nevada	20.91%	D+
New Hampshire	22.93%	C
New Jersey	18.46%	F
New Mexico	19.76%	D
New York	20.14%	D
North Carolina	20.95%	D+
North Dakota	22.91%	C
Ohio	19.88%	D
Oklahoma	18.59%	F
Oregon	22.37%	C
Pennsylvania	18.23%	F
Rhode Island	17.38%	F
South Carolina	21.85%	C-
South Dakota	25.59%	B
Tennessee	20.96%	D+
Texas	18.05%	F
Utah	29.21%	A+
Vermont	22.14%	C
Virginia	22.52%	C
Washington	17.69%	F
West Virginia	18.71%	D-
Wisconsin	19.61%	D
Wyoming	27.22%	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Utah	29.21%	100.00	A+
Wyoming	27.22%	92.43	A-
South Dakota	25.59%	86.23	B
Alaska	24.94%	83.76	B
Kansas	24.50%	82.08	B-
Idaho	24.08%	80.49	B-
Georgia	23.75%	79.23	C+
Missouri	23.36%	77.75	C+
New Hampshire	22.93%	76.11	C
North Dakota	22.91%	76.04	C
Minnesota	22.88%	75.92	C
Maryland	22.67%	75.12	C
Montana	22.65%	75.05	C
Connecticut	22.58%	74.78	C
Virginia	22.52%	74.55	C
Oregon	22.37%	73.98	C
Delaware	22.25%	73.52	C
Vermont	22.14%	73.11	C
Massachusetts	21.86%	72.04	C-
South Carolina	21.85%	72.00	C-
Illinois	21.75%	71.62	C-
Kentucky	21.55%	70.86	C-
Indiana	21.33%	70.03	C-
Arizona	21.24%	69.68	D+
Tennessee	20.96%	68.62	D+
North Carolina	20.95%	68.58	D+
Nevada	20.91%	68.43	D+
United States	20.84%	68.16	D+
Nebraska	20.69%	67.59	D+
Louisiana	20.62%	67.32	D+
Florida	20.50%	66.87	D
Michigan	20.47%	66.75	D
New York	20.14%	65.50	D
Mississippi	19.92%	64.66	D
Ohio	19.88%	64.51	D
California	19.78%	64.13	D
New Mexico	19.76%	64.05	D
Wisconsin	19.61%	63.48	D
Arkansas	19.46%	62.91	D-
Maine	19.32%	62.38	D-
Iowa	18.81%	60.44	D-
Colorado	18.73%	60.14	D-
West Virginia	18.71%	60.06	D-
Oklahoma	18.59%	59.60	F
New Jersey	18.46%	59.11	F
Pennsylvania	18.23%	58.23	F
Hawaii	18.07%	57.62	F
Texas	18.05%	57.55	F
Alabama	17.95%	57.17	F
Washington	17.69%	56.18	F
Rhode Island	17.38%	55.00	F

Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education

EVALUATION OF QUALITY, quantity, ease of access to and level of requirements for financial education in state’s public high schools.

DATA SOURCE

Center for Financial Literacy, Champlain College, 2015 National Report Card on State Efforts to Improve Financial Literacy in High Schools

<http://www.champlain.edu/centers-of-excellence/center-for-financial-literacy/report-making-the-grade>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	76%*	C
Alabama	95%	A
Alaska	55%	F
Arizona	85%	B
Arkansas	85%	B
California	55%	F
Colorado	75%	C
Connecticut	55%	F
Delaware	55%	F
Florida	85%	B
Georgia	85%	B
Hawaii	55%	F
Idaho	85%	B
Illinois	85%	B
Indiana	75%	C
Iowa	75%	C
Kansas	75%	C
Kentucky	75%	C
Louisiana	85%	B
Maine	85%	B
Maryland	85%	B
Massachusetts	55%	F
Michigan	85%	B
Minnesota	85%	B
Mississippi	75%	C
Missouri	95%	A
Montana	65%	D
Nebraska	75%	C
Nevada	75%	C
New Hampshire	85%	B
New Jersey	85%	B
New Mexico	75%	C
New York	85%	B
North Carolina	85%	B
North Dakota	85%	B
Ohio	85%	B
Oklahoma	75%	C
Oregon	75%	C
Pennsylvania	55%	F
Rhode Island	55%	F
South Carolina	85%	B
South Dakota	55%	F
Tennessee	95%	A
Texas	85%	B
Utah	100%	A+
Vermont	65%	D
Virginia	95%	A
Washington	55%	F
West Virginia	85%	B
Wisconsin	55%	F
Wyoming	65%	D

STATES BY GRADE

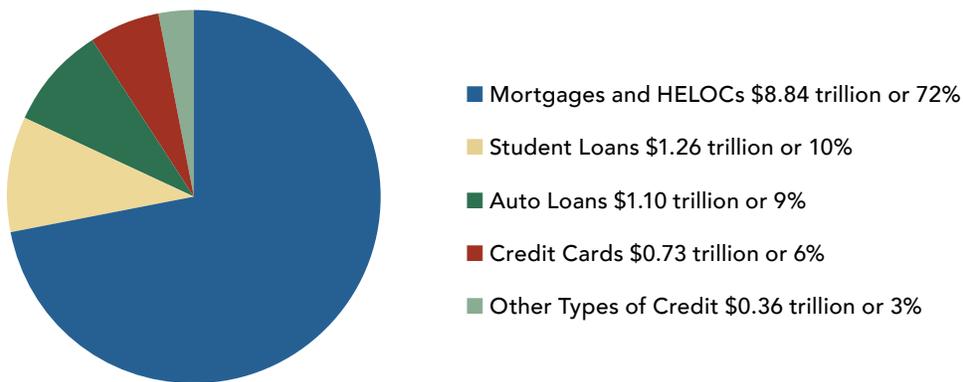
	Data Point	Letter Grade
Utah	100%	A+
Alabama	95%	A
Missouri	95%	A
Tennessee	95%	A
Virginia	95%	A
Arizona	85%	B
Arkansas	85%	B
Florida	85%	B
Georgia	85%	B
Idaho	85%	B
Illinois	85%	B
Louisiana	85%	B
Maine	85%	B
Maryland	85%	B
Michigan	85%	B
Minnesota	85%	B
New Hampshire	85%	B
New Jersey	85%	B
New York	85%	B
North Carolina	85%	B
North Dakota	85%	B
Ohio	85%	B
South Carolina	85%	B
Texas	85%	B
West Virginia	85%	B
United States	76%	C
Colorado	75%	C
Indiana	75%	C
Iowa	75%	C
Kansas	75%	C
Kentucky	75%	C
Mississippi	75%	C
Nebraska	75%	C
Nevada	75%	C
New Mexico	75%	C
Oklahoma	75%	C
Oregon	75%	C
Montana	65%	D
Vermont	65%	D
Wyoming	65%	D
Alaska	55%	F
California	55%	F
Connecticut	55%	F
Delaware	55%	F
Hawaii	55%	F
Massachusetts	55%	F
Pennsylvania	55%	F
Rhode Island	55%	F
South Dakota	55%	F
Washington	55%	F
Wisconsin	55%	F

Credit Grade

The vast majority of adults in the United States use credit when they shop or travel, purchase autos and homes, and even pay for college. Credit is a giant topic that covers the many types of debt held by individuals and households. In fact, nearly two-thirds of the data points included in this report relate to an individual’s or household’s use of credit.

According to the [Federal Reserve Bank of New York](#), debt held by all households in America totaled \$12.29 trillion as of June 30, 2016. Credit topics covered in this report card include mortgages; home equity lines of credit (HELOC); student loans; credit cards; auto loans; and other types of credit, such as sales financing, personal loans and retail loans. The following chart shows the size of household debt by these categories as of June 30, 2016:

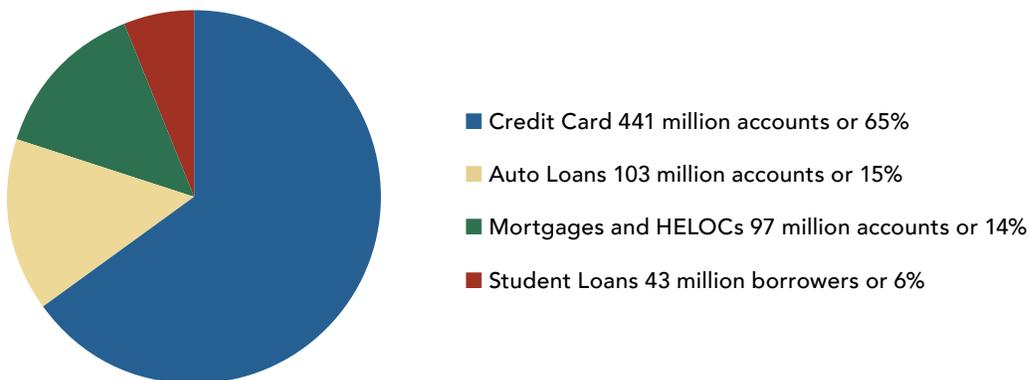
Household Debt Balances: \$12.29 Trillion



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Quarterly Report of Household Debt and Credit, August 2016

As you can see in the chart below, there are millions of accounts held by adult borrowers. Most adults have multiple credit cards, loans and other forms of debt.

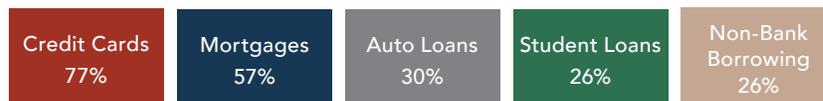
684 Million Household Accounts and Student Loan Borrowers



Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Quarterly Report of Household Debt and Credit, August 2016; and Federal Reserve Bank of New York, “Student Loan Borrowing and Repayment Trends, 2015,” April 16, 2016 presentation

According to a national survey of adults by the FINRA Investor Education Foundation, 77 percent have credit cards, 57 percent have mortgages, 30 percent have automobile loans and 26 percent have student loans. Ominously, the survey also indicates that 26 percent of adults have used non-bank borrowing in the past five years (auto title loans, short-term payday loans, pawnshops and rent-to-own). And adults purchase medical care on credit—21 percent have unpaid medical bills. Finally, in the last year, 13 percent of adults borrowed from their retirement plan.

Percentage of Adults Using the Following Types of Credit



Weighting System Used for Credit Grade. Taking into account the total amount of outstanding credit by category, the number of outstanding accounts by credit category, and the percentage of adults using these types of credit, we determined that the Credit category grade weightings should be as follows:

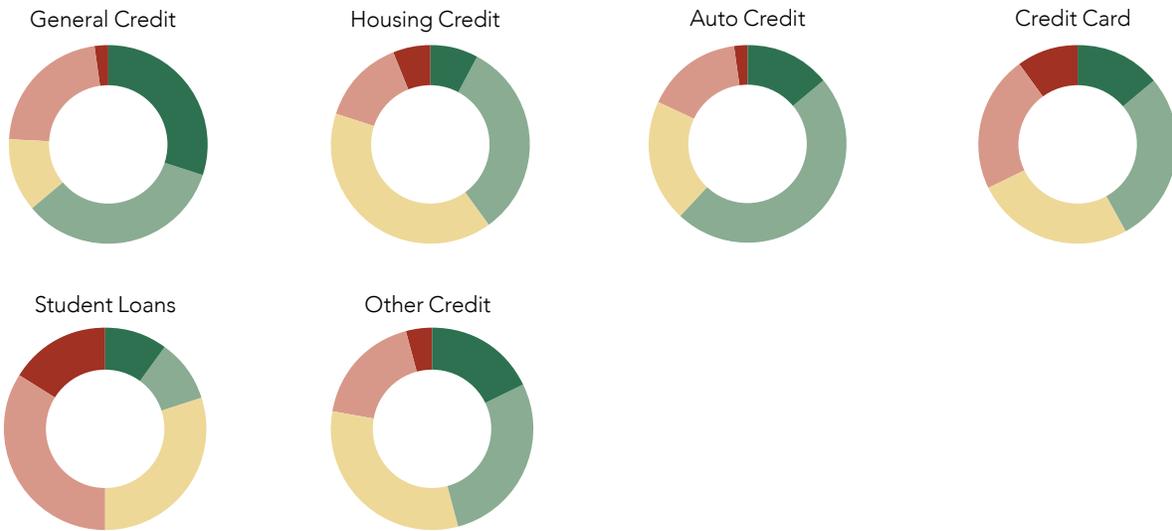
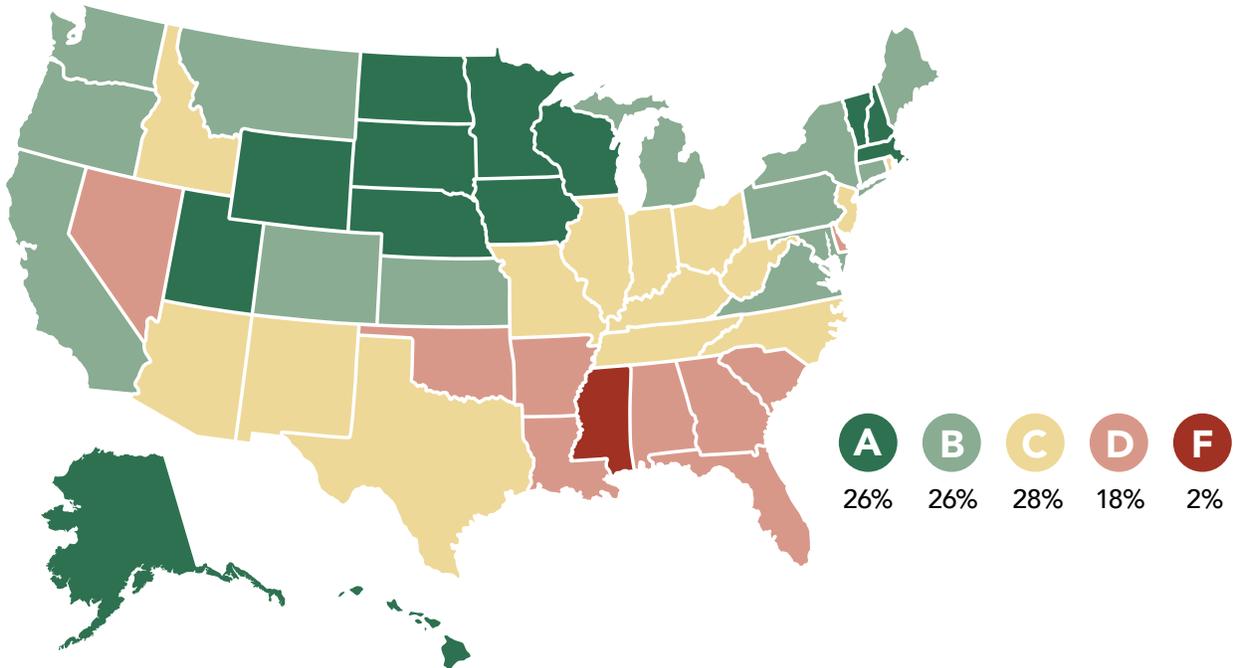
- **General Credit 15 percent.** This includes topics such as participating in the credit economy, credit scores and using credit responsibly.
- **Mortgage Credit 30 percent.** Given how subprime mortgages blasted our economy during the Great Recession, we gave this category of debt the largest weighting.
- **Student Loans, Credit Cards and Auto Loans 15 percent each.** These three categories had very similar amounts of credit outstanding and were treated equally for weighting purposes.
- **Other Credit 10 percent.** Other credit, which includes unsecured personal loans, non-bank borrowing, unpaid medical bills and retirement plan loans, was given the smallest weighting for purposes of determining the overall credit topic grade, because the debt balances of this category tend to be smaller for households than the other types of credit described above.

The states with the best and worst Credit grades are listed below:

Top 10 States*	Bottom 10 States
Minnesota	Delaware
North Dakota*	Oklahoma
Hawaii	Nevada
Wyoming	Alabama
Utah	Florida
Massachusetts	South Carolina
South Dakota*	Arkansas
Iowa	Louisiana
Vermont	Georgia
Wisconsin	Mississippi
New Hampshire	
Alaska	

**Two states lack certain data points that were used to calculate the Credit category area grade. North Dakota is missing two Student Loan subcategory data points and South Dakota is missing three Housing Credit subcategory data points. Their grades have been calculated in this Report Card despite missing these data points. The chart above ranks the states that have all 38 Credit category data points. Based on incomplete data, North Dakota would rank second overall and South Dakota would rank seventh in the Credit category area. Both states are listed in the above chart based on the order of their rank with this incomplete data.*

Credit





Credit

STATES ALPHABETICALLY									
	General Credit	Housing Credit	Auto Credit	Credit Card	Student Loans	Other Credit	Average Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
<i>weight</i>	0.15	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10			
Alabama	D-	C	D+	D	D+	D+	69.01	64.45	D
Alaska	B	B	B+	D+	B+	B	84.00	92.13	A-
Arizona	C	C-	C	D	B	D	73.28	72.34	C-
Arkansas	D+	C+	D+	F	D+	F	68.46	63.44	D
California	B	D+	A	B+	B	C+	81.28	87.11	B+
Colorado	B+	B-	B-	C-	C	C	80.20	85.12	B
Connecticut	A-	D+	A	B+	D	A-	81.19	86.95	B
Delaware	B-	C-	C	D+	F	B-	71.36	68.79	D+
Florida	C-	F	B-	C	C	D-	68.97	64.38	D
Georgia	D	D+	D+	D	C-	D-	67.81	62.24	D-
Hawaii	A-	C-	A+	A-	A	A+	88.23	99.94	A+
Idaho	B	B-	B	D+	F	B-	77.06	79.32	C+
Illinois	B	D	B	B	D	C+	75.20	75.88	C
Indiana	C	C+	B-	C	D+	C-	75.37	76.20	C
Iowa	A	B+	B+	A	F	B+	86.53	96.81	A
Kansas	B	B	B	C+	C-	C+	81.39	87.31	B+
Kentucky	D+	C+	C-	C	D	D+	72.97	71.77	C-
Louisiana	D-	C-	D-	F	B	C-	68.29	63.12	D
Maine	B+	B	B	C+	D-	A	81.14	86.85	B
Maryland	B	D	B	C+	B-	B+	77.93	80.93	B-
Massachusetts	A	C+	A+	B+	C-	A+	87.24	98.12	A+
Michigan	B	B-	C	B	C	B	80.32	85.34	B
Minnesota	A+	B+	B+	A+	D-	A	88.26	100.00	A+
Mississippi	F	C+	F	F	D	F	63.89	55.00	F
Missouri	C	C+	C	D+	C+	D+	75.00	75.51	C
Montana	A-	B+	B-	B-	D-	C-	81.69	87.87	B+
Nebraska	A	B+	B	B	D	B	83.99	92.12	A-
Nevada	D	F	C+	C-	A	C	70.39	67.00	D+
New Hampshire	A	B	B+	A-	F	A	84.57	93.19	A
New Jersey	A-	F	B+	A-	D	A-	77.21	79.60	C+
New Mexico	D+	C	D+	F	A+	D	73.58	72.89	C-
New York	B+	D+	A-	B-	D+	C+	77.49	80.11	B-
North Carolina	C+	C	C+	D+	C-	C-	73.60	72.93	C-
North Dakota*	A+	A+	B	A	C-	B+	91.06	100.00	A+
Ohio	B-	C	B-	B	F	B-	75.81	77.01	C+
Oklahoma	D+	C+	D	D-	C+	D-	70.67	68.79	D+
Oregon	B+	C	B	C-	C	C	78.33	81.66	B-
Pennsylvania	B+	B-	B	C	F	B	78.13	81.29	B-
Rhode Island	B	D+	A-	C-	D+	B	76.51	78.30	C+
South Carolina	D	C	D+	D-	D	C-	68.50	63.51	D
South Dakota*	A	A+	B-	A	F	C+	87.14	97.93	A+
Tennessee	D+	C+	C-	C-	C+	C-	74.36	74.33	C
Texas	D+	B	C-	D+	D+	D+	73.57	72.87	C-
Utah	A-	B-	B	B	A+	A-	87.89	99.32	A+
Vermont	A	B	B+	B	D	A-	85.23	94.41	A
Virginia	B+	C+	B-	C	C	C	78.70	82.35	B-
Washington	A	C+	A-	B-	C-	B-	81.89	88.24	B+
West Virginia	C-	A-	D+	F	F	C	72.71	71.29	C-
Wisconsin	A	B-	B	B+	C	B+	84.64	93.32	A
Wyoming	B+	A	C	B	A-	B	87.97	99.46	A+
United States	C+	C	B-	C	D-	C+	74.75	75.05	C


Credit (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Average Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Minnesota	88.26	100.00	A+
North Dakota*	91.06	100.00	A+
Hawaii	88.23	99.94	A+
Wyoming	87.97	99.46	A+
Utah	87.89	99.32	A+
Massachusetts	87.24	98.12	A+
South Dakota*	87.14	97.93	A+
Iowa	86.53	96.81	A
Vermont	85.23	94.41	A
Wisconsin	84.64	93.32	A
New Hampshire	84.57	93.19	A
Alaska	84.00	92.13	A-
Nebraska	83.99	92.12	A-
Washington	81.89	88.24	B+
Montana	81.69	87.87	B+
Kansas	81.39	87.31	B+
California	81.28	87.11	B+
Connecticut	81.19	86.95	B
Maine	81.14	86.85	B
Michigan	80.32	85.34	B
Colorado	80.20	85.12	B
Virginia	78.70	82.35	B-
Oregon	78.33	81.66	B-
Pennsylvania	78.13	81.29	B-
Maryland	77.93	80.93	B-
New York	77.49	80.11	B-
New Jersey	77.21	79.60	C+
Idaho	77.06	79.32	C+
Rhode Island	76.51	78.30	C+
Ohio	75.81	77.01	C+
Indiana	75.37	76.20	C
Illinois	75.20	75.88	C
Missouri	75.00	75.51	C
United States	74.75	75.05	C
Tennessee	74.36	74.33	C
North Carolina	73.60	72.93	C-
New Mexico	73.58	72.89	C-
Texas	73.57	72.87	C-
Arizona	73.28	72.34	C-
Kentucky	72.97	71.77	C-
West Virginia	72.71	71.29	C-
Delaware	71.36	68.79	D+
Oklahoma	70.67	68.79	D+
Nevada	70.39	67.00	D+
Alabama	69.01	64.45	D
Florida	68.97	64.38	D
South Carolina	68.50	63.51	D
Arkansas	68.46	63.44	D
Louisiana	68.29	63.12	D
Georgia	67.81	62.24	D-
Mississippi	63.89	55.00	F

* Please note that both South Dakota and North Dakota were missing data points in some credit categories. Based on our methodology, the top or bottom of any linear curve (a 100% or 55% grade) cannot be set by a state that is missing any data. Based on this rule, Minnesota was used to set the top of the linear curve. Based on this methodology, both Minnesota and North Dakota are deemed to be tied at 100% for the Credit adjusted linear curve grade.

General Credit Grade

An individual’s credit score determines whether they have access to credit and the cost of that credit. Having access to credit is important, but having an excellent credit score versus a bad credit score could save a consumer hundreds or thousands of dollars in interest payments over a lifetime.

[Credit.com’s Lifetime Cost of Debt Calculator](#) estimates that a typical person in the United States will pay \$279,002 in interest on credit purchases over a lifetime. That calculator can be used to estimate how different credit scores impact the cost of debt over a lifetime. For example, a 30-year-old woman with bad credit who lives in Ohio is estimated to pay \$293,409 in lifetime interest costs. That compares to the same person with excellent credit paying \$137,982 in lifetime interest. So, in this example, purchasing the same items with bad credit versus excellent credit will cost more than twice as much in interest payments over a lifetime.



The General Credit grade measures a variety of behaviors, including paying your debt on time, avoiding bankruptcy, having prime credit, and using 30 percent or less of your revolving credit limits. Clearly, these behaviors have a tremendous impact on the cost of credit to adults in these states.

The following lists are the states with the 10 best and worst General Credit subcategory grades:

Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Minnesota	Texas
North Dakota	Tennessee
Vermont	Arkansas
Massachusetts	Oklahoma
New Hampshire	Nevada
South Dakota	South Carolina
Iowa	Georgia
Nebraska	Louisiana
Wisconsin	Alabama
Washington	Mississippi

The General Credit subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following 10 data point grades (a 10 percent weighting for each data point):

Average Credit Score (Using Experian VantageScore® 3.0): Scores range from a low of 300 to a high of 850

Best State — Minnesota: 707	U.S.: 666	Worst State — Mississippi: 644
-----------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------

Percentage of Adults Who Use Credit and Pay All Obligations on Time Over the Past 12 Months:

Best State — North Dakota: 87.4%	U.S.: 79.2%	Worst State — Mississippi: 71.1%
----------------------------------	-------------	----------------------------------

Adults with Prime Credit: Percentage of credit users with an Equifax Risk Score above 720 (on a scale of 280-850). Consumers with Prime Credit are considered to have very good credit and pose little risk to lenders and creditors (definition from Investopedia).

Best State — Vermont: 59.8%	U.S.: 48.9%	Worst State — Mississippi: 35.0%
-----------------------------	-------------	----------------------------------

Percentage of Adults Who Have a Credit Report and Credit Score:

Best State — New Hampshire: 99.1%	U.S.: 92.5%	Worst State — Alaska: 87.0%
-----------------------------------	-------------	-----------------------------

Percentage of Adults Who Have Access to Revolving Credit or Home Equity Line of Credit:

Best State — Alaska: 77.6%	U.S.: 67.9%	Worst State — Mississippi: 49.3%
----------------------------	-------------	----------------------------------

Percentage of Adults Using 30 Percent or Less of Their Revolving Credit Capacity (Low Credit Use):

Best State — North Dakota: 47.2%	U.S.: 36.9%	Worst State — Mississippi: 23.9%
----------------------------------	-------------	----------------------------------

Number of Adults Out of Every 1,000 Who Declare Bankruptcy:

Best State — Alaska: 0.6	U.S.: 2.9	Worst State — Tennessee: 5.9
--------------------------	-----------	------------------------------

Percentage of Adults with Past Due Status on Various Non-Mortgage Debt:

Best State — Utah: 3.4%	U.S.: 5.3%	Worst State — Louisiana: 8.7%
-------------------------	------------	-------------------------------

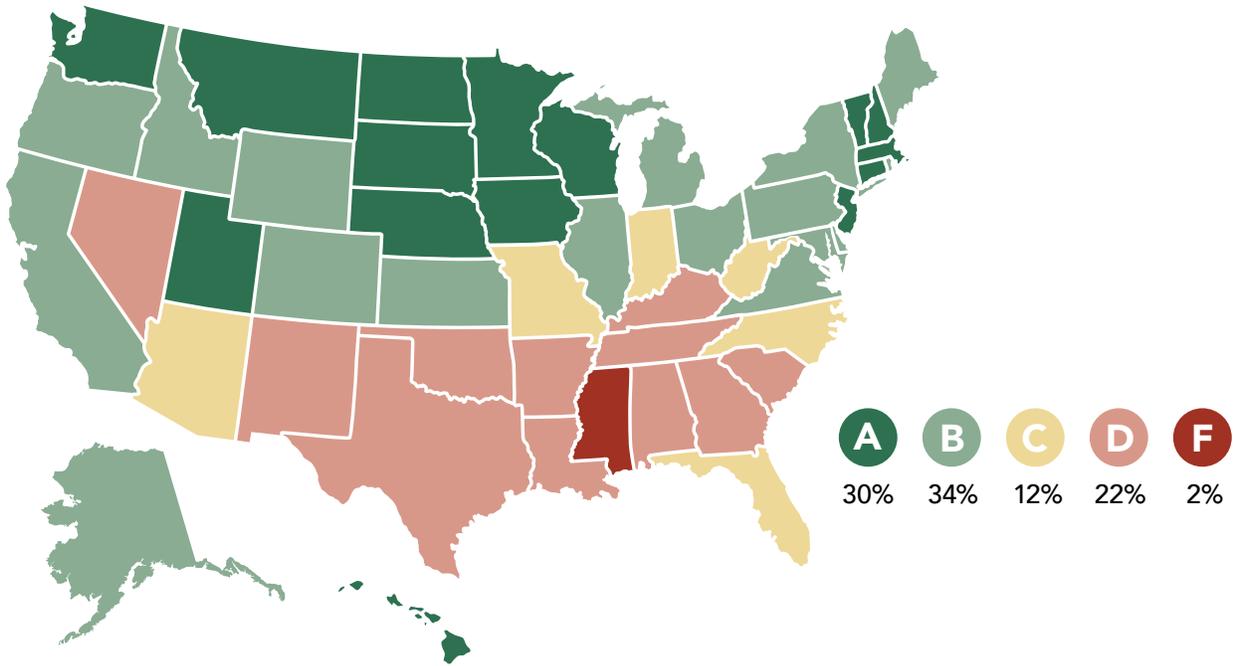
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percentage of Household Income:

Best State — Maryland & New Jersey (tied): 4.5%	U.S.: 7.2%	Worst State — Idaho: 10.8%
---	------------	----------------------------

Percentage of Adults with High Tier Credit by Never Being More Than 60 Days Past Due on Any Credit:

Best State — North Dakota: 89%	U.S.: 81%	Worst State — Mississippi & South Carolina (tied): 73%
--------------------------------	-----------	--

General Credit





General Credit

STATES ALPHABETICALLY										
	Vantage Scores®	On Time Payers	Prime Credit	Inclusion in Credit Economy	Revolving Credit	Utilization	Bankruptcy	Share Past Due	Debt Burden	Highest Tier Credit
Alabama	D-	D-	D	C	D	D-	D-	C+	D	D-
Alaska	C-	B	B	F	A+	B	A+	B	C+	B
Arizona	D+	C	C	D-	B	C+	B-	B	D	C-
Arkansas	D-	C	D+	D-	D	D	C	B-	C	C-
California	C	B	B-	D+	B+	B	B	B	B	B
Colorado	B	B+	A-	C	A	A-	C+	A-	C+	B
Connecticut	B	B	A	B-	A-	B	B+	B	A+	B
Delaware	C-	C-	B-	C	B+	C+	B	B	B	C-
Florida	C-	D	D+	C+	B	C	C+	C+	D-	D
Georgia	F	D-	D-	C+	C	D	D-	C+	B-	D-
Hawaii	B+	B+	A	D-	A	B+	A	B+	B-	B+
Idaho	B-	B	B	B	B+	B	B-	A-	F	B
Illinois	B-	B-	B	C+	B	B	D	B+	B	B
Indiana	C-	C+	B-	C	C+	C	D+	B+	C	C+
Iowa	A-	A-	A	B-	B+	A	A-	A	B-	A-
Kansas	C+	B	B+	C-	B-	B	B	A-	C+	B
Kentucky	D	C-	C	D+	C-	D+	C-	C-	C+	C-
Louisiana	F	F	D-	C	D	D	C+	F	B	D-
Maine	B	B	A-	B+	B	B-	A-	B	C-	B
Maryland	C	C	B-	B-	A-	B-	C+	B+	A+	C+
Massachusetts	A-	B	A	C+	A	A-	A-	A-	A	B
Michigan	C+	B	B-	A	C+	C+	C	B+	B	B
Minnesota	A+	A	A+	A-	A+	A+	B	A	B-	A
Mississippi	F	F	F	D+	F	F	C	D+	C-	F
Missouri	C	C	B-	C	C+	C+	C	B	D	C
Montana	B	A-	A	C	A-	A-	A	A	F	A-
Nebraska	A-	A	A	C	A-	A	B	A-	C	A
Nevada	F	D+	D-	D	B	C-	C-	B	F	D
New Hampshire	A	B	A	A+	A	B+	B+	B	B-	B
New Jersey	B	B-	B+	B	A	B+	C+	A	A+	B
New Mexico	D	D	C-	D	C	C-	B+	C	C	D
New York	B	B-	B+	D-	A	B+	A-	B+	B+	B
North Carolina	D+	D+	C-	D+	B-	C	A-	A	B	D+
North Dakota	A-	A+	A+	C	A	A+	A+	B	B-	A+
Ohio	C+	C+	B-	B	B-	C+	C	B-	B-	C+
Oklahoma	D-	D	D+	C-	D	D+	B	C+	C	D
Oregon	B-	B+	A-	B	B+	B	C+	A-	C-	B+
Pennsylvania	B	B	A-	B-	B+	B	B+	B	B-	B
Rhode Island	B	B-	B	C-	A-	B	B-	C+	A-	B-
South Carolina	D	F	D	C+	C-	D	A-	C	D	F
South Dakota	A	A	A+	B-	A-	A	A	A-	D-	A
Tennessee	D+	D	C-	C+	D+	D+	F	B	C+	D
Texas	D-	D-	D	D+	C	C-	A	D	B-	D-
Utah	C+	A-	A-	B	A	B+	D	A+	C	A-
Vermont	A	B+	A+	B	A-	B	A	A-	B	B+
Virginia	C+	B-	B	C+	A-	B-	B-	A-	A-	B
Washington	B+	A-	A	B	A	B+	B-	A+	C+	A-
West Virginia	D	C	C	D+	D+	D+	B+	B	C-	C
Wisconsin	A-	A	A+	C+	A-	A	C	A	C	A
Wyoming	C+	A-	A	D+	B+	B	A-	A	D-	A-
United States	C-	C+	B-	C	B	B-	B-	B	B-	C+

General Credit (continued)

STATES ALPHABETICALLY (CONTINUED)			
	Average General Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	65.54	60.95	D-
Alaska	82.96	85.28	B
Arizona	74.28	73.16	C
Arkansas	70.12	67.35	D+
California	82.34	84.41	B
Colorado	86.11	89.68	B+
Connecticut	88.30	92.74	A-
Delaware	79.20	80.03	B-
Florida	73.06	71.45	C-
Georgia	67.92	64.27	D
Hawaii	87.23	91.24	A-
Idaho	82.33	84.40	B
Illinois	81.79	83.65	B
Indiana	76.39	76.10	C
Iowa	89.72	94.72	A
Kansas	83.36	85.84	B
Kentucky	71.65	69.48	D+
Louisiana	66.10	61.73	D-
Maine	84.62	87.60	B+
Maryland	82.55	84.71	B
Massachusetts	90.48	95.78	A
Michigan	82.45	84.57	B
Minnesota	93.50	100.00	A+
Mississippi	61.28	55.00	F
Missouri	76.67	76.49	C
Montana	86.56	90.31	A-
Nebraska	88.64	93.21	A
Nevada	69.09	65.91	D
New Hampshire	89.90	94.97	A
New Jersey	88.30	92.74	A-
New Mexico	71.24	68.91	D+
New York	85.08	88.24	B+
North Carolina	77.47	77.61	C+
North Dakota	92.98	99.27	A+
Ohio	80.43	81.75	B-
Oklahoma	69.93	67.08	D+
Oregon	85.36	88.63	B+
Pennsylvania	85.51	88.84	B+
Rhode Island	82.79	85.04	B
South Carolina	68.79	65.49	D
South Dakota	89.87	94.93	A
Tennessee	70.47	67.84	D+
Texas	70.50	67.88	D+
Utah	86.58	90.34	A-
Vermont	90.50	95.81	A
Virginia	84.38	87.26	B+
Washington	88.61	93.17	A
West Virginia	73.66	72.29	C-
Wisconsin	88.62	93.18	A
Wyoming	84.69	87.70	B+
United States	79.10	79.89	C+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Average General Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Minnesota	93.50	100.00	A+
North Dakota	92.98	99.27	A+
Vermont	90.50	95.81	A
Massachusetts	90.48	95.78	A
New Hampshire	89.90	94.97	A
South Dakota	89.87	94.93	A
Iowa	89.72	94.72	A
Nebraska	88.64	93.21	A
Wisconsin	88.62	93.18	A
Washington	88.61	93.17	A
Connecticut	88.30	92.74	A-
New Jersey	88.30	92.74	A-
Hawaii	87.23	91.24	A-
Utah	86.58	90.34	A-
Montana	86.56	90.31	A-
Colorado	86.11	89.68	B+
Pennsylvania	85.51	88.84	B+
Oregon	85.36	88.63	B+
New York	85.08	88.24	B+
Wyoming	84.69	87.70	B+
Maine	84.62	87.60	B+
Virginia	84.38	87.26	B+
Kansas	83.36	85.84	B
Alaska	82.96	85.28	B
Rhode Island	82.79	85.04	B
Maryland	82.55	84.71	B
Michigan	82.45	84.57	B
California	82.34	84.41	B
Idaho	82.33	84.40	B
Illinois	81.79	83.65	B
Ohio	80.43	81.75	B-
Delaware	79.20	80.03	B-
United States	79.10	79.89	C+
North Carolina	77.47	77.61	C+
Missouri	76.67	76.49	C
Indiana	76.39	76.10	C
Arizona	74.28	73.16	C
West Virginia	73.66	72.29	C-
Florida	73.06	71.45	C-
Kentucky	71.65	69.48	D+
New Mexico	71.24	68.91	D+
Texas	70.50	67.88	D+
Tennessee	70.47	67.84	D+
Arkansas	70.12	67.35	D+
Oklahoma	69.93	67.08	D+
Nevada	69.09	65.91	D
South Carolina	68.79	65.49	D
Georgia	67.92	64.27	D
Louisiana	66.10	61.73	D-
Alabama	65.54	60.95	D-
Mississippi	61.28	55.00	F



Average Credit VantageScore®

A CREDIT SCORE is a statistically derived numeric expression of a person's creditworthiness that is used by lenders to access the likelihood that a person will repay his or her debts. The scores range from a low of 300 to a high of 850.

DATA SOURCE

Experian, March 2016 data- (data provided directly. Not available online)

https://your.vantage.com/interpret_scores

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	666	C-
Alabama	654	D-
Alaska	668	C-
Arizona	664	D+
Arkansas	655	D-
California	674	C
Colorado	684	B
Connecticut	688	B
Delaware	669	C-
Florida	665	C-
Georgia	650	F
Hawaii	691	B+
Idaho	679	B-
Illinois	680	B-
Indiana	665	C-
Iowa	694	A-
Kansas	678	C+
Kentucky	660	D
Louisiana	647	F
Maine	688	B
Maryland	670	C
Massachusetts	695	A-
Michigan	675	C+
Minnesota	707	A+
Mississippi	644	F
Missouri	673	C
Montana	688	B
Nebraska	695	A-
Nevada	649	F
New Hampshire	698	A
New Jersey	684	B
New Mexico	659	D
New York	685	B
North Carolina	664	D+
North Dakota	697	A-
Ohio	675	C+
Oklahoma	654	D-
Oregon	683	B-
Pennsylvania	686	B
Rhode Island	684	B
South Carolina	656	D
South Dakota	698	A
Tennessee	661	D+
Texas	655	D-
Utah	678	C+
Vermont	700	A
Virginia	677	C+
Washington	689	B+
West Virginia	658	D
Wisconsin	694	A-
Wyoming	677	C+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Minnesota	707	100.00	A+
Vermont	700	95.00	A
New Hampshire	698	93.57	A
South Dakota	698	93.57	A
North Dakota	697	92.86	A-
Massachusetts	695	91.43	A-
Nebraska	695	91.43	A-
Iowa	694	90.71	A-
Wisconsin	694	90.71	A-
Hawaii	691	88.57	B+
Washington	689	87.14	B+
Connecticut	688	86.43	B
Maine	688	86.43	B
Montana	688	86.43	B
Pennsylvania	686	85.00	B
New York	685	84.29	B
Colorado	684	83.57	B
New Jersey	684	83.57	B
Rhode Island	684	83.57	B
Oregon	683	82.86	B-
Illinois	680	80.71	B-
Idaho	679	80.00	B-
Kansas	678	79.29	C+
Utah	678	79.29	C+
Virginia	677	78.57	C+
Wyoming	677	78.57	C+
Michigan	675	77.14	C+
Ohio	675	77.14	C+
California	674	76.43	C
Missouri	673	75.71	C
Maryland	670	73.57	C
Delaware	669	72.86	C-
Alaska	668	72.14	C-
United States	666	70.71	C-
Florida	665	70.00	C-
Indiana	665	70.00	C-
Arizona	664	69.29	D+
North Carolina	664	69.29	D+
Tennessee	661	67.14	D+
Kentucky	660	66.43	D
New Mexico	659	65.71	D
West Virginia	658	65.00	D
South Carolina	656	63.57	D
Arkansas	655	62.86	D-
Texas	655	62.86	D-
Alabama	654	62.14	D-
Oklahoma	654	62.14	D-
Georgia	650	59.29	F
Nevada	649	58.57	F
Louisiana	647	57.14	F
Mississippi	644	55.00	F

On Time Payers

PERCENTAGE OF CREDIT USERS

who were current on all credit obligations for each of the past four quarters.

DATA SOURCE

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Community Credit: A New Perspective on America's Communities, The New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax. Q4 2014 data

<https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/index.html>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	79.2%	C+
Alabama	73.2%	D-
Alaska	81.9%	B
Arizona	78.3%	C
Arkansas	77.8%	C
California	81.5%	B
Colorado	82.7%	B+
Connecticut	82.0%	B
Delaware	77.6%	C-
Florida	75.4%	D
Georgia	73.2%	D-
Hawaii	83.3%	B+
Idaho	82.2%	B
Illinois	81.2%	B-
Indiana	79.6%	C+
Iowa	83.9%	A-
Kansas	82.5%	B
Kentucky	77.3%	C-
Louisiana	72.9%	F
Maine	81.4%	B
Maryland	78.8%	C
Massachusetts	82.4%	B
Michigan	81.4%	B
Minnesota	85.2%	A
Mississippi	71.1%	F
Missouri	78.1%	C
Montana	84.6%	A-
Nebraska	84.9%	A
Nevada	75.9%	D+
New Hampshire	82.3%	B
New Jersey	80.8%	B-
New Mexico	74.0%	D
New York	81.0%	B-
North Carolina	76.5%	D+
North Dakota	87.4%	A+
Ohio	79.7%	C+
Oklahoma	74.7%	D
Oregon	83.4%	B+
Pennsylvania	81.4%	B
Rhode Island	80.8%	B-
South Carolina	71.5%	F
South Dakota	85.9%	A
Tennessee	75.3%	D
Texas	73.3%	D-
Utah	84.1%	A-
Vermont	83.3%	B+
Virginia	80.8%	B-
Washington	84.1%	A-
West Virginia	78.2%	C
Wisconsin	85.8%	A
Wyoming	83.9%	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	87.4%	100.00	A+
South Dakota	85.9%	95.86	A
Wisconsin	85.8%	95.58	A
Minnesota	85.2%	93.93	A
Nebraska	84.9%	93.10	A
Montana	84.6%	92.27	A-
Utah	84.1%	90.89	A-
Washington	84.1%	90.89	A-
Iowa	83.9%	90.34	A-
Wyoming	83.9%	90.34	A-
Oregon	83.4%	88.96	B+
Hawaii	83.3%	88.68	B+
Vermont	83.3%	88.68	B+
Colorado	82.7%	87.02	B+
Kansas	82.5%	86.47	B
Massachusetts	82.4%	86.20	B
New Hampshire	82.3%	85.92	B
Idaho	82.2%	85.64	B
Connecticut	82.0%	85.09	B
Alaska	81.9%	84.82	B
California	81.5%	83.71	B
Maine	81.4%	83.44	B
Michigan	81.4%	83.44	B
Pennsylvania	81.4%	83.44	B
Illinois	81.2%	82.88	B-
New York	81.0%	82.33	B-
New Jersey	80.8%	81.78	B-
Rhode Island	80.8%	81.78	B-
Virginia	80.8%	81.78	B-
Ohio	79.7%	78.74	C+
Indiana	79.6%	78.47	C+
United States	79.2%	77.36	C+
Maryland	78.8%	76.26	C
Arizona	78.3%	74.88	C
West Virginia	78.2%	74.60	C
Missouri	78.1%	74.33	C
Arkansas	77.8%	73.50	C
Delaware	77.6%	72.94	C-
Kentucky	77.3%	72.12	C-
North Carolina	76.5%	69.91	D+
Nevada	75.9%	68.25	D+
Florida	75.4%	66.87	D
Tennessee	75.3%	66.60	D
Oklahoma	74.7%	64.94	D
New Mexico	74.0%	63.01	D
Texas	73.3%	61.07	D-
Alabama	73.2%	60.80	D-
Georgia	73.2%	60.80	D-
Louisiana	72.9%	59.97	F
South Carolina	71.5%	56.10	F
Mississippi	71.1%	55.00	F



Prime Credit

PERCENTAGE OF CREDIT users with an Equifax Risk Score above 720 (on a scale of 280-850). Consumers with prime credit are considered to have very good credit and pose little risk to lenders and creditors. Source: www.investopedia.com

DATA SOURCE

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Community Credit: A New Perspective on America's Communities, The New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax. Q4 2014 data

<https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/index.html>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	48.9%	B-
Alabama	40.7%	D
Alaska	52.5%	B
Arizona	45.7%	C
Arkansas	43.2%	D+
California	50.1%	B-
Colorado	55.8%	A-
Connecticut	56.2%	A
Delaware	49.5%	B-
Florida	43.0%	D+
Georgia	38.1%	D-
Hawaii	56.9%	A
Idaho	52.4%	B
Illinois	51.2%	B
Indiana	49.2%	B-
Iowa	57.2%	A
Kansas	53.8%	B+
Kentucky	45.4%	C
Louisiana	39.2%	D-
Maine	55.0%	A-
Maryland	49.5%	B-
Massachusetts	57.2%	A
Michigan	49.5%	B-
Minnesota	59.4%	A+
Mississippi	35.0%	F
Missouri	49.3%	B-
Montana	57.0%	A
Nebraska	57.3%	A
Nevada	39.4%	D-
New Hampshire	57.2%	A
New Jersey	53.8%	B+
New Mexico	43.9%	C-
New York	53.0%	B+
North Carolina	44.8%	C-
North Dakota	59.3%	A+
Ohio	50.1%	B-
Oklahoma	42.8%	D+
Oregon	54.6%	A-
Pennsylvania	55.2%	A-
Rhode Island	52.2%	B
South Carolina	40.4%	D
South Dakota	59.1%	A+
Tennessee	43.6%	C-
Texas	40.1%	D
Utah	55.6%	A-
Vermont	59.8%	A+
Virginia	51.4%	B
Washington	56.4%	A
West Virginia	45.7%	C
Wisconsin	59.7%	A+
Wyoming	56.1%	A

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Vermont	59.8%	100.00	A+
Wisconsin	59.7%	99.82	A+
Minnesota	59.4%	99.27	A+
North Dakota	59.3%	99.09	A+
South Dakota	59.1%	98.73	A+
Nebraska	57.3%	95.46	A
Iowa	57.2%	95.28	A
Massachusetts	57.2%	95.28	A
New Hampshire	57.2%	95.28	A
Montana	57.0%	94.92	A
Hawaii	56.9%	94.74	A
Washington	56.4%	93.83	A
Connecticut	56.2%	93.47	A
Wyoming	56.1%	93.29	A
Colorado	55.8%	92.74	A-
Utah	55.6%	92.38	A-
Pennsylvania	55.2%	91.65	A-
Maine	55.0%	91.29	A-
Oregon	54.6%	90.56	A-
Kansas	53.8%	89.11	B+
New Jersey	53.8%	89.11	B+
New York	53.0%	87.66	B+
Alaska	52.5%	86.75	B
Idaho	52.4%	86.57	B
Rhode Island	52.2%	86.21	B
Virginia	51.4%	84.76	B
Illinois	51.2%	84.40	B
California	50.1%	82.40	B-
Ohio	50.1%	82.40	B-
Delaware	49.5%	81.31	B-
Maryland	49.5%	81.31	B-
Michigan	49.5%	81.31	B-
Missouri	49.3%	80.95	B-
Indiana	49.2%	80.77	B-
United States	48.9%	80.22	B-
Arizona	45.7%	74.42	C
West Virginia	45.7%	74.42	C
Kentucky	45.4%	73.87	C
North Carolina	44.8%	72.78	C-
New Mexico	43.9%	71.15	C-
Tennessee	43.6%	70.60	C-
Arkansas	43.2%	69.88	D+
Florida	43.0%	69.52	D+
Oklahoma	42.8%	69.15	D+
Alabama	40.7%	65.34	D
South Carolina	40.4%	64.80	D
Texas	40.1%	64.25	D
Nevada	39.4%	62.98	D-
Louisiana	39.2%	62.62	D-
Georgia	38.1%	60.63	D-
Mississippi	35.0%	55.00	F

Inclusion in Credit Economy

PERCENT OF ALL ADULTS
 (18+ years) with a credit file
 and a credit score.

DATA SOURCE

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Community Credit: A New Perspective on America's Communities, The New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax. Q4 2014 data

<https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/index.html>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	92.5%	C
Alabama	92.3%	C
Alaska	87.0%	F
Arizona	88.9%	D-
Arkansas	88.4%	D-
California	90.9%	D+
Colorado	92.7%	C
Connecticut	94.4%	B-
Delaware	92.6%	C
Florida	93.1%	C+
Georgia	93.2%	C+
Hawaii	88.7%	D-
Idaho	95.2%	B
Illinois	93.2%	C+
Indiana	91.9%	C
Iowa	94.5%	B-
Kansas	91.4%	C-
Kentucky	90.8%	D+
Louisiana	92.1%	C
Maine	95.8%	B+
Maryland	93.8%	B-
Massachusetts	93.4%	C+
Michigan	97.6%	A
Minnesota	97.0%	A-
Mississippi	90.4%	D+
Missouri	92.7%	C
Montana	92.4%	C
Nebraska	92.8%	C
Nevada	89.6%	D
New Hampshire	99.1%	A+
New Jersey	94.6%	B
New Mexico	89.7%	D
New York	88.5%	D-
North Carolina	90.4%	D+
North Dakota	92.9%	C
Ohio	95.5%	B
Oklahoma	91.4%	C-
Oregon	94.7%	B
Pennsylvania	94.3%	B-
Rhode Island	91.1%	C-
South Carolina	93.6%	C+
South Dakota	94.1%	B-
Tennessee	93.3%	C+
Texas	90.6%	D+
Utah	95.2%	B
Vermont	95.3%	B
Virginia	93.7%	C+
Washington	95.2%	B
West Virginia	90.3%	D+
Wisconsin	93.2%	C+
Wyoming	90.9%	D+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
New Hampshire	99.1%	100	A+
Michigan	97.6%	94.42	A
Minnesota	97.0%	92.19	A-
Maine	95.8%	87.73	B+
Ohio	95.5%	86.61	B
Vermont	95.3%	85.87	B
Idaho	95.2%	85.50	B
Utah	95.2%	85.50	B
Washington	95.2%	85.50	B
Oregon	94.7%	83.64	B
New Jersey	94.6%	83.26	B
Iowa	94.5%	82.89	B-
Connecticut	94.4%	82.52	B-
Pennsylvania	94.3%	82.15	B-
South Dakota	94.1%	81.40	B-
Maryland	93.8%	80.29	B-
Virginia	93.7%	79.92	C+
South Carolina	93.6%	79.55	C+
Massachusetts	93.4%	78.80	C+
Tennessee	93.3%	78.43	C+
Georgia	93.2%	78.06	C+
Illinois	93.2%	78.06	C+
Wisconsin	93.2%	78.06	C+
Florida	93.1%	77.69	C+
North Dakota	92.9%	76.94	C
Nebraska	92.8%	76.57	C
Colorado	92.7%	76.20	C
Missouri	92.7%	76.20	C
Delaware	92.6%	75.83	C
United States	92.5%	75.45	C
Montana	92.4%	75.08	C
Alabama	92.3%	74.71	C
Louisiana	92.1%	73.97	C
Indiana	91.9%	73.22	C
Kansas	91.4%	71.36	C-
Oklahoma	91.4%	71.36	C-
Rhode Island	91.1%	70.25	C-
California	90.9%	69.50	D+
Wyoming	90.9%	69.50	D+
Kentucky	90.8%	69.13	D+
Texas	90.6%	68.39	D+
Mississippi	90.4%	67.64	D+
North Carolina	90.4%	67.64	D+
West Virginia	90.3%	67.27	D+
New Mexico	89.7%	65.04	D
Nevada	89.6%	64.67	D
Arizona	88.9%	62.07	D-
Hawaii	88.7%	61.32	D-
New York	88.5%	60.58	D-
Arkansas	88.4%	60.21	D-
Alaska	87.0%	55.00	F



Access to Revolving Credit

REVOLVING CREDIT is one measure of obtaining credit at one's own discretion, provided there is capacity within credit limits. Revolving Credit measures the percent of the credit economy with a credit card or home equity line of credit.

DATA SOURCE

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Community Credit: A New Perspective on America's Communities, The New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax. Q4 2014 data

<https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/index.html>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	67.9%	B
Alabama	55.8%	D
Alaska	77.6%	A+
Arizona	67.8%	B
Arkansas	56.7%	D
California	71.3%	B+
Colorado	75.1%	A
Connecticut	72.8%	A-
Delaware	69.6%	B+
Florida	69.0%	B
Georgia	60.9%	C
Hawaii	74.7%	A
Idaho	69.6%	B+
Illinois	68.2%	B
Indiana	63.3%	C+
Iowa	69.8%	B+
Kansas	66.6%	B-
Kentucky	59.2%	C-
Louisiana	56.1%	D
Maine	68.7%	B
Maryland	72.3%	A-
Massachusetts	75.2%	A
Michigan	64.4%	C+
Minnesota	75.9%	A+
Mississippi	49.3%	F
Missouri	64.6%	C+
Montana	71.6%	A-
Nebraska	71.9%	A-
Nevada	68.6%	B
New Hampshire	73.3%	A
New Jersey	75.6%	A
New Mexico	61.2%	C
New York	74.9%	A
North Carolina	66.6%	B-
North Dakota	75.3%	A
Ohio	66.6%	B-
Oklahoma	56.1%	D
Oregon	70.8%	B+
Pennsylvania	69.6%	B+
Rhode Island	71.9%	A-
South Carolina	59.5%	C-
South Dakota	72.7%	A-
Tennessee	58.3%	D+
Texas	61.9%	C
Utah	75.2%	A
Vermont	71.4%	A-
Virginia	71.6%	A-
Washington	73.2%	A
West Virginia	57.6%	D+
Wisconsin	71.9%	A-
Wyoming	70.7%	B+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Alaska	77.6%	100	A+
Minnesota	75.9%	97.3	A+
New Jersey	75.6%	96.82	A
North Dakota	75.3%	96.34	A
Massachusetts	75.2%	96.18	A
Utah	75.2%	96.18	A
Colorado	75.1%	96.02	A
New York	74.9%	95.71	A
Hawaii	74.7%	95.39	A
New Hampshire	73.3%	93.16	A
Washington	73.2%	93.00	A
Connecticut	72.8%	92.37	A-
South Dakota	72.7%	92.21	A-
Maryland	72.3%	91.57	A-
Nebraska	71.9%	90.94	A-
Rhode Island	71.9%	90.94	A-
Wisconsin	71.9%	90.94	A-
Montana	71.6%	90.46	A-
Virginia	71.6%	90.46	A-
Vermont	71.4%	90.14	A-
California	71.3%	89.98	B+
Oregon	70.8%	89.19	B+
Wyoming	70.7%	89.03	B+
Iowa	69.8%	87.60	B+
Delaware	69.6%	87.28	B+
Idaho	69.6%	87.28	B+
Pennsylvania	69.6%	87.28	B+
Florida	69.0%	86.33	B
Maine	68.7%	85.85	B
Nevada	68.6%	85.69	B
Illinois	68.2%	85.05	B
United States	67.9%	84.58	B
Arizona	67.8%	84.42	B
Kansas	66.6%	82.51	B-
North Carolina	66.6%	82.51	B-
Ohio	66.6%	82.51	B-
Missouri	64.6%	79.33	C+
Michigan	64.4%	79.01	C+
Indiana	63.3%	77.26	C+
Texas	61.9%	75.04	C
New Mexico	61.2%	73.92	C
Georgia	60.9%	73.45	C
South Carolina	59.5%	71.22	C-
Kentucky	59.2%	70.74	C-
Tennessee	58.3%	69.31	D+
West Virginia	57.6%	68.20	D+
Arkansas	56.7%	66.77	D
Louisiana	56.1%	65.81	D
Oklahoma	56.1%	65.81	D
Alabama	55.8%	65.34	D
Mississippi	49.3%	55.00	F

Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)

UTILIZATION measures the percent of the credit economy with under-30 percent utilization on their revolving credit products, since this threshold is frequently used to assess credit capacity. This measures the percent of adults who utilize less than the 30% of their revolving credit.

DATA SOURCE

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Community Credit: A New Perspective on America's Communities, The New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax. Q4 2014 data

<https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/index.html>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	36.9%	B-
Alabama	27.7%	D-
Alaska	38.6%	B
Arizona	35.4%	C+
Arkansas	30.0%	D
California	38.9%	B
Colorado	42.4%	A-
Connecticut	40.2%	B
Delaware	36.1%	C+
Florida	34.3%	C
Georgia	29.2%	D
Hawaii	40.6%	B+
Idaho	39.2%	B
Illinois	39.1%	B
Indiana	34.4%	C
Iowa	43.7%	A
Kansas	39.5%	B
Kentucky	31.4%	D+
Louisiana	28.3%	D
Maine	37.1%	B-
Maryland	37.2%	B-
Massachusetts	43.2%	A-
Michigan	35.9%	C+
Minnesota	45.9%	A+
Mississippi	23.9%	F
Missouri	36.7%	C+
Montana	43.0%	A-
Nebraska	44.0%	A
Nevada	33.2%	C-
New Hampshire	41.1%	B+
New Jersey	42.0%	B+
New Mexico	32.9%	C-
New York	41.4%	B+
North Carolina	33.5%	C
North Dakota	47.2%	A+
Ohio	36.3%	C+
Oklahoma	30.6%	D+
Oregon	40.2%	B
Pennsylvania	39.4%	B
Rhode Island	38.4%	B
South Carolina	29.9%	D
South Dakota	45.2%	A
Tennessee	30.3%	D+
Texas	32.8%	C-
Utah	41.5%	B+
Vermont	39.9%	B
Virginia	37.7%	B-
Washington	40.8%	B+
West Virginia	31.1%	D+
Wisconsin	43.7%	A
Wyoming	40.4%	B

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	47.2%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	45.9%	97.49	A+
South Dakota	45.2%	96.14	A
Nebraska	44.0%	93.82	A
Iowa	43.7%	93.24	A
Wisconsin	43.7%	93.24	A
Massachusetts	43.2%	92.27	A-
Montana	43.0%	91.89	A-
Colorado	42.4%	90.73	A-
New Jersey	42.0%	89.96	B+
Utah	41.5%	88.99	B+
New York	41.4%	88.80	B+
New Hampshire	41.1%	88.22	B+
Washington	40.8%	87.64	B+
Hawaii	40.6%	87.25	B+
Wyoming	40.4%	86.87	B
Connecticut	40.2%	86.48	B
Oregon	40.2%	86.48	B
Vermont	39.9%	85.90	B
Kansas	39.5%	85.13	B
Pennsylvania	39.4%	84.94	B
Idaho	39.2%	84.55	B
Illinois	39.1%	84.36	B
California	38.9%	83.97	B
Alaska	38.6%	83.39	B
Rhode Island	38.4%	83.00	B
Virginia	37.7%	81.65	B-
Maryland	37.2%	80.69	B-
Maine	37.1%	80.49	B-
United States	36.9%	80.11	B-
Missouri	36.7%	79.72	C+
Ohio	36.3%	78.95	C+
Delaware	36.1%	78.56	C+
Michigan	35.9%	78.18	C+
Arizona	35.4%	77.21	C+
Indiana	34.4%	75.28	C
Florida	34.3%	75.09	C
North Carolina	33.5%	73.54	C
Nevada	33.2%	72.96	C-
New Mexico	32.9%	72.38	C-
Texas	32.8%	72.19	C-
Kentucky	31.4%	69.48	D+
West Virginia	31.1%	68.91	D+
Oklahoma	30.6%	67.94	D+
Tennessee	30.3%	67.36	D+
Arkansas	30.0%	66.78	D
South Carolina	29.9%	66.59	D
Georgia	29.2%	65.34	D
Louisiana	28.3%	63.50	D
Alabama	27.7%	62.34	D-
Mississippi	23.9%	55.00	F



Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)

CONSUMER (NON-BUSINESS)

BANKRUPTCY filing rate per 1,000 people. Bankruptcy is the legal status of an individual who cannot repay debts owed to creditors.

DATA SOURCE

Corporation for Enterprise Development, Assets and Opportunities Scorecard, 2016 (2014 data).

<http://assetsandopportunity.org/scorecard/>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	2.9	B-
Alabama	5.1	D-
Alaska	0.6	A+
Arizona	2.9	B-
Arkansas	3.7	C
California	2.6	B
Colorado	3.2	C+
Connecticut	1.9	B+
Delaware	2.5	B
Florida	3.3	C+
Georgia	5.1	D-
Hawaii	1.2	A
Idaho	2.8	B-
Illinois	4.7	D
Indiana	4.4	D+
Iowa	1.6	A-
Kansas	2.5	B
Kentucky	3.8	C-
Louisiana	3.1	C+
Maine	1.5	A-
Maryland	3.3	C+
Massachusetts	1.5	A-
Michigan	3.5	C
Minnesota	2.2	B
Mississippi	3.6	C
Missouri	3.4	C
Montana	1.4	A
Nebraska	2.4	B
Nevada	3.8	C-
New Hampshire	1.8	B+
New Jersey	3.0	C+
New Mexico	1.8	B+
New York	1.6	A-
North Carolina	1.6	A-
North Dakota	0.9	A+
Ohio	3.5	C
Oklahoma	2.5	B
Oregon	3.0	C+
Pennsylvania	1.8	B+
Rhode Island	2.7	B-
South Carolina	1.5	A-
South Dakota	1.3	A
Tennessee	5.9	F
Texas	1.3	A
Utah	4.6	D
Vermont	1.1	A
Virginia	2.8	B-
Washington	2.9	B-
West Virginia	1.8	B+
Wisconsin	3.6	C
Wyoming	1.6	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Alaska	0.6	100.00	A+
North Dakota	0.9	97.45	A+
Vermont	1.1	95.75	A
Hawaii	1.2	94.91	A
South Dakota	1.3	94.06	A
Texas	1.3	94.06	A
Montana	1.4	93.21	A
Maine	1.5	92.36	A-
Massachusetts	1.5	92.36	A-
South Carolina	1.5	92.36	A-
Iowa	1.6	91.51	A-
New York	1.6	91.51	A-
North Carolina	1.6	91.51	A-
Wyoming	1.6	91.51	A-
New Hampshire	1.8	89.81	B+
New Mexico	1.8	89.81	B+
Pennsylvania	1.8	89.81	B+
West Virginia	1.8	89.81	B+
Connecticut	1.9	88.96	B+
Minnesota	2.2	86.42	B
Nebraska	2.4	84.72	B
Delaware	2.5	83.87	B
Kansas	2.5	83.87	B
Oklahoma	2.5	83.87	B
California	2.6	83.02	B
Rhode Island	2.7	82.17	B-
Idaho	2.8	81.32	B-
Virginia	2.8	81.32	B-
Arizona	2.9	80.47	B-
United States	2.9	80.47	B-
Washington	2.9	80.47	B-
New Jersey	3.0	79.62	C+
Oregon	3.0	79.62	C+
Louisiana	3.1	78.77	C+
Colorado	3.2	77.92	C+
Florida	3.3	77.08	C+
Maryland	3.3	77.08	C+
Missouri	3.4	76.23	C
Michigan	3.5	75.38	C
Ohio	3.5	75.38	C
Mississippi	3.6	74.53	C
Wisconsin	3.6	74.53	C
Arkansas	3.7	73.68	C
Kentucky	3.8	72.83	C-
Nevada	3.8	72.83	C-
Indiana	4.4	67.74	D+
Utah	4.6	66.04	D
Illinois	4.7	65.19	D
Alabama	5.1	61.79	D-
Georgia	5.1	61.79	D-
Tennessee	5.9	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Past Due Debt

THE PERCENT OF ADULTS with non-mortgage debt that must be paid to be considered current on all non-mortgage debt. Non-mortgage debt can include credit cards, student loans, automobile loans, other installment loans, home equity lines of credit, and some utility bills.

DATA SOURCE

Urban Institute, *Delinquent Debt in America*, July 30, 2014. Debt past due and in collections based on September 2013 TransUnion data.

<http://www.urban.org/research/publication/delinquent-debt-america/view/full-report>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	5.3%	B
Alabama	5.9%	C+
Alaska	5.4%	B
Arizona	5.3%	B
Arkansas	5.6%	B-
California	5.1%	B
Colorado	4.3%	A-
Connecticut	5.3%	B
Delaware	5.3%	B
Florida	5.8%	C+
Georgia	6.1%	C+
Hawaii	4.6%	B+
Idaho	4.4%	A-
Illinois	4.6%	B+
Indiana	4.9%	B+
Iowa	4.1%	A
Kansas	4.5%	A-
Kentucky	6.6%	C-
Louisiana	8.7%	F
Maine	5.2%	B
Maryland	4.9%	B+
Massachusetts	4.5%	A-
Michigan	4.7%	B+
Minnesota	4.1%	A
Mississippi	7.2%	D+
Missouri	5.3%	B
Montana	4.1%	A
Nebraska	4.3%	A-
Nevada	5.4%	B
New Hampshire	5.0%	B
New Jersey	3.9%	A
New Mexico	6.5%	C
New York	4.7%	B+
North Carolina	4.0%	A
North Dakota	5.0%	B
Ohio	5.5%	B-
Oklahoma	6.1%	C+
Oregon	4.5%	A-
Pennsylvania	5.1%	B
Rhode Island	5.8%	C+
South Carolina	6.5%	C
South Dakota	4.3%	A-
Tennessee	5.2%	B
Texas	7.6%	D
Utah	3.4%	A+
Vermont	4.5%	A-
Virginia	4.4%	A-
Washington	3.7%	A+
West Virginia	5.4%	B
Wisconsin	4.2%	A
Wyoming	4.1%	A

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Utah	3.4%	100.00	A+
Washington	3.7%	97.45	A+
New Jersey	3.9%	95.75	A
North Carolina	4.0%	94.91	A
Iowa	4.1%	94.06	A
Minnesota	4.1%	94.06	A
Montana	4.1%	94.06	A
Wyoming	4.1%	94.06	A
Wisconsin	4.2%	93.21	A
Colorado	4.3%	92.36	A-
Nebraska	4.3%	92.36	A-
South Dakota	4.3%	92.36	A-
Idaho	4.4%	91.51	A-
Virginia	4.4%	91.51	A-
Kansas	4.5%	90.66	A-
Massachusetts	4.5%	90.66	A-
Oregon	4.5%	90.66	A-
Vermont	4.5%	90.66	A-
Hawaii	4.6%	89.81	B+
Illinois	4.6%	89.81	B+
Michigan	4.7%	88.96	B+
New York	4.7%	88.96	B+
Indiana	4.9%	87.26	B+
Maryland	4.9%	87.26	B+
New Hampshire	5.0%	86.42	B
North Dakota	5.0%	86.42	B
California	5.1%	85.57	B
Pennsylvania	5.1%	85.57	B
Maine	5.2%	84.72	B
Tennessee	5.2%	84.72	B
Arizona	5.3%	83.87	B
Connecticut	5.3%	83.87	B
Delaware	5.3%	83.87	B
Missouri	5.3%	83.87	B
United States	5.3%	83.87	B
Alaska	5.4%	83.02	B
Nevada	5.4%	83.02	B
West Virginia	5.4%	83.02	B
Ohio	5.5%	82.17	B-
Arkansas	5.6%	81.32	B-
Florida	5.8%	79.62	C+
Rhode Island	5.8%	79.62	C+
Alabama	5.9%	78.77	C+
Georgia	6.1%	77.08	C+
Oklahoma	6.1%	77.08	C+
New Mexico	6.5%	73.68	C
South Carolina	6.5%	73.68	C
Kentucky	6.6%	72.83	C-
Mississippi	7.2%	67.74	D+
Texas	7.6%	64.34	D
Louisiana	8.7%	55.00	F



Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income

THE DEBT BURDEN

PERCENTAGE is calculated by using the average debt in collections by state and dividing it by the average household income by state.

DATA SOURCE

Urban Institute, *Delinquent Debt in America*, July 30, 2014. *Debt past due and in collections based on September 2013 TransUnion data. Household income data from 2012 American Community Survey.*

http://www.urban.org/research/publication/delinquent-debt-america/view/full_report

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Average Debt in Collections	Average Household Income	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$5,178	\$72,254	7.2%	B-
Alabama	\$5,604	\$58,210	9.6%	D
Alaska	\$6,443	\$85,975	7.5%	C+
Arizona	\$6,224	\$65,788	9.5%	D
Arkansas	\$4,438	\$54,906	8.1%	C
California	\$5,456	\$83,359	6.5%	B
Colorado	\$5,837	\$77,606	7.5%	C+
Connecticut	\$4,643	\$96,180	4.8%	A+
Delaware	\$5,133	\$75,547	6.8%	B
Florida	\$6,396	\$65,167	9.8%	D-
Georgia	\$4,649	\$66,581	7.0%	B-
Hawaii	\$5,731	\$83,006	6.9%	B-
Idaho	\$6,441	\$59,573	10.8%	F
Illinois	\$5,101	\$76,299	6.7%	B
Indiana	\$4,846	\$62,167	7.8%	C
Iowa	\$4,810	\$65,466	7.3%	B-
Kansas	\$5,027	\$67,591	7.4%	C+
Kentucky	\$4,420	\$57,566	7.7%	C+
Louisiana	\$4,194	\$61,800	6.8%	B
Maine	\$5,334	\$62,030	8.6%	C-
Maryland	\$4,273	\$94,160	4.5%	A+
Massachusetts	\$4,602	\$90,576	5.1%	A
Michigan	\$4,352	\$63,951	6.8%	B
Minnesota	\$5,682	\$77,374	7.3%	B-
Mississippi	\$4,413	\$53,446	8.3%	C-
Missouri	\$5,805	\$62,196	9.3%	D
Montana	\$6,543	\$60,867	10.7%	F
Nebraska	\$5,394	\$66,072	8.2%	C
Nevada	\$7,198	\$67,008	10.7%	F
New Hampshire	\$5,862	\$81,747	7.2%	B-
New Jersey	\$4,309	\$95,457	4.5%	A+
New Mexico	\$4,900	\$60,147	8.1%	C
New York	\$5,147	\$82,630	6.2%	B+
North Carolina	\$4,280	\$62,709	6.8%	B
North Dakota	\$5,265	\$73,553	7.2%	B-
Ohio	\$4,368	\$63,692	6.9%	B-
Oklahoma	\$5,012	\$61,178	8.2%	C
Oregon	\$5,456	\$65,866	8.3%	C-
Pennsylvania	\$4,952	\$70,352	7.0%	B-
Rhode Island	\$4,383	\$73,717	5.9%	A-
South Carolina	\$5,606	\$59,904	9.4%	D
South Dakota	\$6,458	\$63,724	10.1%	D-
Tennessee	\$4,466	\$60,416	7.4%	C+
Texas	\$5,049	\$71,763	7.0%	B-
Utah	\$5,828	\$72,924	8.0%	C
Vermont	\$4,658	\$69,646	6.7%	B
Virginia	\$4,976	\$85,877	5.8%	A-
Washington	\$5,795	\$76,926	7.5%	C+
West Virginia	\$4,697	\$54,676	8.6%	C-
Wisconsin	\$5,260	\$66,985	7.9%	C
Wyoming	\$6,803	\$69,214	9.8%	D-

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

*Debt Past Due and in Collections
as a Percent of Household Income (continued)*

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Maryland	4.5%	100.00	A+
New Jersey	4.5%	100.00	A+
Connecticut	4.8%	97.86	A+
Massachusetts	5.1%	95.71	A
Virginia	5.8%	90.71	A-
Rhode Island	5.9%	90.00	A-
New York	6.2%	87.86	B+
California	6.5%	85.71	B
Illinois	6.7%	84.29	B
Vermont	6.7%	84.29	B
Delaware	6.8%	83.57	B
Louisiana	6.8%	83.57	B
Michigan	6.8%	83.57	B
North Carolina	6.8%	83.57	B
Hawaii	6.9%	82.86	B-
Ohio	6.9%	82.86	B-
Georgia	7.0%	82.14	B-
Pennsylvania	7.0%	82.14	B-
Texas	7.0%	82.14	B-
New Hampshire	7.2%	80.71	B-
North Dakota	7.2%	80.71	B-
United States	7.2%	80.71	B-
Iowa	7.3%	80.00	B-
Minnesota	7.3%	80.00	B-
Kansas	7.4%	79.29	C+
Tennessee	7.4%	79.29	C+
Alaska	7.5%	78.57	C+
Colorado	7.5%	78.57	C+
Washington	7.5%	78.57	C+
Kentucky	7.7%	77.14	C+
Indiana	7.8%	76.43	C
Wisconsin	7.9%	75.71	C
Utah	8.0%	75.00	C
Arkansas	8.1%	74.29	C
New Mexico	8.1%	74.29	C
Nebraska	8.2%	73.57	C
Oklahoma	8.2%	73.57	C
Mississippi	8.3%	72.86	C-
Oregon	8.3%	72.86	C-
Maine	8.6%	70.71	C-
West Virginia	8.6%	70.71	C-
Missouri	9.3%	65.71	D
South Carolina	9.4%	65.00	D
Arizona	9.5%	64.29	D
Alabama	9.6%	63.57	D
Florida	9.8%	62.14	D-
Wyoming	9.8%	62.14	D-
South Dakota	10.1%	60.00	D-
Montana	10.7%	55.71	F
Nevada	10.7%	55.71	F
Idaho	10.8%	55.00	F

Highest Tier Credit

TO DESCRIBE THE CREDIT BEHAVIORS OF A COMMUNITY,

the New York Federal Reserve has created a five tier scale that measures the severity of community credit stress based on four quarter payment histories of residents. The highest tier is the percentage of adults who were never 60+ days past due during any of the quarters analyzed.

DATA SOURCE

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Community Credit: A New Perspective on America's Communities, The New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax. Q4 2014 data

<https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/index.html>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	81%	C+
Alabama	75%	D-
Alaska	84%	B
Arizona	79%	C-
Arkansas	79%	C-
California	83%	B
Colorado	84%	B
Connecticut	84%	B
Delaware	79%	C-
Florida	77%	D
Georgia	75%	D-
Hawaii	85%	B+
Idaho	84%	B
Illinois	83%	B
Indiana	81%	C+
Iowa	86%	A-
Kansas	84%	B
Kentucky	79%	C-
Louisiana	75%	D-
Maine	83%	B
Maryland	81%	C+
Massachusetts	84%	B
Michigan	83%	B
Minnesota	87%	A
Mississippi	73%	F
Missouri	80%	C
Montana	86%	A-
Nebraska	87%	A
Nevada	77%	D
New Hampshire	84%	B
New Jersey	83%	B
New Mexico	76%	D
New York	83%	B
North Carolina	78%	D+
North Dakota	89%	A+
Ohio	81%	C+
Oklahoma	76%	D
Oregon	85%	B+
Pennsylvania	83%	B
Rhode Island	82%	B-
South Carolina	73%	F
South Dakota	87%	A
Tennessee	77%	D
Texas	75%	D-
Utah	86%	A-
Vermont	85%	B+
Virginia	83%	B
Washington	86%	A-
West Virginia	80%	C
Wisconsin	87%	A
Wyoming	86%	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	89%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	87%	94.38	A
Nebraska	87%	94.38	A
South Dakota	87%	94.38	A
Wisconsin	87%	94.38	A
Iowa	86%	91.56	A-
Montana	86%	91.56	A-
Utah	86%	91.56	A-
Washington	86%	91.56	A-
Wyoming	86%	91.56	A-
Hawaii	85%	88.75	B+
Oregon	85%	88.75	B+
Vermont	85%	88.75	B+
Alaska	84%	85.94	B
Colorado	84%	85.94	B
Connecticut	84%	85.94	B
Idaho	84%	85.94	B
Kansas	84%	85.94	B
Massachusetts	84%	85.94	B
New Hampshire	84%	85.94	B
California	83%	83.13	B
Illinois	83%	83.13	B
Maine	83%	83.13	B
Michigan	83%	83.13	B
New Jersey	83%	83.13	B
New York	83%	83.13	B
Pennsylvania	83%	83.13	B
Virginia	83%	83.13	B
Rhode Island	82%	80.31	B-
Indiana	81%	77.50	C+
Maryland	81%	77.50	C+
Ohio	81%	77.50	C+
United States	81%	77.50	C+
Missouri	80%	74.69	C
West Virginia	80%	74.69	C
Arizona	79%	71.88	C-
Arkansas	79%	71.88	C-
Delaware	79%	71.88	C-
Kentucky	79%	71.88	C-
North Carolina	78%	69.06	D+
Florida	77%	66.25	D
Nevada	77%	66.25	D
Tennessee	77%	66.25	D
New Mexico	76%	63.44	D
Oklahoma	76%	63.44	D
Alabama	75%	60.63	D-
Georgia	75%	60.63	D-
Louisiana	75%	60.63	D-
Texas	75%	60.63	D-
Mississippi	73%	55.00	F
South Carolina	73%	55.00	F

Housing Credit Grade

For many American homeowners, the home can be one of their greatest sources of wealth and debt. According to the [United States Census Bureau](#), the aggregate net worth of all individuals in the United States was \$40.2 trillion in 2011, and about a quarter of this total wealth (or \$10.1 trillion) was a result of homeownership. For many, the mortgage on their home is their largest outstanding amount of debt. As of June 2016, U.S. citizens had \$8.84 trillion in mortgage and home equity line of credit (HELOC) debt.

Housing costs (mortgage, real estate taxes and insurance) are often the largest expense item in a homeowner’s budget. In a recent report the Federal Reserve Board indicated that 67 percent of homeowners in 2015 had a mortgage with average monthly mortgage payments of \$1,255 and a median payment of \$1,100. This compares with renters who had average monthly rental payments of \$855 and a median payment of \$760.

The ability to obtain the long-term net worth benefits derived from homeownership, by paying down a mortgage rather than paying rent, is often tied to family income. As the chart below indicates, families with larger incomes are much more likely to own a home and thus much more likely to have the opportunity to build equity and wealth through homeownership.

Homeownership by Family Income	Percent Owning a Home
Less than \$40,000	38.6%
\$40,000–\$100,000	72.8%
Greater than \$100,000	85.8%
Overall	61.4%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015

Homeowners can use the equity that they have built up in their homes to help finance retirement. A homeowner’s equity can also be used to pay for college, renovate their home and pay off high-cost credit card debt. Rising housing costs can help the overall economy through the wealth effect, whereby increases in home values spur consumer spending, which in turn drives economic growth.

The Housing Credit grade assumes that a high level of homeownership is a good thing, provided that the cost of owning a home is not too high. Thus, states are rewarded for having high levels of homeownership and equity in those homes. States with high delinquency and foreclosure rates and a large percentage of homeowners with underwater mortgages are penalized. States with high rental costs as a percent of income are also penalized, since it will be much harder in those states for renters to save up the down payment that they need to ultimately become homeowners.

The states with the best and worst Housing Credit grades are listed below:

Top 10 States*	Bottom 10 States
North Dakota	Georgia
South Dakota*	Connecticut
Wyoming	Rhode Island
West Virginia	California
Iowa	New York
Montana	Illinois
Minnesota	Maryland
Nebraska	Florida
Vermont	New Jersey
Kansas	Nevada
Alaska	

* South Dakota lacks three Housing Credit data points that were used to calculate the Housing Credit category grade. South Dakota's grade has been calculated in this Report Card for Housing Credit despite missing these data points. Based on this incomplete data, South Dakota would rank second overall in Housing Credit. South Dakota is listed in the above chart based on the order of its rank with this incomplete data.

The Housing Credit subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following 10 data point grades (a 10 percent weighting for each data point):

Average Loan-to-Value Ratios: The loan-to-value ratio (LTV) is a lending risk assessment ratio that financial institutions and other lenders examine before approving a mortgage. Typically, assessments with high LTV ratios are seen as higher risk and, therefore, if the mortgage is accepted, the loan will generally cost the borrower more to borrow, or they will need to purchase mortgage insurance (Investopedia definition).

Best State — Hawaii: 65%	U.S.: 82%	Worst State — Illinois: 102%
--------------------------	-----------	------------------------------

Percentage of Equity-Rich Mortgages, or Mortgages with Loan-to-Value Ratios of 50 Percent or Lower:

Best State — Hawaii: 35.77%	U.S.: 22.54%	Worst State — Mississippi: 11.82%
-----------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------

Percentage of Adults Owning Homes:

Best State — West Virginia: 72.2%	U.S.: 63.1%	Worst State — New York: 53%
-----------------------------------	-------------	-----------------------------

Percentage of Borrowers 60 Days or More Delinquent on Their Mortgage:

Best State — North Dakota: 0.95%	U.S.: 2.25%	Worst State — New Jersey: 4.48%
----------------------------------	-------------	---------------------------------

Percentage of All Loans in Foreclosure in a Specific Time Period:

Best State — North Dakota & Wyoming (tied): 0.58%	U.S.: 2.09%	Worst State — New Jersey: 7.31%
---	-------------	---------------------------------

Percentage of Adult Homeowners Who Have a Mortgage:

Best State — West Virginia: 42.76%	U.S.: 57.28%	Worst State — Utah: 70.91%
------------------------------------	--------------	----------------------------

Percentage of Homeowners Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Housing Debt, Taxes, Insurance, Utilities, Fuel Costs and Other Fees:

Best State — North Dakota: 16.3%	U.S.: 30.8%	Worst State — California & Hawaii (tied): 40.6%
----------------------------------	-------------	---

Percentage of Renters Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Rent and Utilities:

Best State — South Dakota: 39.3%	U.S.: 51.8%	Worst State — Florida: 57.9%
----------------------------------	-------------	------------------------------

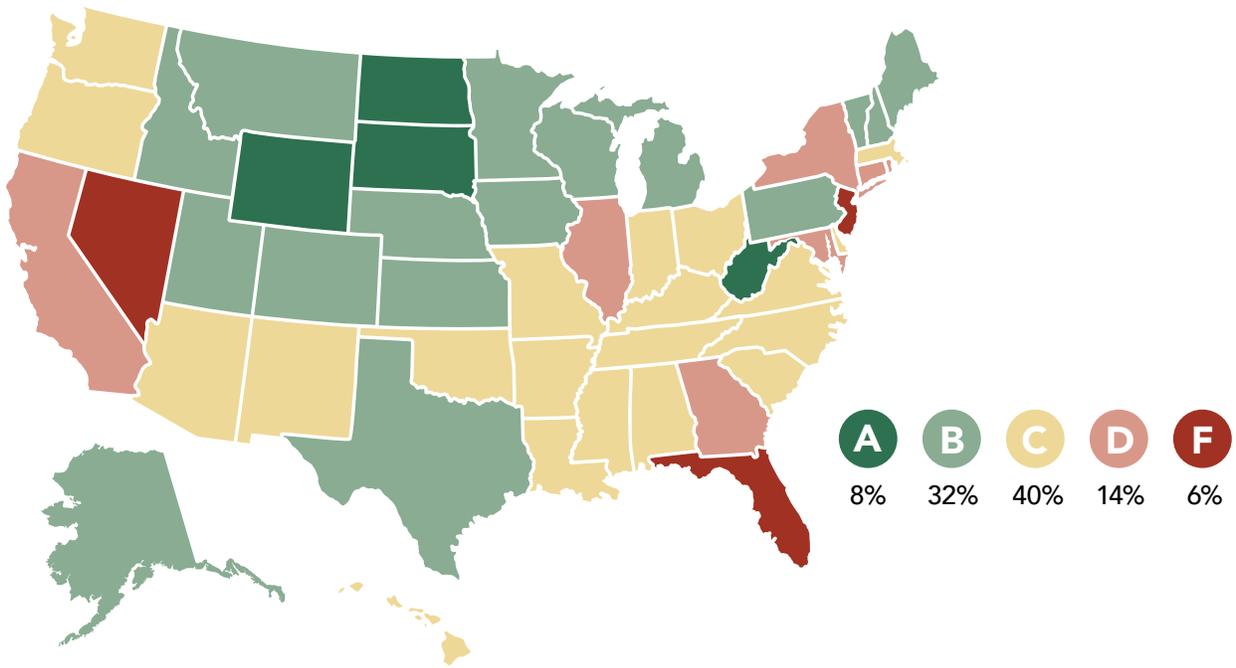
Percentage of Seriously Underwater Mortgages, or Mortgages with Loan-to-Value Ratios of 125 Percent or More:

Best State — Alaska & Wyoming (tied): 3.2%	U.S.: 11.5%	Worst State — Nevada: 23.9%
--	-------------	-----------------------------

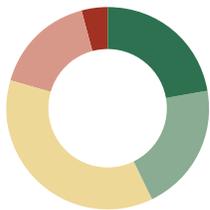
Average Mortgage Debt as a Multiple of Median Household Income:

Best State — Iowa: 2.38 times median household income	U.S.: 3.58 times median household income	Worst State — California: 5.41 times household income
---	--	---

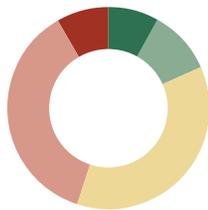
Housing Credit



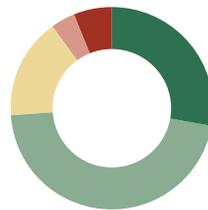
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage



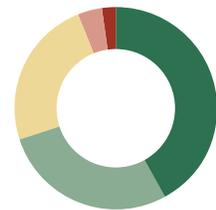
Equity Rich Mortgages



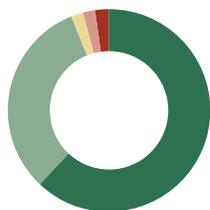
Homeownership Rate



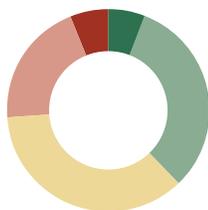
Mortgage Delinquency Rate



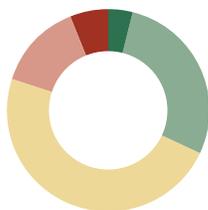
Foreclosure Rate



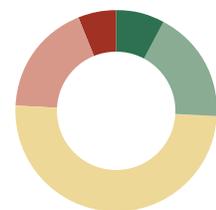
Homeowners with a Mortgage



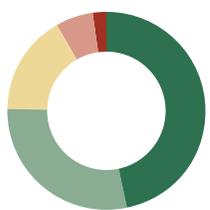
High Cost to Homeowners (30% or more of income)



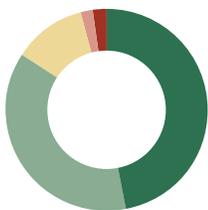
High Cost to Renters (30% or more of income)



Seriously Underwater Mortgages



Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income





Housing Credit

STATES ALPHABETICALLY									
	Loan to Value Ratios	Equity Rich	Homeownership Rates	Mortgage Delinquency Rates	Foreclosure Rates	Have a Mortgage	High Cost to Homeowners	High Cost to Renters	Seriously Underwater Mortgages
Alabama	C-	D-	B+	B-	A	B	C+	C-	B
Alaska	A-	C	C+	A+	A+	C-	B-	C-	A+
Arizona	C+	D+	C	A-	A+	D	C	C	C
Arkansas	D+	D	B	B	A	B	B	B-	B-
California	A	A	F	A	A+	D-	F	F	A-
Colorado	A-	C+	B-	A+	A+	D-	C	C-	A
Connecticut	C	C-	B	C	B	C	D+	D	B
Delaware	C	D+	A	D	B	D+	C-	C	C+
Florida	C-	C-	B-	C-	C	B-	D-	F	D
Georgia	D+	D	C	B-	A	C	C	D+	C
Hawaii	A+	A+	D	B	B-	B	F	F	A
Idaho	B	D+	A-	A	A+	F	C+	B-	A
Illinois	F	F	B	B-	B	B-	C-	C	D-
Indiana	D	F	A-	B	B+	C	B+	C	B-
Iowa	B-	D	A	A	A	C	A-	B+	B+
Kansas	C	C-	B	A-	A	C+	B	B	A
Kentucky	C	D	B	B	A-	B-	B-	C	A-
Louisiana	D	D-	B-	C	A-	B	C+	D	C+
Maine	B+	B	A+	C	B-	B-	C-	C-	A-
Maryland	D+	D	B	C	B	F	C-	C-	C+
Massachusetts	A-	B+	C	B	B+	D	D+	C-	A
Michigan	D+	C-	A	A	A+	B	B-	D+	C-
Minnesota	B	C	A+	A+	A+	D	B	C+	A
Mississippi	C	F	B+	C-	A-	A-	C	C-	A
Missouri	D	D-	B+	A-	A	B-	B	C+	C
Montana	A	B	B	A	A+	B-	C	B	A+
Nebraska	C+	D-	B	A+	A+	C+	B+	A	A-
Nevada	D+	D-	F	C	B	D-	C-	C	F
New Hampshire	B	C	A	A-	A	C	C-	C	A-
New Jersey	C	C	C+	F	F	C	F	D+	C+
New Mexico	B	C-	B+	C	B	C	C-	C-	A
New York	A-	A	F	D+	D+	B	D-	D-	B+
North Carolina	C	D	B-	B-	A	C-	C+	C-	B
North Dakota	A	C+	B-	A+	A+	B	A+	A+	A+
Ohio	F	F	B	B	B+	B	B	C+	D+
Oklahoma	C	D-	B	B-	B+	C-	B	B	B+
Oregon	A-	B-	C	A-	B+	C-	D+	D-	A
Pennsylvania	C	C	A-	C+	B+	A-	C+	C-	B
Rhode Island	C+	C	D+	C+	B+	C-	D-	D	B
South Carolina	C	D+	A-	C	A-	C	C	D+	B
South Dakota*	NA	NA	A-	A	A+	B-	B+	A+	NA
Tennessee	C	C-	B	B	A	C+	C	C-	B
Texas	B+	C	C	B	A+	B+	C+	C	A
Utah	B-	D+	A-	A	A+	F	C+	B-	A-
Vermont	A+	A-	A	B+	B	C-	D	C-	A
Virginia	B-	D	B	A-	A+	D	C+	C	A-
Washington	B+	C+	C	A-	A-	D+	C-	C	A-
West Virginia	C	C-	A+	C+	A	A+	B+	B-	B+
Wisconsin	C	C-	B	A	A	D+	C+	B-	B
Wyoming	A+	B	B+	A	A+	C-	B	A+	A+
United States	C+	C	C+	B	B+	C	C	D+	B-

Housing Credit (continued)

STATES ALPHABETICALLY (CONTINUED)				
	Mortgage balance as multiple of household income	Averaged Housing Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	B+	80.56	76.90	C
Alaska	A-	85.24	85.57	B
Arizona	C+	78.16	72.45	C-
Arkansas	A-	81.58	78.79	C+
California	F	75.93	68.32	D+
Colorado	C+	83.33	82.03	B-
Connecticut	B	76.68	69.71	D+
Delaware	B+	77.50	71.23	C-
Florida	B-	71.11	59.39	F
Georgia	B	76.78	69.90	D+
Hawaii	D	78.44	72.97	C-
Idaho	B	83.56	82.46	B-
Illinois	A-	74.46	65.60	D
Indiana	A+	80.84	77.42	C+
Iowa	A+	87.62	89.98	B+
Kansas	A	85.74	86.49	B
Kentucky	A	82.13	79.81	C+
Louisiana	B+	77.03	70.36	C-
Maine	A	83.86	83.01	B
Maryland	B	74.17	65.06	D
Massachusetts	B-	81.72	79.05	C+
Michigan	A	82.67	80.81	B-
Minnesota	A	86.88	88.61	B+
Mississippi	A-	80.69	77.14	C+
Missouri	A	81.27	78.21	C+
Montana	B-	87.57	89.88	B+
Nebraska	A	86.69	88.25	B+
Nevada	C	68.74	55.00	F
New Hampshire	A	84.81	84.77	B
New Jersey	B	70.49	58.24	F
New Mexico	B	79.59	75.10	C
New York	C+	75.42	67.38	D+
North Carolina	B	79.03	74.06	C
North Dakota	A	93.03	100.00	A+
Ohio	A+	78.87	73.77	C
Oklahoma	A	81.21	78.10	C+
Oregon	C	80.07	75.99	C
Pennsylvania	A	82.67	80.81	B-
Rhode Island	B	76.08	68.60	D+
South Carolina	B	78.96	73.93	C
South Dakota*	A-	92.64	99.28	A+
Tennessee	B+	81.45	78.55	C+
Texas	A-	84.80	84.75	B
Utah	B	83.35	82.07	B-
Vermont	A	85.78	86.57	B
Virginia	B-	80.71	77.18	C+
Washington	C	81.10	77.90	C+
West Virginia	A	88.03	90.74	A-
Wisconsin	A	83.01	81.44	B-
Wyoming	A-	90.83	95.92	A
United States	B-	79.03	74.06	C

STATES BY GRADE			
	Averaged Housing Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
North Dakota	93.03	100.00	A+
South Dakota*	92.64	99.28	A+
Wyoming	90.83	95.92	A
West Virginia	88.03	90.74	A-
Iowa	87.62	89.98	B+
Montana	87.57	89.88	B+
Minnesota	86.88	88.61	B+
Nebraska	86.69	88.25	B+
Vermont	85.78	86.57	B
Kansas	85.74	86.49	B
Alaska	85.24	85.57	B
New Hampshire	84.81	84.77	B
Texas	84.80	84.75	B
Maine	83.86	83.01	B
Idaho	83.56	82.46	B-
Utah	83.35	82.07	B-
Colorado	83.33	82.03	B-
Wisconsin	83.01	81.44	B-
Michigan	82.67	80.81	B-
Pennsylvania	82.67	80.81	B-
Kentucky	82.13	79.81	C+
Massachusetts	81.72	79.05	C+
Arkansas	81.58	78.79	C+
Tennessee	81.45	78.55	C+
Missouri	81.27	78.21	C+
Oklahoma	81.21	78.10	C+
Washington	81.10	77.90	C+
Indiana	80.84	77.42	C+
Virginia	80.71	77.18	C+
Mississippi	80.69	77.14	C+
Alabama	80.56	76.90	C
Oregon	80.07	75.99	C
New Mexico	79.59	75.10	C
North Carolina	79.03	74.06	C
United States	79.03	74.06	C
South Carolina	78.96	73.93	C
Ohio	78.87	73.77	C
Hawaii	78.44	72.97	C-
Arizona	78.16	72.45	C-
Delaware	77.50	71.23	C-
Louisiana	77.03	70.36	C-
Georgia	76.78	69.90	D+
Connecticut	76.68	69.71	D+
Rhode Island	76.08	68.60	D+
California	75.93	68.32	D+
New York	75.42	67.38	D+
Illinois	74.46	65.60	D
Maryland	74.17	65.06	D
Florida	71.11	59.39	F
New Jersey	70.49	58.24	F
Nevada	68.74	55.00	F

*There is no data available for South Dakota for Loan to Value, Equity Rich and Seriously Underwater Mortgages. To calculate their average grade we included only the number of data points for which they had data (in this case 7)

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage

THE LOAN-TO-VALUE RATIO

(LTV Ratio) is a lending risk assessment ratio that financial institutions and other lenders examine before approving a mortgage. Typically, assessments with high LTV Ratios are generally seen as higher risk and, therefore, if the mortgage is accepted, the loan will generally cost the borrower more to borrow or he or she will need to purchase mortgage insurance. Source:

www.investopedia.com

DATA SOURCE

RealtyTrac, a real estate data company. Data reflects all mortgages for March 2016. Data provided in a private file from RealtyTrac.

The data is based on publicly recorded mortgage and deed of trust data collected and licensed by RealtyTrac nationwide along with an industry standard automated valuation model (AVM) updated monthly on RealtyTrac's entire database of more than 140 million U.S. properties.

<http://www.realtytrac.com>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	82%	C+
Alabama	89%	C-
Alaska	72%	A-
Arizona	82%	C+
Arkansas	92%	D+
California	69%	A
Colorado	71%	A-
Connecticut	86%	C
Delaware	86%	C
Florida	89%	C-
Georgia	90%	D+
Hawaii	65%	A+
Idaho	77%	B
Illinois	102%	F
Indiana	94%	D
Iowa	81%	B-
Kansas	85%	C
Kentucky	84%	C
Louisiana	95%	D
Maine	74%	B+
Maryland	91%	D+
Massachusetts	71%	A-
Michigan	92%	D+
Minnesota	76%	B
Mississippi	85%	C
Missouri	95%	D
Montana	70%	A
Nebraska	83%	C+
Nevada	92%	D+
New Hampshire	78%	B
New Jersey	85%	C
New Mexico	77%	B
New York	72%	A-
North Carolina	85%	C
North Dakota	70%	A
Ohio	99%	F
Oklahoma	87%	C
Oregon	71%	A-
Pennsylvania	85%	C
Rhode Island	82%	C+
South Carolina	85%	C
South Dakota	NA	NA
Tennessee	84%	C
Texas	75%	B+
Utah	79%	B-
Vermont	66%	A+
Virginia	81%	B-
Washington	75%	B+
West Virginia	84%	C
Wisconsin	85%	C
Wyoming	67%	A+

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
South Dakota*	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	65%	100.00	A+
Vermont	66%	98.78	A+
Wyoming	67%	97.57	A+
California	69%	95.14	A
Montana	70%	93.92	A
North Dakota	70%	93.92	A
Colorado	71%	92.70	A-
Massachusetts	71%	92.70	A-
Oregon	71%	92.70	A-
Alaska	72%	91.49	A-
New York	72%	91.49	A-
Maine	74%	89.05	B+
Texas	75%	87.84	B+
Washington	75%	87.84	B+
Minnesota	76%	86.62	B
Idaho	77%	85.41	B
New Mexico	77%	85.41	B
New Hampshire	78%	84.19	B
Utah	79%	82.97	B-
Iowa	81%	80.54	B-
Virginia	81%	80.54	B-
Arizona	82%	79.32	C+
Rhode Island	82%	79.32	C+
United States	82%	79.32	C+
Nebraska	83%	78.11	C+
Kentucky	84%	76.89	C
Tennessee	84%	76.89	C
West Virginia	84%	76.89	C
Kansas	85%	75.68	C
Mississippi	85%	75.68	C
New Jersey	85%	75.68	C
North Carolina	85%	75.68	C
Pennsylvania	85%	75.68	C
South Carolina	85%	75.68	C
Wisconsin	85%	75.68	C
Connecticut	86%	74.46	C
Delaware	86%	74.46	C
Oklahoma	87%	73.24	C
Alabama	89%	70.81	C-
Florida	89%	70.81	C-
Georgia	90%	69.59	D+
Maryland	91%	68.38	D+
Arkansas	92%	67.16	D+
Michigan	92%	67.16	D+
Nevada	92%	67.16	D+
Indiana	94%	64.73	D
Louisiana	95%	63.51	D
Missouri	95%	63.51	D
Ohio	99%	58.65	F
Illinois	102%	55.00	F

*Data is not available for South Dakota



Equity Rich Mortgages

AN EQUITY RICH MORTGAGE

has a loan to value ratio of 50% or lower, meaning the homeowner had at least 50% equity.

This measures the percent of mortgages that are considered equity rich.

DATA SOURCE

RealtyTrac, a real estate data company. Data reflects all mortgages for March 2016. Data provided in private file.

The data is based on publicly recorded mortgage and deed of trust data collected and licensed by RealtyTrac nationwide along with an industry standard automated valuation model (AVM) updated monthly on RealtyTrac's entire database of more than 140 million U.S. properties.

<http://www.realtytrac.com>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	22.54%	C
Alabama	16.01%	D-
Alaska	22.54%	C
Arizona	19.66%	D+
Arkansas	16.25%	D
California	33.29%	A
Colorado	24.19%	C+
Connecticut	21.31%	C-
Delaware	19.22%	D+
Florida	20.71%	C-
Georgia	16.76%	D
Hawaii	35.77%	A+
Idaho	18.47%	D+
Illinois	14.31%	F
Indiana	14.13%	F
Iowa	17.12%	D
Kansas	20.09%	C-
Kentucky	16.11%	D
Louisiana	15.43%	D-
Maine	28.25%	B
Maryland	17.76%	D
Massachusetts	30.10%	B+
Michigan	20.19%	C-
Minnesota	21.71%	C
Mississippi	11.82%	F
Missouri	15.84%	D-
Montana	27.43%	B
Nebraska	15.79%	D-
Nevada	15.90%	D-
New Hampshire	22.43%	C
New Jersey	22.31%	C
New Mexico	20.23%	C-
New York	33.37%	A
North Carolina	17.33%	D
North Dakota	24.56%	C+
Ohio	14.41%	F
Oklahoma	15.33%	D-
Oregon	26.42%	B-
Pennsylvania	23.18%	C
Rhode Island	22.98%	C
South Carolina	18.90%	D+
South Dakota	NA	NA
Tennessee	20.45%	C-
Texas	21.64%	C
Utah	18.97%	D+
Vermont	31.50%	A-
Virginia	17.86%	D
Washington	24.46%	C+
West Virginia	20.21%	C-
Wisconsin	20.08%	C-
Wyoming	27.94%	B

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
South Dakota*	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	35.77%	100.00	A+
New York	33.37%	95.49	A
California	33.29%	95.34	A
Vermont	31.50%	91.98	A-
Massachusetts	30.10%	89.35	B+
Maine	28.25%	85.87	B
Wyoming	27.94%	85.29	B
Montana	27.43%	84.33	B
Oregon	26.42%	82.43	B-
North Dakota	24.56%	78.94	C+
Washington	24.46%	78.75	C+
Colorado	24.19%	78.24	C+
Pennsylvania	23.18%	76.34	C
Rhode Island	22.98%	75.97	C
Alaska	22.54%	75.14	C
United States	22.54%	75.14	C
New Hampshire	22.43%	74.94	C
New Jersey	22.31%	74.71	C
Minnesota	21.71%	73.58	C
Texas	21.64%	73.45	C
Connecticut	21.31%	72.83	C-
Florida	20.71%	71.70	C-
Tennessee	20.45%	71.22	C-
New Mexico	20.23%	70.80	C-
West Virginia	20.21%	70.76	C-
Michigan	20.19%	70.73	C-
Kansas	20.09%	70.54	C-
Wisconsin	20.08%	70.52	C-
Arizona	19.66%	69.73	D+
Delaware	19.22%	68.90	D+
Utah	18.97%	68.43	D+
South Carolina	18.90%	68.30	D+
Idaho	18.47%	67.49	D+
Virginia	17.86%	66.35	D
Maryland	17.76%	66.16	D
North Carolina	17.33%	65.35	D
Iowa	17.12%	64.96	D
Georgia	16.76%	64.28	D
Arkansas	16.25%	63.32	D
Kentucky	16.11%	63.06	D
Alabama	16.01%	62.87	D-
Nevada	15.90%	62.67	D-
Missouri	15.84%	62.55	D-
Nebraska	15.79%	62.46	D-
Louisiana	15.43%	61.78	D-
Oklahoma	15.33%	61.59	D-
Ohio	14.41%	59.87	F
Illinois	14.31%	59.68	F
Indiana	14.13%	59.34	F
Mississippi	11.82%	55.00	F

*Data is not available for South Dakota



Homeownership Rate

THE PERCENTAGE of owner-occupied housing units.

DATA SOURCE

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014, 1 year estimate

http://factfinder.census.gov/tables/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_1YR_B25008&prodType=table

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	63.1%	C+
Alabama	67.7%	B+
Alaska	62.5%	C+
Arizona	61.1%	C
Arkansas	65.8%	B
California	53.7%	F
Colorado	63.9%	B-
Connecticut	66.4%	B
Delaware	70.3%	A
Florida	64.1%	B-
Georgia	62.2%	C
Hawaii	56.7%	D
Idaho	68.0%	A-
Illinois	65.5%	B
Indiana	68.6%	A-
Iowa	70.9%	A
Kansas	66.6%	B
Kentucky	66.1%	B
Louisiana	64.4%	B-
Maine	71.3%	A+
Maryland	65.9%	B
Massachusetts	61.6%	C
Michigan	70.2%	A
Minnesota	71.7%	A+
Mississippi	67.7%	B+
Missouri	66.9%	B+
Montana	66.4%	B
Nebraska	65.9%	B
Nevada	53.6%	F
New Hampshire	70.2%	A
New Jersey	63.3%	C+
New Mexico	66.9%	B+
New York	53.0%	F
North Carolina	64.2%	B-
North Dakota	63.8%	B-
Ohio	65.3%	B
Oklahoma	65.1%	B
Oregon	60.7%	C
Pennsylvania	68.8%	A-
Rhode Island	58.8%	D+
South Carolina	68.0%	A-
South Dakota	68.2%	A-
Tennessee	66.1%	B
Texas	61.2%	C
Utah	69.2%	A-
Vermont	70.0%	A
Virginia	65.3%	B
Washington	61.7%	C
West Virginia	72.2%	A+
Wisconsin	66.6%	B
Wyoming	66.9%	B+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
West Virginia	72.2%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	71.7%	98.83	A+
Maine	71.3%	97.89	A+
Iowa	70.9%	96.95	A
Delaware	70.3%	95.55	A
Michigan	70.2%	95.31	A
New Hampshire	70.2%	95.31	A
Vermont	70.0%	94.84	A
Utah	69.2%	92.97	A-
Pennsylvania	68.8%	92.03	A-
Indiana	68.6%	91.56	A-
South Dakota	68.2%	90.63	A-
Idaho	68.0%	90.16	A-
South Carolina	68.0%	90.16	A-
Alabama	67.7%	89.45	B+
Mississippi	67.7%	89.45	B+
Missouri	66.9%	87.58	B+
New Mexico	66.9%	87.58	B+
Wyoming	66.9%	87.58	B+
Kansas	66.6%	86.87	B
Wisconsin	66.6%	86.87	B
Connecticut	66.4%	86.41	B
Montana	66.4%	86.41	B
Kentucky	66.1%	85.70	B
Tennessee	66.1%	85.70	B
Maryland	65.9%	85.23	B
Nebraska	65.9%	85.23	B
Arkansas	65.8%	85.00	B
Illinois	65.5%	84.30	B
Ohio	65.3%	83.83	B
Virginia	65.3%	83.83	B
Oklahoma	65.1%	83.36	B
Louisiana	64.4%	81.72	B-
North Carolina	64.2%	81.25	B-
Florida	64.1%	81.02	B-
Colorado	63.9%	80.55	B-
North Dakota	63.8%	80.31	B-
New Jersey	63.3%	79.14	C+
United States	63.1%	78.67	C+
Alaska	62.5%	77.27	C+
Georgia	62.2%	76.56	C
Washington	61.7%	75.39	C
Massachusetts	61.6%	75.16	C
Texas	61.2%	74.22	C
Arizona	61.1%	73.98	C
Oregon	60.7%	73.05	C
Rhode Island	58.8%	68.59	D+
Hawaii	56.7%	63.67	D
California	53.7%	56.64	F
Nevada	53.6%	56.41	F
New York	53.0%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Mortgage Delinquency Rate

THE MORTGAGE DELINQUENCY

RATE is the percentage of borrowers 60 days or more delinquent on their mortgages.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site.

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	2.25%	B
Alabama	2.37%	B-
Alaska	1.18%	A+
Arizona	1.69%	A-
Arkansas	2.14%	B
California	1.41%	A
Colorado	1.04%	A+
Connecticut	3.06%	C
Delaware	3.63%	D
Florida	3.19%	C-
Georgia	2.43%	B-
Hawaii	2.06%	B
Idaho	1.45%	A
Illinois	2.34%	B-
Indiana	2.01%	B
Iowa	1.48%	A
Kansas	1.55%	A-
Kentucky	2.19%	B
Louisiana	3.04%	C
Maine	2.90%	C
Maryland	2.94%	C
Massachusetts	2.21%	B
Michigan	1.47%	A
Minnesota	1.16%	A+
Mississippi	3.17%	C-
Missouri	1.64%	A-
Montana	1.37%	A
Nebraska	1.11%	A+
Nevada	2.88%	C
New Hampshire	1.61%	A-
New Jersey	4.48%	F
New Mexico	2.90%	C
New York	3.51%	D+
North Carolina	2.45%	B-
North Dakota	0.95%	A+
Ohio	2.13%	B
Oklahoma	2.48%	B-
Oregon	1.64%	A-
Pennsylvania	2.70%	C+
Rhode Island	2.59%	C+
South Carolina	2.99%	C
South Dakota	1.19%	A
Tennessee	2.02%	B
Texas	2.12%	B
Utah	1.40%	A
Vermont	1.92%	B+
Virginia	1.71%	A-
Washington	1.55%	A-
West Virginia	2.53%	C+
Wisconsin	1.29%	A
Wyoming	1.45%	A

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	0.95%	100.00	A+
Colorado	1.04%	98.85	A+
Nebraska	1.11%	97.96	A+
Minnesota	1.16%	97.32	A+
Alaska	1.18%	97.07	A+
South Dakota	1.19%	96.94	A
Wisconsin	1.29%	95.67	A
Montana	1.37%	94.65	A
Utah	1.40%	94.26	A
California	1.41%	94.14	A
Idaho	1.45%	93.63	A
Wyoming	1.45%	93.63	A
Michigan	1.47%	93.37	A
Iowa	1.48%	93.24	A
Kansas	1.55%	92.35	A-
Washington	1.55%	92.35	A-
New Hampshire	1.61%	91.59	A-
Missouri	1.64%	91.20	A-
Oregon	1.64%	91.20	A-
Arizona	1.69%	90.57	A-
Virginia	1.71%	90.31	A-
Vermont	1.92%	87.63	B+
Indiana	2.01%	86.49	B
Tennessee	2.02%	86.36	B
Hawaii	2.06%	85.85	B
Texas	2.12%	85.08	B
Ohio	2.13%	84.96	B
Arkansas	2.14%	84.83	B
Kentucky	2.19%	84.19	B
Massachusetts	2.21%	83.94	B
United States	2.25%	83.43	B
Illinois	2.34%	82.28	B-
Alabama	2.37%	81.90	B-
Georgia	2.43%	81.13	B-
North Carolina	2.45%	80.88	B-
Oklahoma	2.48%	80.50	B-
West Virginia	2.53%	79.86	C+
Rhode Island	2.59%	79.09	C+
Pennsylvania	2.70%	77.69	C+
Nevada	2.88%	75.40	C
Maine	2.90%	75.14	C
New Mexico	2.90%	75.14	C
Maryland	2.94%	74.63	C
South Carolina	2.99%	73.99	C
Louisiana	3.04%	73.36	C
Connecticut	3.06%	73.10	C
Mississippi	3.17%	71.70	C-
Florida	3.19%	71.44	C-
New York	3.51%	67.37	D+
Delaware	3.63%	65.84	D
New Jersey	4.48%	55.00	F



Foreclosure Rate

THE FORECLOSURE INVENTORY MEASURE represents the percent of all loans in the foreclosure process at the end of the reporting quarter.

DATA SOURCE

Corporation for Enterprise Development, Asset and Opportunity Scorecard based on National Delinquency Survey: Second Quarter 2015.

<http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/latest/measure/foreclosure-rate>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
United States	2.09%	B+
Alabama	1.39%	A
Alaska	0.71%	A+
Arizona	0.79%	A+
Arkansas	1.60%	A
California	0.91%	A+
Colorado	0.68%	A+
Connecticut	3.06%	B
Delaware	2.73%	B
Florida	4.24%	C
Georgia	1.33%	A
Hawaii	3.20%	B-
Idaho	0.99%	A+
Illinois	2.81%	B
Indiana	2.27%	B+
Iowa	1.47%	A
Kansas	1.51%	A
Kentucky	2.07%	A-
Louisiana	1.87%	A-
Maine	3.43%	B-
Maryland	2.77%	B
Massachusetts	2.22%	B+
Michigan	1.01%	A+
Minnesota	0.85%	A+
Mississippi	1.73%	A-
Missouri	1.10%	A
Montana	0.76%	A+
Nebraska	0.76%	A+
Nevada	2.73%	B
New Hampshire	1.27%	A
New Jersey	7.31%	F
New Mexico	2.92%	B
New York	5.31%	D+
North Carolina	1.30%	A
North Dakota	0.58%	A+
Ohio	2.43%	B+
Oklahoma	2.25%	B+
Oregon	2.22%	B+
Pennsylvania	2.51%	B+
Rhode Island	2.42%	B+
South Carolina	2.05%	A-
South Dakota	0.87%	A+
Tennessee	1.14%	A
Texas	0.89%	A+
Utah	0.80%	A+
Vermont	2.60%	B
Virginia	0.85%	A+
Washington	1.78%	A-
West Virginia	1.18%	A
Wisconsin	1.55%	A
Wyoming	0.58%	A+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	0.58%	100.00	A+
Wyoming	0.58%	100.00	A+
Colorado	0.68%	99.33	A+
Alaska	0.71%	99.13	A+
Montana	0.76%	98.80	A+
Nebraska	0.76%	98.80	A+
Arizona	0.79%	98.60	A+
Utah	0.80%	98.53	A+
Minnesota	0.85%	98.19	A+
Virginia	0.85%	98.19	A+
South Dakota	0.87%	98.06	A+
Texas	0.89%	97.93	A+
California	0.91%	97.79	A+
Idaho	0.99%	97.26	A+
Michigan	1.01%	97.12	A+
Missouri	1.10%	96.52	A
Tennessee	1.14%	96.26	A
West Virginia	1.18%	95.99	A
New Hampshire	1.27%	95.39	A
North Carolina	1.30%	95.19	A
Georgia	1.33%	94.99	A
Alabama	1.39%	94.58	A
Iowa	1.47%	94.05	A
Kansas	1.51%	93.78	A
Wisconsin	1.55%	93.51	A
Arkansas	1.60%	93.18	A
Mississippi	1.73%	92.31	A-
Washington	1.78%	91.98	A-
Louisiana	1.87%	91.37	A-
South Carolina	2.05%	90.17	A-
Kentucky	2.07%	90.04	A-
United States	2.09%	89.90	B+
Massachusetts	2.22%	89.03	B+
Oregon	2.22%	89.03	B+
Oklahoma	2.25%	88.83	B+
Indiana	2.27%	88.70	B+
Rhode Island	2.42%	87.70	B+
Ohio	2.43%	87.63	B+
Pennsylvania	2.51%	87.10	B+
Vermont	2.60%	86.49	B
Delaware	2.73%	85.62	B
Nevada	2.73%	85.62	B
Maryland	2.77%	85.36	B
Illinois	2.81%	85.09	B
New Mexico	2.92%	84.35	B
Connecticut	3.06%	83.42	B
Hawaii	3.20%	82.48	B-
Maine	3.43%	80.94	B-
Florida	4.24%	75.53	C
New York	5.31%	68.37	D+
New Jersey	7.31%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Homeowners with a Mortgage

PERCENT OF HOMEOWNERS

who responded “Yes” to the following survey question: do you currently have any mortgages on your home?

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	57.28%	C
Alabama	52.65%	B
Alaska	61.21%	C-
Arizona	65.14%	D
Arkansas	52.57%	B
California	66.17%	D-
Colorado	66.84%	D-
Connecticut	59.44%	C
Delaware	61.74%	D+
Florida	55.21%	B-
Georgia	58.59%	C
Hawaii	52.64%	B
Idaho	67.85%	F
Illinois	54.81%	B-
Indiana	58.18%	C
Iowa	57.45%	C
Kansas	56.05%	C+
Kentucky	55.10%	B-
Louisiana	51.41%	B
Maine	54.38%	B-
Maryland	70.11%	F
Massachusetts	63.56%	D
Michigan	51.51%	B
Minnesota	65.42%	D
Mississippi	47.79%	A-
Missouri	54.36%	B-
Montana	54.97%	B-
Nebraska	56.52%	C+
Nevada	66.04%	D-
New Hampshire	58.99%	C
New Jersey	57.54%	C
New Mexico	58.29%	C
New York	51.79%	B
North Carolina	59.98%	C-
North Dakota	52.59%	B
Ohio	51.48%	B
Oklahoma	60.51%	C-
Oregon	60.32%	C-
Pennsylvania	48.87%	A-
Rhode Island	60.52%	C-
South Carolina	57.98%	C
South Dakota	54.01%	B-
Tennessee	56.25%	C+
Texas	49.95%	B+
Utah	70.91%	F
Vermont	59.95%	C-
Virginia	64.78%	D
Washington	61.56%	D+
West Virginia	42.76%	A+
Wisconsin	62.35%	D+
Wyoming	61.52%	C-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
West Virginia	42.76%	100.00	A+
Mississippi	47.79%	91.96	A-
Pennsylvania	48.87%	90.23	A-
Texas	49.95%	88.51	B+
Louisiana	51.41%	86.17	B
Ohio	51.48%	86.06	B
Michigan	51.51%	86.01	B
New York	51.79%	85.56	B
Arkansas	52.57%	84.32	B
North Dakota	52.59%	84.29	B
Hawaii	52.64%	84.21	B
Alabama	52.65%	84.19	B
South Dakota	54.01%	82.02	B-
Missouri	54.36%	81.46	B-
Maine	54.38%	81.42	B-
Illinois	54.81%	80.74	B-
Montana	54.97%	80.48	B-
Kentucky	55.10%	80.27	B-
Florida	55.21%	80.10	B-
Kansas	56.05%	78.75	C+
Tennessee	56.25%	78.44	C+
Nebraska	56.52%	78.00	C+
United States	57.28%	76.79	C
Iowa	57.45%	76.52	C
New Jersey	57.54%	76.37	C
South Carolina	57.98%	75.67	C
Indiana	58.18%	75.35	C
New Mexico	58.29%	75.17	C
Georgia	58.59%	74.69	C
New Hampshire	58.99%	74.06	C
Connecticut	59.44%	73.34	C
Vermont	59.95%	72.52	C-
North Carolina	59.98%	72.47	C-
Oregon	60.32%	71.93	C-
Oklahoma	60.51%	71.63	C-
Rhode Island	60.52%	71.61	C-
Alaska	61.21%	70.51	C-
Wyoming	61.52%	70.01	C-
Washington	61.56%	69.95	D+
Delaware	61.74%	69.66	D+
Wisconsin	62.35%	68.68	D+
Massachusetts	63.56%	66.75	D
Virginia	64.78%	64.80	D
Arizona	65.14%	64.22	D
Minnesota	65.42%	63.78	D
Nevada	66.04%	62.79	D-
California	66.17%	62.58	D-
Colorado	66.84%	61.51	D-
Idaho	67.85%	59.89	F
Maryland	70.11%	56.28	F
Utah	70.91%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.



High Cost to Homeowners (30% or more of income)

PERCENT OF MORTGAGED HOMEOWNERS spending 30% or more of household income on selected monthly owner costs. These include the sum of debt payments, taxes, insurance, utilities and fuel costs and other fees, if applicable.

DATA SOURCE

Center for Enterprise Development, Assets and Opportunity Scorecard, 2014 data

<http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/latest/measure/housing-cost-burden-homeowners>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	30.8%	C
Alabama	28.2%	C+
Alaska	27.0%	B-
Arizona	29.3%	C
Arkansas	24.5%	B
California	40.6%	F
Colorado	29.0%	C
Connecticut	34.1%	D+
Delaware	31.3%	C-
Florida	37.2%	D-
Georgia	29.6%	C
Hawaii	40.6%	F
Idaho	27.3%	C+
Illinois	31.6%	C-
Indiana	22.7%	B+
Iowa	20.9%	A-
Kansas	23.6%	B
Kentucky	25.9%	B-
Louisiana	28.3%	C+
Maine	31.5%	C-
Maryland	31.1%	C-
Massachusetts	32.6%	D+
Michigan	26.5%	B-
Minnesota	24.9%	B
Mississippi	30.7%	C
Missouri	25.4%	B
Montana	30.7%	C
Nebraska	22.9%	B+
Nevada	32.1%	C-
New Hampshire	32.5%	C-
New Jersey	39.5%	F
New Mexico	32.4%	C-
New York	37.2%	D-
North Carolina	28.5%	C+
North Dakota	16.3%	A+
Ohio	24.7%	B
Oklahoma	24.7%	B
Oregon	32.8%	D+
Pennsylvania	28.6%	C+
Rhode Island	36.9%	D-
South Carolina	29.5%	C
South Dakota	22.5%	B+
Tennessee	29.2%	C
Texas	27.2%	C+
Utah	27.4%	C+
Vermont	35.5%	D
Virginia	28.6%	C+
Washington	31.7%	C-
West Virginia	22.8%	B+
Wisconsin	27.9%	C+
Wyoming	23.6%	B

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	16.3%	100.00	A+
Iowa	20.9%	91.48	A-
South Dakota	22.5%	88.52	B+
Indiana	22.7%	88.15	B+
West Virginia	22.8%	87.96	B+
Nebraska	22.9%	87.78	B+
Kansas	23.6%	86.48	B
Wyoming	23.6%	86.48	B
Arkansas	24.5%	84.81	B
Ohio	24.7%	84.44	B
Oklahoma	24.7%	84.44	B
Minnesota	24.9%	84.07	B
Missouri	25.4%	83.15	B
Kentucky	25.9%	82.22	B-
Michigan	26.5%	81.11	B-
Alaska	27.0%	80.19	B-
Texas	27.2%	79.81	C+
Idaho	27.3%	79.63	C+
Utah	27.4%	79.44	C+
Wisconsin	27.9%	78.52	C+
Alabama	28.2%	77.96	C+
Louisiana	28.3%	77.78	C+
North Carolina	28.5%	77.41	C+
Pennsylvania	28.6%	77.22	C+
Virginia	28.6%	77.22	C+
Colorado	29.0%	76.48	C
Tennessee	29.2%	76.11	C
Arizona	29.3%	75.93	C
South Carolina	29.5%	75.56	C
Georgia	29.6%	75.37	C
Mississippi	30.7%	73.33	C
Montana	30.7%	73.33	C
United States	30.8%	73.15	C
Maryland	31.1%	72.59	C-
Delaware	31.3%	72.22	C-
Maine	31.5%	71.85	C-
Illinois	31.6%	71.67	C-
Washington	31.7%	71.48	C-
Nevada	32.1%	70.74	C-
New Mexico	32.4%	70.19	C-
New Hampshire	32.5%	70.00	C-
Massachusetts	32.6%	69.81	D+
Oregon	32.8%	69.44	D+
Connecticut	34.1%	67.04	D+
Vermont	35.5%	64.44	D
Rhode Island	36.9%	61.85	D-
Florida	37.2%	61.30	D-
New York	37.2%	61.30	D-
New Jersey	39.5%	57.04	F
California	40.6%	55.00	F
Hawaii	40.6%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

High Cost to Renters (30% or more of income)

PERCENTAGE OF RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS spending 30% or more of household income on rent and utilities.

DATA SOURCE

Center for Enterprise Development, Assets and Opportunity Scorecard, 2014 data

<http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/latest/measure/housing-cost-burden-renters>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	51.8%	D+
Alabama	51.7%	C-
Alaska	51.3%	C-
Arizona	49.6%	C
Arkansas	47.5%	B-
California	56.8%	F
Colorado	50.9%	C-
Connecticut	53.6%	D
Delaware	49.6%	C
Florida	57.9%	F
Georgia	52.1%	D+
Hawaii	57.5%	F
Idaho	46.8%	B-
Illinois	50.2%	C
Indiana	49.6%	C
Iowa	43.9%	B+
Kansas	45.8%	B
Kentucky	49.4%	C
Louisiana	53.1%	D
Maine	50.8%	C-
Maryland	51.7%	C-
Massachusetts	50.5%	C-
Michigan	52.3%	D+
Minnesota	48.3%	C+
Mississippi	51.6%	C-
Missouri	48.1%	C+
Montana	45.9%	B
Nebraska	41.9%	A
Nevada	49.5%	C
New Hampshire	49.4%	C
New Jersey	52.9%	D+
New Mexico	51.4%	C-
New York	54.7%	D-
North Carolina	50.8%	C-
North Dakota	39.6%	A+
Ohio	48.1%	C+
Oklahoma	44.9%	B
Oregon	55.1%	D-
Pennsylvania	50.9%	C-
Rhode Island	53.1%	D
South Carolina	51.9%	D+
South Dakota	39.3%	A+
Tennessee	50.8%	C-
Texas	48.9%	C
Utah	46.6%	B-
Vermont	51.1%	C-
Virginia	50.2%	C
Washington	50.0%	C
West Virginia	46.5%	B-
Wisconsin	47.4%	B-
Wyoming	40.4%	A+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
South Dakota	39.3%	100.00	A+
North Dakota	39.6%	99.27	A+
Wyoming	40.4%	97.34	A+
Nebraska	41.9%	93.71	A
Iowa	43.9%	88.87	B+
Oklahoma	44.9%	86.45	B
Kansas	45.8%	84.27	B
Montana	45.9%	84.03	B
West Virginia	46.5%	82.58	B-
Utah	46.6%	82.34	B-
Idaho	46.8%	81.85	B-
Wisconsin	47.4%	80.40	B-
Arkansas	47.5%	80.16	B-
Missouri	48.1%	78.71	C+
Ohio	48.1%	78.71	C+
Minnesota	48.3%	78.23	C+
Texas	48.9%	76.77	C
Kentucky	49.4%	75.56	C
New Hampshire	49.4%	75.56	C
Nevada	49.5%	75.32	C
Arizona	49.6%	75.08	C
Delaware	49.6%	75.08	C
Indiana	49.6%	75.08	C
Washington	50.0%	74.11	C
Illinois	50.2%	73.63	C
Virginia	50.2%	73.63	C
Massachusetts	50.5%	72.90	C-
Maine	50.8%	72.18	C-
North Carolina	50.8%	72.18	C-
Tennessee	50.8%	72.18	C-
Colorado	50.9%	71.94	C-
Pennsylvania	50.9%	71.94	C-
Vermont	51.1%	71.45	C-
Alaska	51.3%	70.97	C-
New Mexico	51.4%	70.73	C-
Mississippi	51.6%	70.24	C-
Alabama	51.7%	70.00	C-
Maryland	51.7%	70.00	C-
United States	51.8%	69.76	D+
South Carolina	51.9%	69.52	D+
Georgia	52.1%	69.03	D+
Michigan	52.3%	68.55	D+
New Jersey	52.9%	67.10	D+
Louisiana	53.1%	66.61	D
Rhode Island	53.1%	66.61	D
Connecticut	53.6%	65.40	D
New York	54.7%	62.74	D-
Oregon	55.1%	61.77	D-
California	56.8%	57.66	F
Hawaii	57.5%	55.97	F
Florida	57.9%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.



Seriously Underwater Mortgages

PERCENT OF MORTGAGES that have a loan to value of 125% or above, meaning the homeowner owed at least 25% more than the estimated market value of the property.

DATA SOURCE

RealtyTrac, a real estate data company.
Data reflects all mortgages for March 2016.
Data provided in a private file from RealtyTrac.

<http://www.realtytrac.com>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	11.5%	B-
Alabama	10.3%	B
Alaska	3.2%	A+
Arizona	14.3%	C
Arkansas	12.0%	B-
California	7.8%	A-
Colorado	5.2%	A
Connecticut	10.6%	B
Delaware	13.1%	C+
Florida	19.8%	D
Georgia	14.1%	C
Hawaii	6.3%	A
Idaho	5.9%	A
Illinois	20.7%	D-
Indiana	12.4%	B-
Iowa	8.0%	B+
Kansas	6.1%	A
Kentucky	7.8%	A-
Louisiana	13.2%	C+
Maine	7.5%	A-
Maryland	13.3%	C+
Massachusetts	5.4%	A
Michigan	16.5%	C-
Minnesota	5.5%	A
Mississippi	5.0%	A
Missouri	14.7%	C
Montana	4.3%	A+
Nebraska	7.3%	A-
Nevada	23.9%	F
New Hampshire	7.1%	A-
New Jersey	13.3%	C+
New Mexico	6.3%	A
New York	8.6%	B+
North Carolina	10.0%	B
North Dakota	4.1%	A+
Ohio	18.3%	D+
Oklahoma	9.0%	B+
Oregon	5.7%	A
Pennsylvania	10.3%	B
Rhode Island	10.9%	B
South Carolina	10.0%	B
South Dakota	NA	NA
Tennessee	10.6%	B
Texas	6.4%	A
Utah	6.6%	A-
Vermont	5.7%	A
Virginia	7.1%	A-
Washington	6.8%	A-
West Virginia	8.1%	B+
Wisconsin	10.5%	B
Wyoming	3.2%	A+

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
South Dakota*	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	3.2%	100.00	A+
Wyoming	3.2%	100.00	A+
North Dakota	4.1%	98.04	A+
Montana	4.3%	97.61	A+
Mississippi	5.0%	96.09	A
Colorado	5.2%	95.65	A
Massachusetts	5.4%	95.22	A
Minnesota	5.5%	95.00	A
Oregon	5.7%	94.57	A
Vermont	5.7%	94.57	A
Idaho	5.9%	94.13	A
Kansas	6.1%	93.70	A
Hawaii	6.3%	93.26	A
New Mexico	6.3%	93.26	A
Texas	6.4%	93.04	A
Utah	6.6%	92.61	A-
Washington	6.8%	92.17	A-
New Hampshire	7.1%	91.52	A-
Virginia	7.1%	91.52	A-
Nebraska	7.3%	91.09	A-
Maine	7.5%	90.65	A-
California	7.8%	90.00	A-
Kentucky	7.8%	90.00	A-
Iowa	8.0%	89.57	B+
West Virginia	8.1%	89.35	B+
New York	8.6%	88.26	B+
Oklahoma	9.0%	87.39	B+
North Carolina	10.0%	85.22	B
South Carolina	10.0%	85.22	B
Alabama	10.3%	84.57	B
Pennsylvania	10.3%	84.57	B
Wisconsin	10.5%	84.13	B
Connecticut	10.6%	83.91	B
Tennessee	10.6%	83.91	B
Rhode Island	10.9%	83.26	B
United States	11.5%	81.96	B-
Arkansas	12.0%	80.87	B-
Indiana	12.4%	80.00	B-
Delaware	13.1%	78.48	C+
Louisiana	13.2%	78.26	C+
Maryland	13.3%	78.04	C+
New Jersey	13.3%	78.04	C+
Georgia	14.1%	76.30	C
Arizona	14.3%	75.87	C
Missouri	14.7%	75.00	C
Michigan	16.5%	71.09	C-
Ohio	18.3%	67.17	D+
Florida	19.8%	63.91	D
Illinois	20.7%	61.96	D-
Nevada	23.9%	55.00	F

*Data is not available for South Dakota



Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income

THE AVERAGE MORTGAGE

DEBT per borrower as a multiple of median household income by state is calculated using average mortgage balances and dividing them by state median household income. This provides an understanding of what the size of average mortgage debt is relative to the amount of median household income in the state.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site. US Census Bureau 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 median household income

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Average Mortgage Debt	Median Household Income	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$191,529	\$53,482	3.58	B-
Alabama	\$134,949	\$43,511	3.10	B+
Alaska	\$216,447	\$71,829	3.01	A-
Arizona	\$191,907	\$49,928	3.84	C+
Arkansas	\$119,897	\$41,264	2.91	A-
California	\$332,598	\$61,489	5.41	F
Colorado	\$229,211	\$59,448	3.86	C+
Connecticut	\$228,114	\$69,899	3.26	B
Delaware	\$187,558	\$60,231	3.11	B+
Florida	\$175,105	\$47,212	3.71	B-
Georgia	\$164,217	\$49,342	3.33	B
Hawaii	\$328,035	\$68,201	4.81	D
Idaho	\$156,684	\$47,334	3.31	B
Illinois	\$173,602	\$57,166	3.04	A-
Indiana	\$119,580	\$48,737	2.45	A+
Iowa	\$125,338	\$52,716	2.38	A+
Kansas	\$141,288	\$51,872	2.72	A
Kentucky	\$122,606	\$43,342	2.83	A
Louisiana	\$137,931	\$44,991	3.07	B+
Maine	\$136,981	\$48,804	2.81	A
Maryland	\$251,379	\$74,149	3.39	B
Massachusetts	\$242,081	\$67,846	3.57	B-
Michigan	\$128,980	\$49,087	2.63	A
Minnesota	\$172,676	\$60,828	2.84	A
Mississippi	\$117,736	\$39,464	2.98	A-
Missouri	\$136,217	\$47,764	2.85	A
Montana	\$167,285	\$46,766	3.58	B-
Nebraska	\$146,671	\$52,400	2.80	A
Nevada	\$207,801	\$52,205	3.98	C
New Hampshire	\$176,844	\$65,986	2.68	A
New Jersey	\$235,781	\$72,062	3.27	B
New Mexico	\$157,821	\$44,968	3.51	B
New York	\$224,220	\$58,687	3.82	C+
North Carolina	\$159,017	\$46,693	3.41	B
North Dakota	\$148,973	\$55,579	2.68	A
Ohio	\$125,236	\$48,849	2.56	A+
Oklahoma	\$126,568	\$46,235	2.74	A
Oregon	\$206,582	\$50,521	4.09	C
Pennsylvania	\$148,099	\$53,115	2.79	A
Rhode Island	\$184,504	\$56,423	3.27	B
South Carolina	\$151,834	\$45,033	3.37	B
South Dakota	\$145,743	\$50,338	2.90	A-
Tennessee	\$143,910	\$44,621	3.23	B+
Texas	\$155,533	\$52,576	2.96	A-
Utah	\$195,265	\$59,846	3.26	B
Vermont	\$147,546	\$54,447	2.71	A
Virginia	\$238,493	\$64,792	3.68	B-
Washington	\$236,663	\$60,294	3.93	C
West Virginia	\$107,871	\$41,576	2.59	A
Wisconsin	\$138,965	\$52,738	2.64	A
Wyoming	\$176,792	\$58,252	3.03	A-

Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Iowa	2.38	100.00	A+
Indiana	2.45	98.96	A+
Ohio	2.56	97.33	A+
West Virginia	2.59	96.88	A
Michigan	2.63	96.29	A
Wisconsin	2.64	96.14	A
New Hampshire	2.68	95.54	A
North Dakota	2.68	95.54	A
Vermont	2.71	95.10	A
Kansas	2.72	94.95	A
Oklahoma	2.74	94.65	A
Pennsylvania	2.79	93.91	A
Nebraska	2.80	93.76	A
Maine	2.81	93.61	A
Kentucky	2.83	93.32	A
Minnesota	2.84	93.17	A
Missouri	2.85	93.02	A
South Dakota	2.90	92.28	A-
Arkansas	2.91	92.13	A-
Texas	2.96	91.39	A-
Mississippi	2.98	91.09	A-
Alaska	3.01	90.64	A-
Wyoming	3.03	90.35	A-
Illinois	3.04	90.20	A-
Louisiana	3.07	89.75	B+
Alabama	3.10	89.31	B+
Delaware	3.11	89.16	B+
Tennessee	3.23	87.38	B+
Connecticut	3.26	86.93	B
Utah	3.26	86.93	B
New Jersey	3.27	86.78	B
Rhode Island	3.27	86.78	B
Idaho	3.31	86.19	B
Georgia	3.33	85.89	B
South Carolina	3.37	85.30	B
Maryland	3.39	85.00	B
North Carolina	3.41	84.70	B
New Mexico	3.51	83.22	B
Massachusetts	3.57	82.33	B-
Montana	3.58	82.18	B-
United States	3.58	82.18	B-
Virginia	3.68	80.69	B-
Florida	3.71	80.25	B-
New York	3.82	78.61	C+
Arizona	3.84	78.32	C+
Colorado	3.86	78.02	C+
Washington	3.93	76.98	C
Nevada	3.98	76.24	C
Oregon	4.09	74.60	C
Hawaii	4.81	63.91	D
California	5.41	55.00	F



Auto Credit Grade

For many working families and individuals, owning a car or truck is critical to economic success. For most, a car or other vehicle is their primary means of transportation to work. For those living paycheck to paycheck with little or no savings, not having a car can mean not having a job. For those struggling financially, a car crash or material auto repair can result in job loss. If they are unable to replace or repair their vehicle, they are unable to go to work.

For many working families, transportation costs are second only to housing costs. According to a [2013 U.S. Census Report](#), 86 percent of U.S. workers commuted to work by automobile and 76 percent of workers drove to work alone. Thus, auto loans are the third largest form of consumer debt after housing and student loans, with approximately \$1.1 trillion in outstanding debt.

According to a recent Federal Reserve Board Report, 45 percent of adults surveyed are making payments (loan or lease) on at least one vehicle each month. Nearly a quarter of all adults indicated that they or their spouse or partner had purchased a new or used car or truck in the last year. Those who acquired a new or used vehicle in the last year expected to keep the car or truck for a median of six years. About two-thirds of adults who purchased a new or used vehicle in the past year did so with a loan.

Interest rates paid on these loans and the length of an auto loan vary greatly. Vehicle loans range from as low as zero percent to more than 10 percent. Loan lengths range from less than two years to more than five years. In fact, nearly a third of adults with auto loans have loan terms greater than five years.

The above data from a Federal Reserve Board survey (and the Auto Credit grade) does not reflect the many individuals who take out single or installment payment auto title loans on their vehicles, which can have [effective annual rates as high as 300 percent](#). These types of loans are [prohibited or have a restrictive interest rate cap](#) in many states.

[Experian Automotive](#) notes the following about purchases of new vehicles by loan or lease in the second quarter of 2016:

Second Quarter 2016 Vehicle Purchases	Average Loan Amount	Average Loan (or Lease) Monthly Payment	Average Loan or Lease Term	Average Interest Rate	Average Interest Rate for Below Prime Credit Purchases
New Car	\$29,880	\$499	68 months	4.82%	6.5% to 13.4%
Used Car	\$19,101	\$364	63 months	8.97%	9.8% to 19.3%
New Leased Car	N.A.	\$404	36 months	N.A.	N.A.

The Center was unable to obtain state-specific data on auto leasing. Experian Automotive notes that new car leases hit a new high in the second quarter of 2016 at 31.44 percent of all new vehicles sold. Sadly, state data does not exist on leasing—so the Auto Credit grade in this report is unable to give a total picture of auto financing. Due to this lack of leasing data, the Auto Credit grade only allocates a 10 percent weighting to the data point measuring the percent of adults who have an auto loan. The three other data points in the Auto Credit grade are each given an equal weighting of 30 percent.

The states with the best and worst Auto Credit grades are listed below:

Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Massachusetts	Texas
Hawaii	Georgia
Connecticut	New Mexico
California	South Carolina
New York	Arkansas
Rhode Island	Alabama
Washington	West Virginia
Iowa	Oklahoma
New Hampshire	Louisiana
Alaska	Mississippi

The Auto Credit subcategory grade consists of the weighting of the following four data points as indicated above:

Auto Loan as a Percent of Household Income:

Best State — New Jersey: 21.4%	U.S.: 33.8%	Worst State — Arkansas: 51.8%
--------------------------------	-------------	-------------------------------

Auto Loan Delinquencies or Auto Loans That Are More Than 60 Days Past Due:

Best State — Oregon & Washington (tied): 0.58%	U.S.: 1.12%	Worst State — Louisiana: 2.25%
--	-------------	--------------------------------

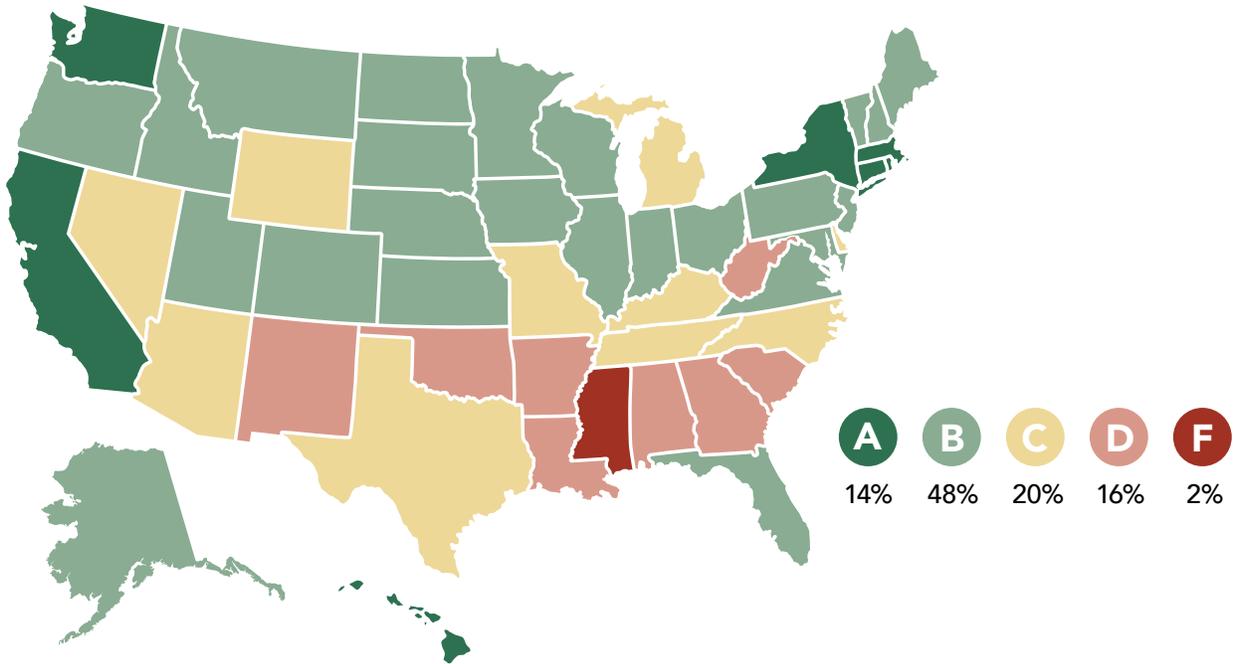
Percentage of Adults With Auto Loans:

Best State — New Jersey: 21.68%	U.S.: 30.42%	Worst State — Delaware: 42.09%
---------------------------------	--------------	--------------------------------

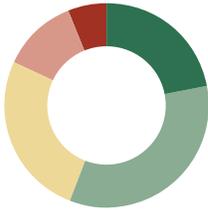
Percentage Difference in Auto Insurance Premiums Between Someone Without a Credit Score and Someone With an Excellent Credit Score:

Best State — California, Hawaii & Massachusetts (tied): 0%	U.S.: 53%	Worst State — Michigan: 122%
--	-----------	------------------------------

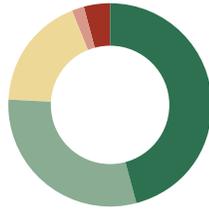
Auto Credit



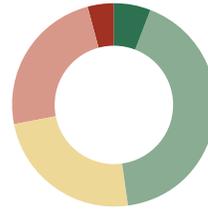
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income



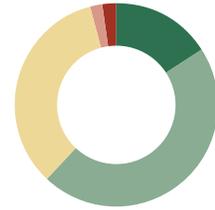
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate



Percent with Auto Loans



Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit



Auto Credit

STATES ALPHABETICALLY							
	Auto Loan as Percent of Household Income	Auto Loan Delinquencies	Percent with Auto Loans	Impact of Auto Insurance Premiums on Credit Scores	Average Auto Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
<i>weighting</i>	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3			
Alabama	D	D+	B-	C+	72.53	67.37	D+
Alaska	B	A-	D+	A-	88.07	88.11	B+
Arizona	C-	B	B-	C	77.80	74.40	C
Arkansas	F	C	D+	B+	72.99	67.98	D+
California	B+	A-	B+	A+	93.22	94.98	A
Colorado	B	B+	C+	C	82.90	81.21	B-
Connecticut	A+	A-	B+	A-	93.71	95.64	A
Delaware	B+	C+	F	C+	79.33	76.45	C
Florida	C	B+	B	B	82.08	80.12	B-
Georgia	C-	C	B	C	74.43	69.91	D+
Hawaii	A-	A	A-	A+	94.86	97.17	A+
Idaho	C	A	C+	B+	85.30	84.41	B
Illinois	B	B+	B-	B-	84.31	83.09	B
Indiana	B-	B	B-	B	83.74	82.33	B-
Iowa	B-	A	D+	A	88.86	89.16	B+
Kansas	C+	B+	C-	B+	84.43	83.25	B
Kentucky	C	C+	B-	C+	76.65	72.87	C-
Louisiana	D-	F	D+	A-	68.72	62.29	D-
Maine	B	A	D	B	85.89	85.20	B
Maryland	A	B-	C	B	86.67	86.24	B
Massachusetts	A+	A	B	A+	96.98	100.00	A+
Michigan	A-	B-	B	F	77.09	73.46	C
Minnesota	A	A+	B-	C	87.93	87.92	B+
Mississippi	F	F	C	C-	63.26	55.00	F
Missouri	C+	B-	C-	C	77.42	73.90	C
Montana	C-	A-	C-	B+	83.44	81.93	B-
Nebraska	B	A	C+	B-	84.99	84.00	B
Nevada	C	B	B	B-	80.44	77.93	C+
New Hampshire	A	A+	F	B-	88.51	88.70	B+
New Jersey	A+	A	A+	D	88.02	88.04	B+
New Mexico	F	C-	B-	A-	74.43	69.91	D+
New York	A-	A-	A	B+	91.52	92.71	A-
North Carolina	C-	B-	B-	B	80.31	77.75	C+
North Dakota	B-	A	D	B	84.64	83.53	B
Ohio	B	B	C+	C+	83.03	81.38	B-
Oklahoma	D	C-	D	B	71.88	66.50	D
Oregon	B-	A+	B+	C	86.09	85.47	B
Pennsylvania	B+	A-	B-	C	84.47	83.31	B
Rhode Island	A	A	B-	B	90.53	91.39	A-
South Carolina	C-	C	C	C	74.10	69.47	D+
South Dakota	C+	A-	D	B	83.29	81.73	B-
Tennessee	D+	B-	B+	C-	76.14	72.19	C-
Texas	D	C+	B-	B-	75.57	71.43	C-
Utah	B+	A	D	B	86.63	86.19	B
Vermont	B+	A	D-	B+	87.66	87.56	B+
Virginia	A-	B+	C	C-	83.29	81.73	B-
Washington	B	A+	B+	B-	89.50	90.02	A-
West Virginia	D-	C	D	B-	72.47	67.29	D+
Wisconsin	B+	A-	C+	C	85.10	84.15	B
Wyoming	C	B	D-	C+	77.52	74.03	C
United States	B-	B	B-	B-	82.34	80.46	B-

Auto Credit (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Average Auto Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Massachusetts	96.98	100.00	A+
Hawaii	94.86	97.17	A+
Connecticut	93.71	95.64	A
California	93.22	94.98	A
New York	91.52	92.71	A-
Rhode Island	90.53	91.39	A-
Washington	89.50	90.02	A-
Iowa	88.86	89.16	B+
New Hampshire	88.51	88.70	B+
Alaska	88.07	88.11	B+
New Jersey	88.02	88.04	B+
Minnesota	87.93	87.92	B+
Vermont	87.66	87.56	B+
Maryland	86.67	86.24	B
Utah	86.63	86.19	B
Oregon	86.09	85.47	B
Maine	85.89	85.20	B
Idaho	85.30	84.41	B
Wisconsin	85.10	84.15	B
Nebraska	84.99	84.00	B
North Dakota	84.64	83.53	B
Pennsylvania	84.47	83.31	B
Kansas	84.43	83.25	B
Illinois	84.31	83.09	B
Indiana	83.74	82.33	B-
Montana	83.44	81.93	B-
South Dakota	83.29	81.73	B-
Virginia	83.29	81.73	B-
Ohio	83.03	81.38	B-
Colorado	82.90	81.21	B-
United States	82.34	80.46	B-
Florida	82.08	80.12	B-
Nevada	80.44	77.93	C+
North Carolina	80.31	77.75	C+
Delaware	79.33	76.45	C
Arizona	77.80	74.40	C
Wyoming	77.52	74.03	C
Missouri	77.42	73.90	C
Michigan	77.09	73.46	C
Kentucky	76.65	72.87	C-
Tennessee	76.14	72.19	C-
Texas	75.57	71.43	C-
Georgia	74.43	69.91	D+
New Mexico	74.43	69.91	D+
South Carolina	74.10	69.47	D+
Arkansas	72.99	67.98	D+
Alabama	72.53	67.37	D+
West Virginia	72.47	67.29	D+
Oklahoma	71.88	66.50	D
Louisiana	68.72	62.29	D-
Mississippi	63.26	55.00	F

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income

THE AMOUNT OF AN AVERAGE AUTO LOAN as a percent of median household income by state is calculated using the average auto balances by state and dividing them by the median household income by state.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site. US Census Bureau 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 median household income.

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY				
	Average Auto Loan Balance	Median Household Income	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$18,058	\$53,482	33.8%	B-
Alabama	\$19,215	\$43,511	44.2%	D
Alaska	\$22,002	\$71,829	30.6%	B
Arizona	\$20,019	\$49,928	40.1%	C-
Arkansas	\$21,360	\$41,264	51.8%	F
California	\$18,207	\$61,489	29.6%	B+
Colorado	\$18,939	\$59,448	31.9%	B
Connecticut	\$15,539	\$69,899	22.2%	A+
Delaware	\$17,459	\$60,231	29.0%	B+
Florida	\$18,346	\$47,212	38.9%	C
Georgia	\$19,869	\$49,342	40.3%	C-
Hawaii	\$18,429	\$68,201	27.0%	A-
Idaho	\$18,146	\$47,334	38.3%	C
Illinois	\$17,523	\$57,166	30.7%	B
Indiana	\$16,258	\$48,737	33.4%	B-
Iowa	\$17,367	\$52,716	32.9%	B-
Kansas	\$18,219	\$51,872	35.1%	C+
Kentucky	\$17,002	\$43,342	39.2%	C
Louisiana	\$21,703	\$44,991	48.2%	D-
Maine	\$15,389	\$48,804	31.5%	B
Maryland	\$18,735	\$74,149	25.3%	A
Massachusetts	\$14,963	\$67,846	22.1%	A+
Michigan	\$13,657	\$49,087	27.8%	A-
Minnesota	\$15,769	\$60,828	25.9%	A
Mississippi	\$19,904	\$39,464	50.4%	F
Missouri	\$17,399	\$47,764	36.4%	C+
Montana	\$18,572	\$46,766	39.7%	C-
Nebraska	\$16,883	\$52,400	32.2%	B
Nevada	\$19,836	\$52,205	38.0%	C
New Hampshire	\$15,913	\$65,986	24.1%	A
New Jersey	\$15,416	\$72,062	21.4%	A+
New Mexico	\$22,162	\$44,968	49.3%	F
New York	\$15,424	\$58,687	26.3%	A-
North Carolina	\$18,646	\$46,693	39.9%	C-
North Dakota	\$19,403	\$55,579	34.9%	B-
Ohio	\$15,440	\$48,849	31.6%	B
Oklahoma	\$21,334	\$46,235	46.1%	D
Oregon	\$16,883	\$50,521	33.4%	B-
Pennsylvania	\$16,010	\$53,115	30.1%	B+
Rhode Island	\$14,175	\$56,423	25.1%	A
South Carolina	\$17,916	\$45,033	39.8%	C-
South Dakota	\$17,708	\$50,338	35.2%	C+
Tennessee	\$18,597	\$44,621	41.7%	D+
Texas	\$23,136	\$52,576	44.0%	D
Utah	\$17,810	\$59,846	29.8%	B+
Vermont	\$15,811	\$54,447	29.0%	B+
Virginia	\$18,166	\$64,792	28.0%	A-
Washington	\$18,443	\$60,294	30.6%	B
West Virginia	\$19,626	\$41,576	47.2%	D-
Wisconsin	\$15,295	\$52,738	29.0%	B+
Wyoming	\$22,633	\$58,252	38.9%	C

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
New Jersey	21.4%	100.00	A+
Massachusetts	22.1%	98.96	A+
Connecticut	22.2%	98.82	A+
New Hampshire	24.1%	96.00	A
Rhode Island	25.1%	94.52	A
Maryland	25.3%	94.23	A
Minnesota	25.9%	93.34	A
New York	26.3%	92.75	A-
Hawaii	27.0%	91.71	A-
Michigan	27.8%	90.53	A-
Virginia	28.0%	90.23	A-
Delaware	29.0%	88.75	B+
Vermont	29.0%	88.75	B+
Wisconsin	29.0%	88.75	B+
California	29.6%	87.86	B+
Utah	29.8%	87.57	B+
Pennsylvania	30.1%	87.12	B+
Alaska	30.6%	86.38	B
Washington	30.6%	86.38	B
Illinois	30.7%	86.23	B
Maine	31.5%	85.05	B
Ohio	31.6%	84.90	B
Colorado	31.9%	84.46	B
Nebraska	32.2%	84.01	B
Iowa	32.9%	82.98	B-
Indiana	33.4%	82.24	B-
Oregon	33.4%	82.24	B-
United States	33.8%	81.64	B-
North Dakota	34.9%	80.02	B-
Kansas	35.1%	79.72	C+
South Dakota	35.2%	79.57	C+
Missouri	36.4%	77.80	C+
Nevada	38.0%	75.43	C
Idaho	38.3%	74.98	C
Florida	38.9%	74.10	C
Wyoming	38.9%	74.10	C
Kentucky	39.2%	73.65	C
Montana	39.7%	72.91	C-
South Carolina	39.8%	72.76	C-
North Carolina	39.9%	72.62	C-
Arizona	40.1%	72.32	C-
Georgia	40.3%	72.02	C-
Tennessee	41.7%	69.95	D+
Texas	44.0%	66.55	D
Alabama	44.2%	66.25	D
Oklahoma	46.1%	63.44	D
West Virginia	47.2%	61.81	D-
Louisiana	48.2%	60.33	D-
New Mexico	49.3%	58.70	F
Mississippi	50.4%	57.07	F
Arkansas	51.8%	55.00	F

Auto Loan Delinquency Rate

THE PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS

with auto loans who are more than 60 days past due in their auto loan payments.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site.

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	1.12%	B
Alabama	1.73%	D+
Alaska	0.84%	A-
Arizona	1.17%	B
Arkansas	1.48%	C
California	0.84%	A-
Colorado	0.96%	B+
Connecticut	0.86%	A-
Delaware	1.41%	C+
Florida	1.05%	B+
Georgia	1.58%	C
Hawaii	0.79%	A
Idaho	0.76%	A
Illinois	1.06%	B+
Indiana	1.16%	B
Iowa	0.79%	A
Kansas	1.01%	B+
Kentucky	1.42%	C+
Louisiana	2.25%	F
Maine	0.71%	A
Maryland	1.23%	B-
Massachusetts	0.74%	A
Michigan	1.22%	B-
Minnesota	0.63%	A+
Mississippi	2.18%	F
Missouri	1.24%	B-
Montana	0.87%	A-
Nebraska	0.83%	A
Nevada	1.21%	B
New Hampshire	0.69%	A+
New Jersey	0.83%	A
New Mexico	1.67%	C-
New York	0.88%	A-
North Carolina	1.22%	B-
North Dakota	0.75%	A
Ohio	1.09%	B
Oklahoma	1.64%	C-
Oregon	0.58%	A+
Pennsylvania	0.89%	A-
Rhode Island	0.83%	A
South Carolina	1.47%	C
South Dakota	0.86%	A-
Tennessee	1.24%	B-
Texas	1.43%	C+
Utah	0.70%	A
Vermont	0.79%	A
Virginia	0.97%	B+
Washington	0.58%	A+
West Virginia	1.44%	C
Wisconsin	0.86%	A-
Wyoming	1.14%	B

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Oregon	0.58%	100.00	A+
Washington	0.58%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	0.63%	98.65	A+
New Hampshire	0.69%	97.04	A+
Utah	0.70%	96.77	A
Maine	0.71%	96.50	A
Massachusetts	0.74%	95.69	A
North Dakota	0.75%	95.42	A
Idaho	0.76%	95.15	A
Hawaii	0.79%	94.34	A
Iowa	0.79%	94.34	A
Vermont	0.79%	94.34	A
Nebraska	0.83%	93.26	A
New Jersey	0.83%	93.26	A
Rhode Island	0.83%	93.26	A
Alaska	0.84%	92.99	A-
California	0.84%	92.99	A-
Connecticut	0.86%	92.46	A-
South Dakota	0.86%	92.46	A-
Wisconsin	0.86%	92.46	A-
Montana	0.87%	92.19	A-
New York	0.88%	91.92	A-
Pennsylvania	0.89%	91.65	A-
Colorado	0.96%	89.76	B+
Virginia	0.97%	89.49	B+
Kansas	1.01%	88.41	B+
Florida	1.05%	87.34	B+
Illinois	1.06%	87.07	B+
Ohio	1.09%	86.26	B
United States	1.12%	85.45	B
Wyoming	1.14%	84.91	B
Indiana	1.16%	84.37	B
Arizona	1.17%	84.10	B
Nevada	1.21%	83.02	B
Michigan	1.22%	82.75	B-
North Carolina	1.22%	82.75	B-
Maryland	1.23%	82.49	B-
Missouri	1.24%	82.22	B-
Tennessee	1.24%	82.22	B-
Delaware	1.41%	77.63	C+
Kentucky	1.42%	77.37	C+
Texas	1.43%	77.10	C+
West Virginia	1.44%	76.83	C
South Carolina	1.47%	76.02	C
Arkansas	1.48%	75.75	C
Georgia	1.58%	73.05	C
Oklahoma	1.64%	71.44	C-
New Mexico	1.67%	70.63	C-
Alabama	1.73%	69.01	D+
Mississippi	2.18%	56.89	F
Louisiana	2.25%	55.00	F

Percent with Auto Loans

THE PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: Do you (or does your household) currently have an auto loan?

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	30.42%	B-
Alabama	30.06%	B-
Alaska	36.17%	D+
Arizona	30.43%	B-
Arkansas	35.89%	D+
California	26.36%	B+
Colorado	31.03%	C+
Connecticut	27.32%	B+
Delaware	42.09%	F
Florida	28.91%	B
Georgia	29.28%	B
Hawaii	26.03%	A-
Idaho	31.17%	C+
Illinois	29.43%	B-
Indiana	30.41%	B-
Iowa	35.31%	D+
Kansas	34.89%	C-
Kentucky	29.84%	B-
Louisiana	35.78%	D+
Maine	37.97%	D
Maryland	32.38%	C
Massachusetts	28.12%	B
Michigan	28.02%	B
Minnesota	29.40%	B-
Mississippi	33.61%	C
Missouri	35.08%	C-
Montana	35.24%	C-
Nebraska	31.74%	C+
Nevada	29.28%	B
New Hampshire	40.71%	F
New Jersey	21.68%	A+
New Mexico	30.47%	B-
New York	24.72%	A
North Carolina	30.18%	B-
North Dakota	36.87%	D
Ohio	31.29%	C+
Oklahoma	37.53%	D
Oregon	26.47%	B+
Pennsylvania	29.59%	B-
Rhode Island	29.92%	B-
South Carolina	33.83%	C
South Dakota	37.31%	D
Tennessee	27.17%	B+
Texas	30.71%	B-
Utah	38.41%	D
Vermont	39.60%	D-
Virginia	32.24%	C
Washington	27.19%	B+
West Virginia	38.45%	D
Wisconsin	31.59%	C+
Wyoming	39.74%	D-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
New Jersey	21.68%	100.00	A+
New York	24.72%	93.30	A
Hawaii	26.03%	90.41	A-
California	26.36%	89.68	B+
Oregon	26.47%	89.44	B+
Tennessee	27.17%	87.90	B+
Washington	27.19%	87.85	B+
Connecticut	27.32%	87.56	B+
Michigan	28.02%	86.02	B
Massachusetts	28.12%	85.80	B
Florida	28.91%	84.06	B
Georgia	29.28%	83.24	B
Nevada	29.28%	83.24	B
Minnesota	29.40%	82.98	B-
Illinois	29.43%	82.91	B-
Pennsylvania	29.59%	82.56	B-
Kentucky	29.84%	82.01	B-
Rhode Island	29.92%	81.83	B-
Alabama	30.06%	81.52	B-
North Carolina	30.18%	81.26	B-
Indiana	30.41%	80.75	B-
United States	30.42%	80.73	B-
Arizona	30.43%	80.71	B-
New Mexico	30.47%	80.62	B-
Texas	30.71%	80.09	B-
Colorado	31.03%	79.39	C+
Idaho	31.17%	79.08	C+
Ohio	31.29%	78.81	C+
Wisconsin	31.59%	78.15	C+
Nebraska	31.74%	77.82	C+
Virginia	32.24%	76.72	C
Maryland	32.38%	76.41	C
Mississippi	33.61%	73.70	C
South Carolina	33.83%	73.21	C
Kansas	34.89%	70.87	C-
Missouri	35.08%	70.46	C-
Montana	35.24%	70.10	C-
Iowa	35.31%	69.95	D+
Louisiana	35.78%	68.91	D+
Arkansas	35.89%	68.67	D+
Alaska	36.17%	68.05	D+
North Dakota	36.87%	66.51	D
South Dakota	37.31%	65.54	D
Oklahoma	37.53%	65.05	D
Maine	37.97%	64.08	D
Utah	38.41%	63.11	D
West Virginia	38.45%	63.03	D
Vermont	39.60%	60.49	D-
Wyoming	39.74%	60.18	D-
New Hampshire	40.71%	58.04	F
Delaware	42.09%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Lack of Credit Score

THE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE in auto insurance premiums between someone without a credit score and someone with an excellent credit score. 0% means that credit scores play no role in auto insurance rates.

DATA SOURCE

2016 Car Insurance and Credit Scores Report, Wallethub, May 2016 data

<https://wallethub.com/edu/car-insurance-by-credit-score-report/4343/#credit-data>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	53%	B-
Alabama	56%	C+
Alaska	23%	A-
Arizona	65%	C
Arkansas	28%	B+
California	0%	A+
Colorado	66%	C
Connecticut	22%	A-
Delaware	55%	C+
Florida	43%	B
Georgia	67%	C
Hawaii	0%	A+
Idaho	33%	B+
Illinois	54%	B-
Indiana	39%	B
Iowa	12%	A
Kansas	28%	B+
Kentucky	62%	C+
Louisiana	25%	A-
Maine	45%	B
Maryland	36%	B
Massachusetts	0%	A+
Michigan	122%	F
Minnesota	72%	C
Mississippi	75%	C-
Missouri	69%	C
Montana	28%	B+
Nebraska	54%	B-
Nevada	49%	B-
New Hampshire	47%	B-
New Jersey	90%	D
New Mexico	22%	A-
New York	29%	B+
North Carolina	40%	B
North Dakota	42%	B
Ohio	56%	C+
Oklahoma	46%	B
Oregon	68%	C
Pennsylvania	67%	C
Rhode Island	36%	B
South Carolina	71%	C
South Dakota	44%	B
Tennessee	75%	C-
Texas	50%	B-
Utah	45%	B
Vermont	30%	B+
Virginia	75%	C-
Washington	47%	B-
West Virginia	49%	B-
Wisconsin	64%	C
Wyoming	56%	C+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
California	0%	100.00	A+
Hawaii	0%	100.00	A+
Massachusetts	0%	100.00	A+
Iowa	12%	95.57	A
Connecticut	22%	91.89	A-
New Mexico	22%	91.89	A-
Alaska	23%	91.52	A-
Louisiana	25%	90.78	A-
Arkansas	28%	89.67	B+
Kansas	28%	89.67	B+
Montana	28%	89.67	B+
New York	29%	89.30	B+
Vermont	30%	88.93	B+
Idaho	33%	87.83	B+
Maryland	36%	86.72	B
Rhode Island	36%	86.72	B
Indiana	39%	85.61	B
North Carolina	40%	85.25	B
North Dakota	42%	84.51	B
Florida	43%	84.14	B
South Dakota	44%	83.77	B
Maine	45%	83.40	B
Utah	45%	83.40	B
Oklahoma	46%	83.03	B
New Hampshire	47%	82.66	B-
Washington	47%	82.66	B-
Nevada	49%	81.93	B-
West Virginia	49%	81.93	B-
Texas	50%	81.56	B-
United States	53%	80.45	B-
Illinois	54%	80.08	B-
Nebraska	54%	80.08	B-
Delaware	55%	79.71	C+
Alabama	56%	79.34	C+
Ohio	56%	79.34	C+
Wyoming	56%	79.34	C+
Kentucky	62%	77.13	C+
Wisconsin	64%	76.39	C
Arizona	65%	76.02	C
Colorado	66%	75.66	C
Georgia	67%	75.29	C
Pennsylvania	67%	75.29	C
Oregon	68%	74.92	C
Missouri	69%	74.55	C
South Carolina	71%	73.81	C
Minnesota	72%	73.44	C
Mississippi	75%	72.34	C-
Tennessee	75%	72.34	C-
Virginia	75%	72.34	C-
New Jersey	90%	66.80	D
Michigan	122%	55.00	F

Credit Card Grade

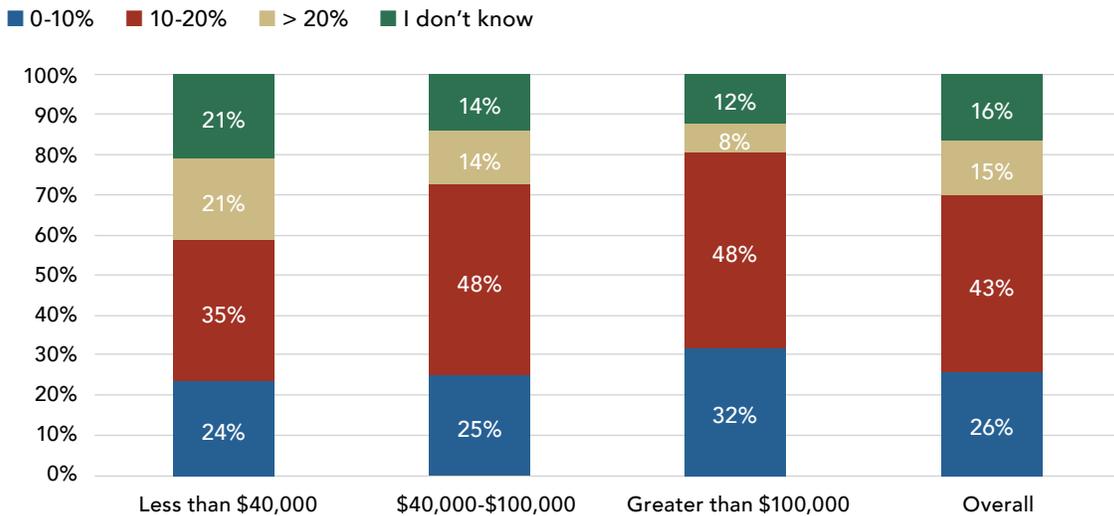
Having access to a credit card can allow individuals to withstand short-term economic shocks. Unexpected emergencies, like health care costs and auto repairs, can create severe problems for those who are living paycheck to paycheck. For many, a credit card is an important tool that can help them weather these unexpected economic storms.

After housing, auto and student debt, credit card debt is the fourth largest category of consumer debt at \$730 billion. According to a recent [Gallup Poll](#), more than three-quarters of adults have credit cards and have, on average, 3.4 of them. The poll indicates that less than half of adults carry any credit card debt. Gallup estimates that the average household has \$7,828 in revolving debt and that the average individual has \$4,028 in revolving credit.

This data is fairly consistent with a recent [Federal Reserve report](#) that noted 57 percent of adults reported that they carried a balance on their credit cards over the past 12 months while 42 percent indicated that they never carried a balance.

As the chart below indicates, those with less income tend to pay more in interest on their most-used credit card than do those with higher incomes. One-fifth of individuals who make less than \$40,000 regularly use a credit card with an interest rate of more than 20 percent. This compares to eight percent of adults with incomes over \$100,000.

Interest Rates Paid by Income Level on Credit Cards



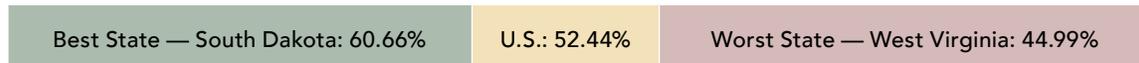
Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

The states with the best and worst Credit Card grades are listed below:

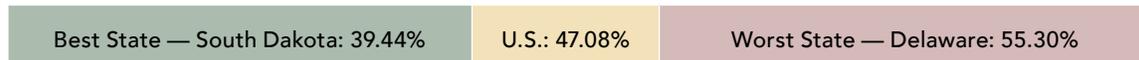
Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Minnesota	Georgia
South Dakota	Alabama
Iowa	Oklahoma
North Dakota	South Carolina
New Jersey	Mississippi
New Hampshire	Louisiana
Hawaii	New Mexico
Wisconsin	Arkansas
Massachusetts	West Virginia

The Credit Card subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following five data point grades (a 20 percent weighting for each data point):

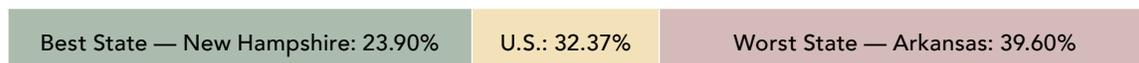
Percentage of Adults Who Always Pay Their Credit Card Bill in Full:



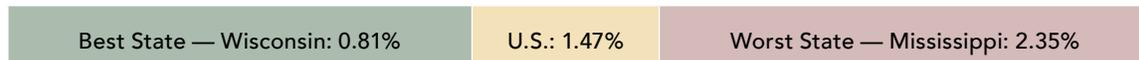
Percentage of Adults Who Have Carried a Balance and Paid Interest on Their Credit Cards:



Percentage of Adults Who Made the Minimum Payment on Their Credit Cards:



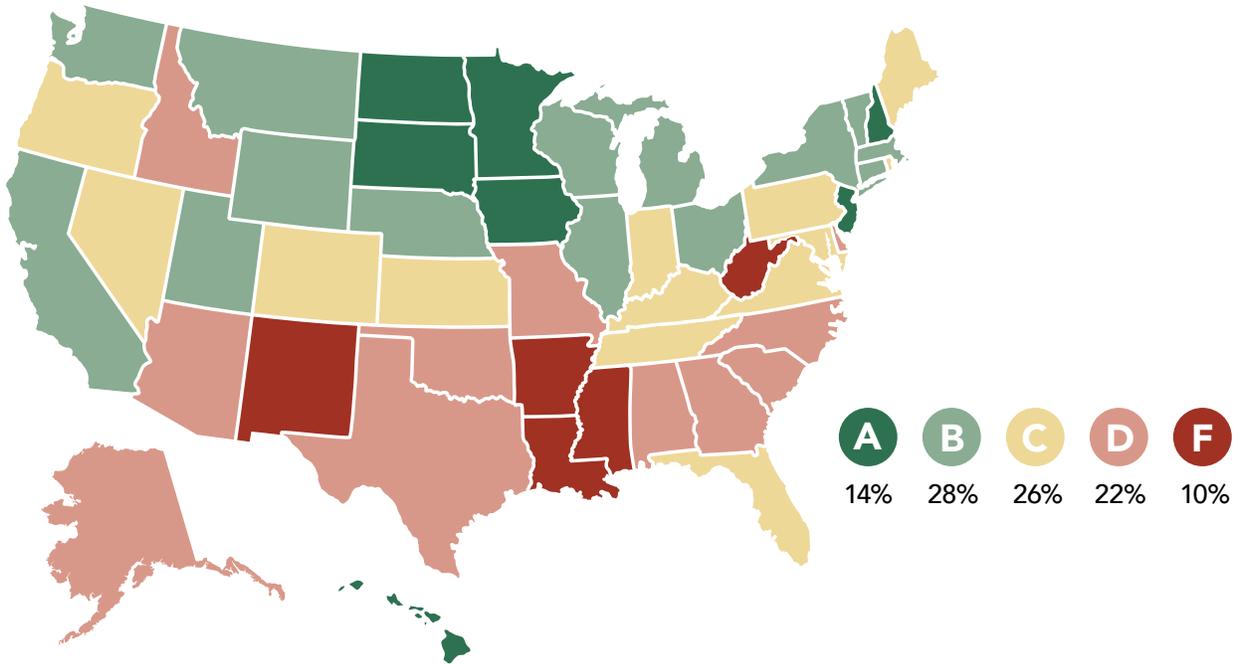
Percentage of Credit Card Accounts in Delinquency More Than 90 Days:



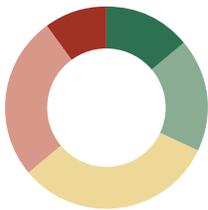
The Average Credit Card Balance Per Borrower as a Percentage of Median Household Income:



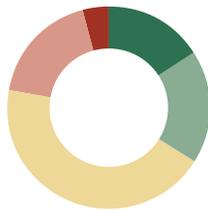
Credit Card



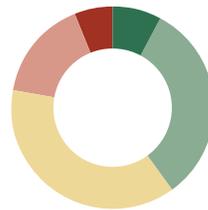
Always Pay in Full



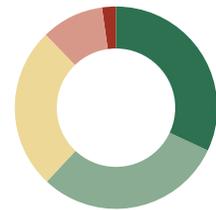
Carried Balance with Interest Charged



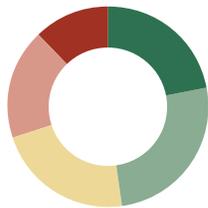
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments



Credit Card Delinquency Rate



Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income





Credit Card

STATES ALPHABETICALLY								
	Always Paid Credit Card Bills In Full	Carried Balance on Credit Card with Interest Charged	Made only Minimum Monthly Payments on Credit Card	Credit Card Delinquencies	Average Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Median Household Income	Average Credit Card Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	D	D	B	C-	F	68.29	64.42	D
Alaska	D	D-	D	B+	B	72.25	69.42	D+
Arizona	D	D+	D	C	D+	68.80	65.06	D
Arkansas	C-	D-	F	D+	F	62.63	57.26	F
California	A	A-	C-	B	B+	86.60	87.56	B+
Colorado	D-	D+	C-	A-	B-	74.86	72.72	C-
Connecticut	B+	A-	B-	B	A-	87.44	88.62	B+
Delaware	D-	F	C	C+	B	70.52	67.24	D+
Florida	B	C	C+	C-	D-	75.19	73.14	C
Georgia	C-	C+	D	D	D-	68.54	64.73	D
Hawaii	A-	B	B	A-	A	89.19	90.84	A-
Idaho	F	C-	C-	A-	C-	72.65	69.93	D+
Illinois	B	B	B-	B	B	84.29	84.64	B
Indiana	C-	C	C-	B	C	76.12	74.31	C
Iowa	A	A	B	A-	A	92.23	94.68	A
Kansas	C	C-	C	B+	C+	78.25	77.01	C+
Kentucky	C+	B	C+	C	D	76.88	75.28	C
Louisiana	F	C-	D	D	D	63.88	58.84	F
Maine	D+	C	B	A-	C-	78.39	77.18	C+
Maryland	D+	C-	B	C	A	79.20	78.21	C+
Massachusetts	C+	B	B	B+	A+	87.69	88.94	B+
Michigan	B	B+	C+	B	C+	83.92	84.17	B
Minnesota	A	A	A	A	A+	96.44	100.00	A+
Mississippi	D	D+	C	F	F	64.35	59.44	F
Missouri	D+	C	D+	B	C-	72.63	69.90	D+
Montana	C	C	A	A	C-	82.67	82.59	B-
Nebraska	C	B-	B-	A-	B+	83.52	83.67	B
Nevada	C	C-	B-	D+	C	73.89	71.50	C-
New Hampshire	B	C+	A+	A-	A	89.48	91.20	A-
New Jersey	B+	A	B+	B-	A	89.85	91.67	A-
New Mexico	F	D	F	C	F	62.69	57.34	F
New York	B-	B	C	C+	B-	81.25	80.80	B-
North Carolina	D+	C+	C	C	D-	71.96	69.06	D+
North Dakota	A-	A-	B	A	A+	92.02	94.41	A
Ohio	A-	A	B-	B-	C	84.56	84.98	B
Oklahoma	F	C	D	C	D-	66.34	61.95	D-
Oregon	D+	F	C-	A-	C	73.61	71.14	C-
Pennsylvania	C-	C	C-	B-	C+	76.35	74.61	C
Rhode Island	D	D+	C	B-	B-	73.66	71.21	C-
South Carolina	D-	C-	D	C-	F	65.60	61.02	D-
South Dakota	A+	A+	A-	A	B	93.99	96.90	A
Tennessee	C	C+	C+	C	D-	74.37	72.10	C-
Texas	C-	C	D+	C-	D+	71.26	68.17	D+
Utah	B	B	C	A	A	86.09	86.92	B
Vermont	C+	C+	B	A	B	83.92	84.17	B
Virginia	C	C	C-	B-	B-	76.66	75.00	C
Washington	B-	C+	C-	A	B	82.01	81.76	B-
West Virginia	F	D	F	D+	F	60.84	55.00	F
Wisconsin	C+	B	B+	A+	A-	88.09	89.45	B+
Wyoming	C+	C-	B+	B+	B+	83.03	83.05	B
United States	C	C+	C	B-	C	77.54	76.11	C

Credit Card (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Average Credit Card Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Minnesota	96.44	100.00	A+
South Dakota	93.99	96.90	A
Iowa	92.23	94.68	A
North Dakota	92.02	94.41	A
New Jersey	89.85	91.67	A-
New Hampshire	89.48	91.20	A-
Hawaii	89.19	90.84	A-
Wisconsin	88.09	89.45	B+
Massachusetts	87.69	88.94	B+
Connecticut	87.44	88.62	B+
California	86.60	87.56	B+
Utah	86.09	86.92	B
Ohio	84.56	84.98	B
Illinois	84.29	84.64	B
Michigan	83.92	84.17	B
Vermont	83.92	84.17	B
Nebraska	83.52	83.67	B
Wyoming	83.03	83.05	B
Montana	82.67	82.59	B-
Washington	82.01	81.76	B-
New York	81.25	80.80	B-
Maryland	79.20	78.21	C+
Maine	78.39	77.18	C+
Kansas	78.25	77.01	C+
United States	77.54	76.11	C
Kentucky	76.88	75.28	C
Virginia	76.66	75.00	C
Pennsylvania	76.35	74.61	C
Indiana	76.12	74.31	C
Florida	75.19	73.14	C
Colorado	74.86	72.72	C-
Tennessee	74.37	72.10	C-
Nevada	73.89	71.50	C-
Rhode Island	73.66	71.21	C-
Oregon	73.61	71.14	C-
Idaho	72.65	69.93	D+
Missouri	72.63	69.90	D+
Alaska	72.25	69.42	D+
North Carolina	71.96	69.06	D+
Texas	71.26	68.17	D+
Delaware	70.52	67.24	D+
Arizona	68.80	65.06	D
Georgia	68.54	64.73	D
Alabama	68.29	64.42	D
Oklahoma	66.34	61.95	D-
South Carolina	65.60	61.02	D-
Mississippi	64.35	59.44	F
Louisiana	63.88	58.84	F
New Mexico	62.69	57.34	F
Arkansas	62.63	57.26	F
West Virginia	60.84	55.00	F

Always Pay in Full

PERCENT OF ADULTS with credit cards who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “In the past 12 months, which of the following describes your experience with credit cards? – I always paid my credit cards in full”.

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	52.44%	C
Alabama	48.35%	D
Alaska	47.92%	D
Arizona	48.86%	D
Arkansas	50.59%	C-
California	58.78%	A
Colorado	47.73%	D-
Connecticut	56.82%	B+
Delaware	46.93%	D-
Florida	56.02%	B
Georgia	50.46%	C-
Hawaii	57.50%	A-
Idaho	45.95%	F
Illinois	55.56%	B
Indiana	51.09%	C-
Iowa	58.34%	A
Kansas	52.64%	C
Kentucky	53.03%	C+
Louisiana	45.92%	F
Maine	49.65%	D+
Maryland	49.88%	D+
Massachusetts	53.35%	C+
Michigan	56.13%	B
Minnesota	59.42%	A
Mississippi	47.95%	D
Missouri	49.20%	D+
Montana	52.52%	C
Nebraska	51.61%	C
Nevada	52.28%	C
New Hampshire	55.14%	B
New Jersey	56.42%	B+
New Mexico	45.35%	F
New York	54.47%	B-
North Carolina	50.10%	D+
North Dakota	57.37%	A-
Ohio	58.07%	A-
Oklahoma	46.65%	F
Oregon	49.42%	D+
Pennsylvania	51.25%	C-
Rhode Island	48.75%	D
South Carolina	47.19%	D-
South Dakota	60.66%	A+
Tennessee	52.19%	C
Texas	50.53%	C-
Utah	55.18%	B
Vermont	53.44%	C+
Virginia	51.37%	C
Washington	54.20%	B-
West Virginia	44.99%	F
Wisconsin	53.29%	C+
Wyoming	52.99%	C+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
South Dakota	60.66%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	59.42%	96.44	A
California	58.78%	94.60	A
Iowa	58.34%	93.34	A
Ohio	58.07%	92.56	A-
Hawaii	57.50%	90.93	A-
North Dakota	57.37%	90.55	A-
Connecticut	56.82%	88.97	B+
New Jersey	56.42%	87.82	B+
Michigan	56.13%	86.99	B
Florida	56.02%	86.68	B
Illinois	55.56%	85.35	B
Utah	55.18%	84.26	B
New Hampshire	55.14%	84.15	B
New York	54.47%	82.22	B-
Washington	54.20%	81.45	B-
Vermont	53.44%	79.27	C+
Massachusetts	53.35%	79.01	C+
Wisconsin	53.29%	78.84	C+
Kentucky	53.03%	78.09	C+
Wyoming	52.99%	77.97	C+
Kansas	52.64%	76.97	C
Montana	52.52%	76.62	C
United States	52.44%	76.39	C
Nevada	52.28%	75.93	C
Tennessee	52.19%	75.68	C
Nebraska	51.61%	74.01	C
Virginia	51.37%	73.32	C
Pennsylvania	51.25%	72.98	C-
Indiana	51.09%	72.52	C-
Arkansas	50.59%	71.08	C-
Texas	50.53%	70.91	C-
Georgia	50.46%	70.71	C-
North Carolina	50.10%	69.67	D+
Maryland	49.88%	69.04	D+
Maine	49.65%	68.38	D+
Oregon	49.42%	67.72	D+
Missouri	49.20%	67.09	D+
Arizona	48.86%	66.11	D
Rhode Island	48.75%	65.80	D
Alabama	48.35%	64.65	D
Mississippi	47.95%	63.50	D
Alaska	47.92%	63.41	D
Colorado	47.73%	62.87	D-
South Carolina	47.19%	61.32	D-
Delaware	46.93%	60.57	D-
Oklahoma	46.65%	59.77	F
Idaho	45.95%	57.76	F
Louisiana	45.92%	57.67	F
New Mexico	45.35%	56.03	F
West Virginia	44.99%	55.00	F

Carried Balance with Interest Charged

PERCENT OF ADULTS with credit cards who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “In the past 12 months, which of the following describes your experience with credit cards? In some months, I carried over a balance and was charged interest.”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	47.08%	C+
Alabama	51.24%	D
Alaska	53.25%	D-
Arizona	50.21%	D+
Arkansas	52.80%	D-
California	42.02%	A-
Colorado	51.01%	D+
Connecticut	42.72%	A-
Delaware	55.30%	F
Florida	47.73%	C
Georgia	46.73%	C+
Hawaii	44.43%	B
Idaho	49.37%	C-
Illinois	44.67%	B
Indiana	47.67%	C
Iowa	40.66%	A
Kansas	49.80%	C-
Kentucky	44.19%	B
Louisiana	49.95%	C-
Maine	47.55%	C
Maryland	49.95%	C-
Massachusetts	44.56%	B
Michigan	43.19%	B+
Minnesota	40.54%	A
Mississippi	50.20%	D+
Missouri	48.85%	C
Montana	48.21%	C
Nebraska	45.70%	B-
Nevada	49.97%	C-
New Hampshire	47.22%	C+
New Jersey	41.14%	A
New Mexico	51.28%	D
New York	44.32%	B
North Carolina	46.71%	C+
North Dakota	42.66%	A-
Ohio	41.64%	A
Oklahoma	48.76%	C
Oregon	53.59%	F
Pennsylvania	48.39%	C
Rhode Island	50.86%	D+
South Carolina	49.76%	C-
South Dakota	39.44%	A+
Tennessee	46.56%	C+
Texas	48.06%	C
Utah	45.01%	B
Vermont	47.18%	C+
Virginia	48.72%	C
Washington	46.96%	C+
West Virginia	51.48%	D
Wisconsin	45.42%	B
Wyoming	48.97%	C-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
South Dakota	39.44%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	40.54%	96.88	A
Iowa	40.66%	96.54	A
New Jersey	41.14%	95.18	A
Ohio	41.64%	93.76	A
California	42.02%	92.68	A-
North Dakota	42.66%	90.86	A-
Connecticut	42.72%	90.69	A-
Michigan	43.19%	89.36	B+
Kentucky	44.19%	86.52	B
New York	44.32%	86.15	B
Hawaii	44.43%	85.84	B
Massachusetts	44.56%	85.47	B
Illinois	44.67%	85.16	B
Utah	45.01%	84.20	B
Wisconsin	45.42%	83.03	B
Nebraska	45.70%	82.24	B-
Tennessee	46.56%	79.80	C+
North Carolina	46.71%	79.37	C+
Georgia	46.73%	79.32	C+
Washington	46.96%	78.66	C+
United States	47.08%	78.32	C+
Vermont	47.18%	78.04	C+
New Hampshire	47.22%	77.93	C+
Maine	47.55%	76.99	C
Indiana	47.67%	76.65	C
Florida	47.73%	76.48	C
Texas	48.06%	75.54	C
Montana	48.21%	75.12	C
Pennsylvania	48.39%	74.61	C
Virginia	48.72%	73.67	C
Oklahoma	48.76%	73.56	C
Missouri	48.85%	73.30	C
Wyoming	48.97%	72.96	C-
Idaho	49.37%	71.83	C-
South Carolina	49.76%	70.72	C-
Kansas	49.80%	70.61	C-
Louisiana	49.95%	70.18	C-
Maryland	49.95%	70.18	C-
Nevada	49.97%	70.12	C-
Mississippi	50.20%	69.47	D+
Arizona	50.21%	69.44	D+
Rhode Island	50.86%	67.60	D+
Colorado	51.01%	67.17	D+
Alabama	51.24%	66.52	D
New Mexico	51.28%	66.41	D
West Virginia	51.48%	65.84	D
Arkansas	52.80%	62.09	D-
Alaska	53.25%	60.82	D-
Oregon	53.59%	59.85	F
Delaware	55.30%	55.00	F

Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments

PERCENT OF ADULTS with a credit card who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “In the past 12 months, which of the following describes your experience with credit cards? – In some months, I paid the minimum payment only”.

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	32.37%	C
Alabama	29.73%	B
Alaska	36.34%	D
Arizona	35.69%	D
Arkansas	39.60%	F
California	33.77%	C-
Colorado	34.02%	C-
Connecticut	30.87%	B-
Delaware	32.60%	C
Florida	31.56%	C+
Georgia	35.56%	D
Hawaii	29.18%	B
Idaho	33.78%	C-
Illinois	30.38%	B-
Indiana	33.85%	C-
Iowa	29.60%	B
Kansas	32.30%	C
Kentucky	31.14%	C+
Louisiana	36.26%	D
Maine	29.60%	B
Maryland	29.52%	B
Massachusetts	28.81%	B
Michigan	31.12%	C+
Minnesota	25.08%	A
Mississippi	32.35%	C
Missouri	34.89%	D+
Montana	25.42%	A
Nebraska	30.30%	B-
Nevada	30.38%	B-
New Hampshire	23.90%	A+
New Jersey	27.98%	B+
New Mexico	38.18%	F
New York	32.02%	C
North Carolina	33.10%	C
North Dakota	28.44%	B
Ohio	30.00%	B-
Oklahoma	36.43%	D
Oregon	33.83%	C-
Pennsylvania	33.37%	C-
Rhode Island	33.32%	C
South Carolina	35.75%	D
South Dakota	26.38%	A-
Tennessee	31.65%	C+
Texas	34.58%	D+
Utah	33.06%	C
Vermont	29.29%	B
Virginia	33.77%	C-
Washington	34.12%	C-
West Virginia	39.59%	F
Wisconsin	28.13%	B+
Wyoming	28.03%	B+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
New Hampshire	23.90%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	25.08%	96.62	A
Montana	25.42%	95.64	A
South Dakota	26.38%	92.89	A-
New Jersey	27.98%	88.31	B+
Wyoming	28.03%	88.16	B+
Wisconsin	28.13%	87.88	B+
North Dakota	28.44%	86.99	B
Massachusetts	28.81%	85.93	B
Hawaii	29.18%	84.87	B
Vermont	29.29%	84.55	B
Maryland	29.52%	83.89	B
Iowa	29.60%	83.66	B
Maine	29.60%	83.66	B
Alabama	29.73%	83.29	B
Ohio	30.00%	82.52	B-
Nebraska	30.30%	81.66	B-
Illinois	30.38%	81.43	B-
Nevada	30.38%	81.43	B-
Connecticut	30.87%	80.02	B-
Michigan	31.12%	79.31	C+
Kentucky	31.14%	79.25	C+
Florida	31.56%	78.04	C+
Tennessee	31.65%	77.79	C+
New York	32.02%	76.73	C
Kansas	32.30%	75.92	C
Mississippi	32.35%	75.78	C
United States	32.37%	75.72	C
Delaware	32.60%	75.06	C
Utah	33.06%	73.75	C
North Carolina	33.10%	73.63	C
Rhode Island	33.32%	73.00	C
California	33.77%	72.86	C-
Pennsylvania	33.37%	72.86	C-
Virginia	33.77%	71.71	C-
Idaho	33.78%	71.68	C-
Oregon	33.83%	71.54	C-
Indiana	33.85%	71.48	C-
Colorado	34.02%	70.99	C-
Washington	34.12%	70.71	C-
Texas	34.58%	69.39	D+
Missouri	34.89%	68.50	D+
Georgia	35.56%	66.58	D
Arizona	35.69%	66.21	D
South Carolina	35.75%	66.04	D
Louisiana	36.26%	64.57	D
Alaska	36.34%	64.34	D
Oklahoma	36.43%	64.09	D
New Mexico	38.18%	59.07	F
West Virginia	39.59%	55.03	F
Arkansas	39.60%	55.00	F

Credit Card Delinquency Rate

PERCENT OF CREDIT CARD

accounts that are more than 90 days past due.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site.

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	1.47%	B-
Alabama	1.81%	C-
Alaska	1.17%	B+
Arizona	1.67%	C
Arkansas	1.91%	D+
California	1.39%	B
Colorado	1.13%	A-
Connecticut	1.30%	B
Delaware	1.59%	C+
Florida	1.76%	C-
Georgia	2.00%	D
Hawaii	1.12%	A-
Idaho	1.15%	A-
Illinois	1.29%	B
Indiana	1.39%	B
Iowa	1.06%	A-
Kansas	1.18%	B+
Kentucky	1.60%	C
Louisiana	2.06%	D
Maine	1.11%	A-
Maryland	1.62%	C
Massachusetts	1.22%	B+
Michigan	1.31%	B
Minnesota	0.98%	A
Mississippi	2.35%	F
Missouri	1.38%	B
Montana	1.01%	A
Nebraska	1.10%	A-
Nevada	1.90%	D+
New Hampshire	1.10%	A-
New Jersey	1.41%	B-
New Mexico	1.60%	C
New York	1.53%	C+
North Carolina	1.66%	C
North Dakota	1.00%	A
Ohio	1.47%	B-
Oklahoma	1.72%	C
Oregon	1.06%	A-
Pennsylvania	1.42%	B-
Rhode Island	1.46%	B-
South Carolina	1.74%	C-
South Dakota	1.02%	A
Tennessee	1.61%	C
Texas	1.78%	C-
Utah	1.02%	A
Vermont	1.03%	A
Virginia	1.42%	B-
Washington	0.95%	A
West Virginia	1.87%	D+
Wisconsin	0.81%	A+
Wyoming	1.21%	B+

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Wisconsin	0.81%	100.00	A+
Washington	0.95%	95.91	A
Minnesota	0.98%	95.03	A
North Dakota	1.00%	94.45	A
Montana	1.01%	94.16	A
South Dakota	1.02%	93.86	A
Utah	1.02%	93.86	A
Vermont	1.03%	93.57	A
Iowa	1.06%	92.69	A-
Oregon	1.06%	92.69	A-
Nebraska	1.10%	91.53	A-
New Hampshire	1.10%	91.53	A-
Maine	1.11%	91.23	A-
Hawaii	1.12%	90.94	A-
Colorado	1.13%	90.65	A-
Idaho	1.15%	90.06	A-
Alaska	1.17%	89.48	B+
Kansas	1.18%	89.19	B+
Wyoming	1.21%	88.31	B+
Massachusetts	1.22%	88.02	B+
Illinois	1.29%	85.97	B
Connecticut	1.30%	85.68	B
Michigan	1.31%	85.39	B
Missouri	1.38%	83.34	B
California	1.39%	83.05	B
Indiana	1.39%	83.05	B
New Jersey	1.41%	82.47	B-
Pennsylvania	1.42%	82.18	B-
Virginia	1.42%	82.18	B-
Rhode Island	1.46%	81.01	B-
Ohio	1.47%	80.71	B-
United States	1.47%	80.71	B-
New York	1.53%	78.96	C+
Delaware	1.59%	77.21	C+
Kentucky	1.60%	76.92	C
New Mexico	1.60%	76.92	C
Tennessee	1.61%	76.62	C
Maryland	1.62%	76.33	C
North Carolina	1.66%	75.16	C
Arizona	1.67%	74.87	C
Oklahoma	1.72%	73.41	C
South Carolina	1.74%	72.82	C-
Florida	1.76%	72.24	C-
Texas	1.78%	71.66	C-
Alabama	1.81%	70.78	C-
West Virginia	1.87%	69.03	D+
Nevada	1.90%	68.15	D+
Arkansas	1.91%	67.86	D+
Georgia	2.00%	65.23	D
Louisiana	2.06%	63.47	D
Mississippi	2.35%	55.00	F



Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income

THE AVERAGE CREDIT CARD

BALANCE per borrower as a percentage of median household income is calculated using average credit card balances and dividing them by the state median income.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site. US Census Bureau 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 median household income

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Average Credit Card Balance	Median Household Income	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$5,193	\$53,482	9.71%	C
Alabama	\$5,027	\$43,511	11.55%	F
Alaska	\$6,547	\$71,829	9.11%	B
Arizona	\$5,264	\$49,928	10.54%	D+
Arkansas	\$4,735	\$41,264	11.47%	F
California	\$5,234	\$61,489	8.51%	B+
Colorado	\$5,447	\$59,448	9.16%	B-
Connecticut	\$5,823	\$69,899	8.33%	A-
Delaware	\$5,400	\$60,231	8.97%	B
Florida	\$5,184	\$47,212	10.98%	D-
Georgia	\$5,493	\$49,342	11.13%	D-
Hawaii	\$5,586	\$68,201	8.19%	A
Idaho	\$4,793	\$47,334	10.13%	C-
Illinois	\$5,191	\$57,166	9.08%	B
Indiana	\$4,719	\$48,737	9.68%	C
Iowa	\$4,246	\$52,716	8.05%	A
Kansas	\$4,944	\$51,872	9.53%	C+
Kentucky	\$4,715	\$43,342	10.88%	D
Louisiana	\$4,898	\$44,991	10.89%	D
Maine	\$4,955	\$48,804	10.15%	C-
Maryland	\$5,858	\$74,149	7.90%	A
Massachusetts	\$5,151	\$67,846	7.59%	A+
Michigan	\$4,678	\$49,087	9.53%	C+
Minnesota	\$4,769	\$60,828	7.84%	A+
Mississippi	\$4,496	\$39,464	11.39%	F
Missouri	\$4,881	\$47,764	10.22%	C-
Montana	\$4,740	\$46,766	10.14%	C-
Nebraska	\$4,536	\$52,400	8.66%	B+
Nevada	\$5,202	\$52,205	9.96%	C
New Hampshire	\$5,375	\$65,986	8.15%	A
New Jersey	\$5,768	\$72,062	8.00%	A
New Mexico	\$5,243	\$44,968	11.66%	F
New York	\$5,402	\$58,687	9.20%	B-
North Carolina	\$5,151	\$46,693	11.03%	D-
North Dakota	\$4,356	\$55,579	7.84%	A+
Ohio	\$4,890	\$48,849	10.01%	C
Oklahoma	\$5,145	\$46,235	11.13%	D-
Oregon	\$4,921	\$50,521	9.74%	C
Pennsylvania	\$5,037	\$53,115	9.48%	C+
Rhode Island	\$5,259	\$56,423	9.32%	B-
South Carolina	\$5,166	\$45,033	11.47%	F
South Dakota	\$4,585	\$50,338	9.11%	B
Tennessee	\$4,923	\$44,621	11.03%	D-
Texas	\$5,471	\$52,576	10.41%	D+
Utah	\$4,850	\$59,846	8.10%	A
Vermont	\$4,911	\$54,447	9.02%	B
Virginia	\$5,951	\$64,792	9.18%	B-
Washington	\$5,487	\$60,294	9.10%	B
West Virginia	\$4,687	\$41,576	11.27%	F
Wisconsin	\$4,444	\$52,738	8.43%	A-
Wyoming	\$5,068	\$58,252	8.70%	B+

Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Massachusetts	7.59%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	7.84%	97.24	A+
North Dakota	7.84%	97.24	A+
Maryland	7.90%	96.57	A
New Jersey	8.00%	95.47	A
Iowa	8.05%	94.91	A
Utah	8.10%	94.36	A
New Hampshire	8.15%	93.81	A
Hawaii	8.19%	93.37	A
Connecticut	8.33%	91.82	A-
Wisconsin	8.43%	90.71	A-
California	8.51%	89.83	B+
Nebraska	8.66%	88.17	B+
Wyoming	8.70%	87.73	B+
Delaware	8.97%	84.74	B
Vermont	9.02%	84.19	B
Illinois	9.08%	83.53	B
Washington	9.10%	83.30	B
Alaska	9.11%	83.19	B
South Dakota	9.11%	83.19	B
Colorado	9.16%	82.64	B-
Virginia	9.18%	82.42	B-
New York	9.20%	82.20	B-
Rhode Island	9.32%	80.87	B-
Pennsylvania	9.48%	79.10	C+
Kansas	9.53%	78.55	C+
Michigan	9.53%	78.55	C+
Indiana	9.68%	76.89	C
United States	9.71%	76.56	C
Oregon	9.74%	76.23	C
Nevada	9.96%	73.80	C
Ohio	10.01%	73.24	C
Idaho	10.13%	71.92	C-
Montana	10.14%	71.81	C-
Maine	10.15%	71.70	C-
Missouri	10.22%	70.92	C-
Texas	10.41%	68.82	D+
Arizona	10.54%	67.38	D+
Kentucky	10.88%	63.62	D
Louisiana	10.89%	63.51	D
Florida	10.98%	62.52	D-
North Carolina	11.03%	61.97	D-
Tennessee	11.03%	61.97	D-
Georgia	11.13%	60.86	D-
Oklahoma	11.13%	60.86	D-
West Virginia	11.27%	59.31	F
Mississippi	11.39%	57.99	F
Arkansas	11.47%	57.10	F
South Carolina	11.47%	57.10	F
Alabama	11.55%	56.22	F
New Mexico	11.66%	55.00	F



Student Loan Grade

Student loan debt is the second largest form of consumer debt after housing debt. There is approximately \$1.26 trillion in student loan debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016. A recent [Federal Reserve Board](#) report indicated that 27 percent of all adults borrowed money to pay for their own education. Of those, 15 percent currently owe money on these loans. Of those adults who acquired some education beyond high school, 41 percent indicated that they borrowed and half with Bachelor’s degrees indicated borrowing to obtain their degree. In addition to student loans, adults with education debt also used home equity lines (2.5 percent), credit cards (20.5 percent) and/or other loans (4.3 percent) to finance their education.

[The Project for Student Debt](#) notes in a recent report that 69 percent of students who graduated from a four-year public or private college in 2014 have student loan debt, which averaged \$28,950 per borrower. The Federal Reserve estimates that among adults who currently have student loan debt, the mean owed is \$30,156 and the median is \$12,000. The same report notes that adults currently making payments on student loans have an average monthly payment of \$553, with a median monthly payment of \$180. The following chart shows Federal Reserve estimates of median debt currently outstanding by degree level:

Education Level	Median Debt Outstanding
Some college or a certificate	\$8,000
Associate degree	\$9,900
Bachelor’s degree	\$19,162
Master’s degree	\$36,000
Professional or doctoral degree	\$100,000
All education levels	\$12,000

Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

There is not a student loan debt crisis for most college graduates with loans. The average debt of a college student who graduates from a four-year public or private institution is approximately \$30,000—basically a loan on a nice new car with 10 to 20 years of payments rather than 3 to 7 years of auto loan payments.

An [April 2015 presentation by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York](#) indicated that despite the stories of graduates with six-figure student loans, most borrowers were less than \$25,000 in debt:

Percent of Borrowers	Student Loan Balance Owed in Fourth Quarter 2014
67.3%	\$1 to \$25,000
18.5%	\$25,001 to \$50,000
10.1%	\$50,001 to \$100,000
2.4%	\$100,001 to \$150,000
1.8%	Greater than \$150,000

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, “Student Loan Borrowing and Repayment Trends, 2015,” April 16, 2016 presentation

We often hear about students with college debt nearly as large as a home mortgage—for them student debt is certainly a large burden. But we need to remember that in 2014 only 14.3 percent of adults with student loans

had combined undergraduate and graduate debt in excess of \$50,000 and many of these either have earned or are pursuing professional degrees, e.g. doctoral, law and medical degrees.

The [Department of Education](#) indicated in September 2016 that the student loan default rate for borrowers who left school three years ago was 11.3 percent, a drop from 11.8 percent last year. This rate has been trending down from its high after the financial crisis of 14.7 percent in fiscal year 2010. The median student loan in default is surprisingly small. [The Wall Street Journal in 2015](#) reported that the median student loan in default was \$8,900. Student loan debt defaults are mostly caused by students who dropped out of college and/or attended a for-profit college. Students who go to school and do not finish have all the burdens of college debt without any of the benefits, like higher income and lower unemployment. Students who go to for-profit colleges are also much more likely to default on their debt. [College Access & Success](#) indicated in the fall of 2015 that for-profit college students accounted for 10 percent of college enrollment but were responsible for 39 percent of student loan defaults.

Counterintuitively, groups with the largest average and median student loan debt are the least likely to be behind on their debts. This can be explained by the fact that many of these borrowers have entered or will enter higher paying jobs after graduation. The following chart shows the percent of adults behind on their student loan debt repayments by the type of institution the adult attended:

Institution Type	Percent of Student Loan Borrowers with Currently Outstanding Loans That Are Behind on Their Debts
Public	6.6%
Private not-for-profit	4.6%
Private for-profit	21.4%
Overall	9.5%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

The following chart shows the percent of adults behind on their student loan debt repayments by education attainment:

Educational Attainment	Percent of Student Loan Borrowers with Currently Outstanding Loans That Are Behind on Their Debts
All	18%
Failed to complete degree or have certificate or technical degree	26%
Associate Degree	21%
Bachelor's Degree	12%
Graduate Degree	7%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

The states with the best and worst Student Loan grades are listed below:

Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
New Mexico	Maine
Utah	Minnesota
Hawaii	West Virginia
Nevada	Iowa
Wyoming	South Dakota
Alaska	Pennsylvania
California	Ohio
Arizona	Idaho
Louisiana	New Hampshire
Maryland	Delaware

The Student Loan subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following four data point grades (a 25 percent weighting for each data point):

Percentage Who Graduated in 2014 with Student Loans:

Best State — Nevada & Wyoming (tied): 46%	U.S.: 69%	Worst State — New Hampshire: 76%
--	-----------	----------------------------------

Average Student Loan Amount for 2014 Graduates:

Best State — Utah: \$18,921	U.S.: \$28,950	Worst State — Delaware: \$33,808
-----------------------------	----------------	----------------------------------

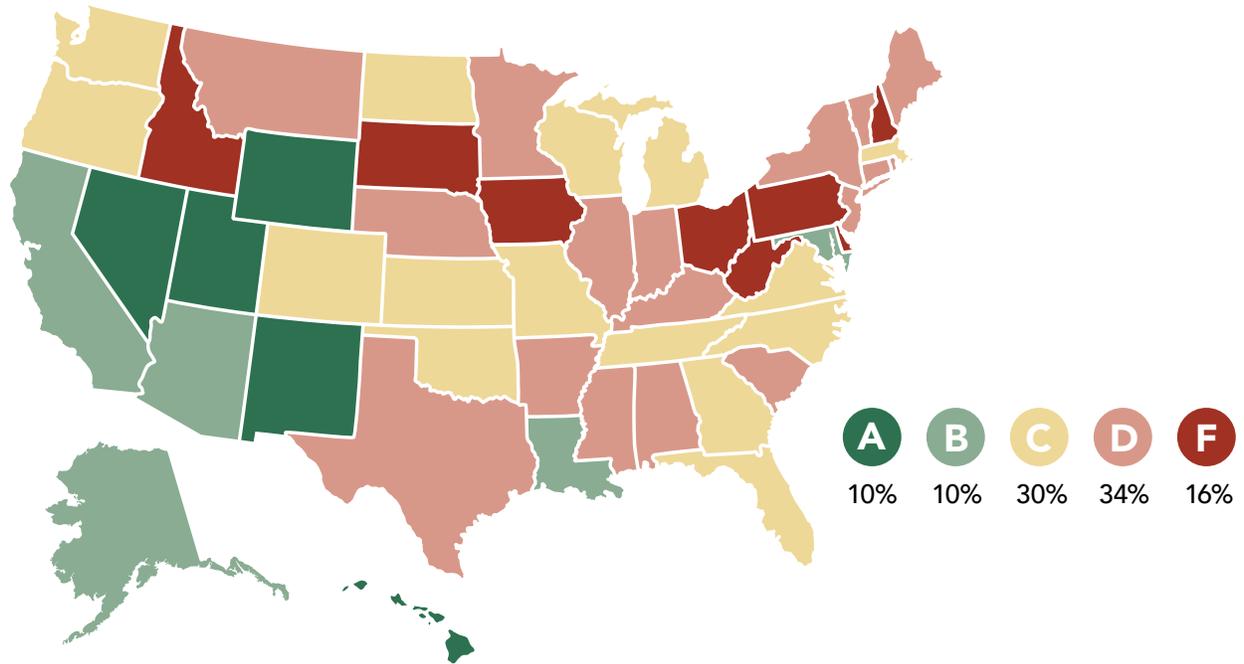
Percentage of Adults with Student Loans Who Calculated Their Monthly Payments Before Taking on a Student Loan:

Best State — Georgia: 48.31%	U.S.: 38.00%	Worst State — North Dakota: 17.67%
------------------------------	--------------	------------------------------------

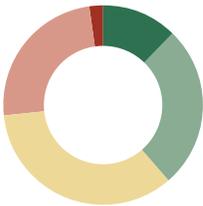
Percentage of Adults with Student Loans Who Never Made Late Payments on Their Student Loans:

Best State — North Dakota: 52.93%	U.S.: 35.59%	Worst State — Florida: 23.97%
-----------------------------------	--------------	-------------------------------

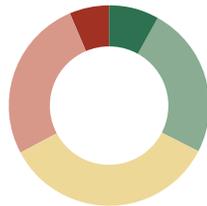
Student Loans



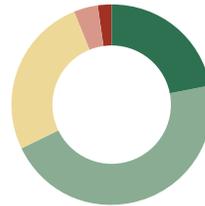
Graduates with Student Loan Debt



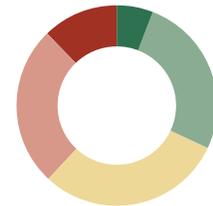
Average Debt Balance



Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan



Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans



Student Loans

STATES ALPHABETICALLY							
	% Graduates with Student Debt	Average Debt Balance	Calculated Monthly Payments Prior to Borrowing	Never Made a Late Payment on your Student Loan	Average Student Curve Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	B+	D+	C+	D+	76.17	68.26	D+
Alaska	A	C	B	B+	86.07	89.14	B+
Arizona	B	B+	A	C-	84.75	86.36	B
Arkansas	B	B-	C+	F	76.29	68.52	D+
California	B	A-	A-	D+	84.86	86.59	B
Colorado	B	B-	B+	D	80.30	76.97	C
Connecticut	C	D+	B-	C	74.52	64.78	D
Delaware	C	F	B-	D+	69.88	55.00	F
Florida	B+	B-	A-	F	79.29	74.84	C
Georgia	C	C+	A+	F	77.79	71.68	C-
Hawaii	A+	B-	A-	B	89.50	96.37	A
Idaho	D-	C+	D+	C-	70.13	55.53	F
Illinois	D+	D+	B	C	75.03	65.86	D
Indiana	C+	D+	B+	D+	75.59	67.04	D+
Iowa	D+	D+	B	D+	71.78	59.01	F
Kansas	C-	B-	C	B	77.74	71.57	C-
Kentucky	C	C+	C+	D	73.96	63.60	D
Louisiana	A+	B+	B	D-	83.94	84.65	B
Maine	D+	D	B-	C+	72.85	61.26	D-
Maryland	B-	C	A-	C+	81.88	80.30	B-
Massachusetts	C-	D+	B	B+	78.37	72.90	C-
Michigan	C	D+	A-	B-	79.26	74.78	C
Minnesota	D	D-	C+	B+	72.68	60.90	D-
Mississippi	C+	C+	B	F	74.87	65.52	D
Missouri	B-	C+	B	C+	80.60	77.61	C+
Montana	D+	C	C	C	73.20	62.00	D-
Nebraska	C	C+	C-	C	74.74	65.25	D
Nevada	A+	A	B-	C	88.35	93.95	A
New Hampshire	F	F	C+	A-	69.92	55.08	F
New Jersey	D+	C-	C	B	74.61	64.97	D
New Mexico	A+	A+	A	C-	91.22	100.00	A+
New York	C+	C	B	D+	76.35	68.64	D+
North Carolina	C+	B-	C+	C-	77.39	70.84	C-
North Dakota*	NA	NA	F	A+	77.50	71.07	C-
Ohio	D+	D+	C	D+	70.49	56.29	F
Oklahoma	B	B	B	D+	81.22	78.91	C+
Oregon	C	C+	B-	B-	79.08	74.40	C
Pennsylvania	D	F	B-	B-	70.50	56.31	F
Rhode Island	C-	D-	A	C	75.77	67.42	D+
South Carolina	B-	D+	B	D	75.15	66.11	D
South Dakota	D	C+	D+	C-	70.85	57.05	F
Tennessee	C+	B-	B+	C+	81.57	79.65	C+
Texas	B-	C+	B	F	76.03	67.97	D+
Utah	B+	A+	A-	B-	90.29	98.04	A+
Vermont	C-	D+	C+	B	75.32	66.47	D
Virginia	C+	C+	B-	B-	79.97	76.28	C
Washington	B-	B-	B+	F	77.84	71.79	C-
West Virginia	D	C	C+	D+	72.12	59.72	F
Wisconsin	D	C-	A-	A	79.69	75.69	C
Wyoming	A+	B	B-	B-	87.48	92.11	A-
United States	D	D+	B	C	73.28	62.17	D-

Student Loans (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Average Student Curve Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
New Mexico	91.22	100.00	A+
Utah	90.29	98.04	A+
Hawaii	89.50	96.37	A
Nevada	88.35	93.95	A
Wyoming	87.48	92.11	A-
Alaska	86.07	89.14	B+
California	84.86	86.59	B
Arizona	84.75	86.36	B
Louisiana	83.94	84.65	B
Maryland	81.88	80.30	B-
Tennessee	81.57	79.65	C+
Oklahoma	81.22	78.91	C+
Missouri	80.60	77.61	C+
Colorado	80.30	76.97	C
Virginia	79.97	76.28	C
Wisconsin	79.69	75.69	C
Florida	79.29	74.84	C
Michigan	79.26	74.78	C
Oregon	79.08	74.40	C
Massachusetts	78.37	72.90	C-
Washington	77.84	71.79	C-
Georgia	77.79	71.68	C-
Kansas	77.74	71.57	C-
North Dakota*	77.50	71.07	C-
North Carolina	77.39	70.84	C-
New York	76.35	68.64	D+
Arkansas	76.29	68.52	D+
Alabama	76.17	68.26	D+
Texas	76.03	67.97	D+
Rhode Island	75.77	67.42	D+
Indiana	75.59	67.04	D+
Vermont	75.32	66.47	D
South Carolina	75.15	66.11	D
Illinois	75.03	65.86	D
Mississippi	74.87	65.52	D
Nebraska	74.74	65.25	D
New Jersey	74.61	64.97	D
Connecticut	74.52	64.78	D
Kentucky	73.96	63.60	D
United States	73.28	62.17	D-
Montana	73.20	62.00	D-
Maine	72.85	61.26	D-
Minnesota	72.68	60.90	D-
West Virginia	72.12	59.72	F
Iowa	71.78	59.01	F
South Dakota	70.85	57.05	F
Pennsylvania	70.50	56.31	F
Ohio	70.49	56.29	F
Idaho	70.13	55.53	F
New Hampshire	69.92	55.08	F
Delaware	69.88	55.00	F

* North Dakota data not available. North Dakota's average student loan grade was calculated using only the data that was available, thus it is the average of 2 data points whereas all other states' average student loan grades are based on the average of 4 data points.



Graduates with Student Loan Debt

THE PERCENT OF SENIORS

who graduated from public and nonprofit 4-year colleges in 2014 with student loan debt.

DATA SOURCE

The Institute for College Access and Success,
 Project on Student Debt, 2015 (2014 data)

<http://ticas.org/psd/state-state-data-2015>

* State averages when the usable cases covered less than 30% of bachelor's degree recipients in a given state's graduating class or when the underlying data showed a state-level change of 30% or more in average debt from the previous year were not included.

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	69%	D
Alabama	54%	B+
Alaska	50%	A
Arizona	57%	B
Arkansas	55%	B
California	55%	B
Colorado	56%	B
Connecticut	62%	C
Delaware	62%	C
Florida	54%	B+
Georgia	62%	C
Hawaii	47%	A+
Idaho	72%	D-
Illinois	67%	D+
Indiana	61%	C+
Iowa	68%	D+
Kansas	65%	C-
Kentucky	64%	C
Louisiana	47%	A+
Maine	68%	D+
Maryland	58%	B-
Massachusetts	65%	C-
Michigan	62%	C
Minnesota	70%	D
Mississippi	60%	C+
Missouri	59%	B-
Montana	67%	D+
Nebraska	63%	C
Nevada	46%	A+
New Hampshire	76%	F
New Jersey	68%	D+
New Mexico	48%	A+
New York	61%	C+
North Carolina	61%	C+
North Dakota*	NA	NA
Ohio	67%	D+
Oklahoma	55%	B
Oregon	62%	C
Pennsylvania	70%	D
Rhode Island	65%	C-
South Carolina	59%	B-
South Dakota	69%	D
Tennessee	60%	C+
Texas	59%	B-
Utah	54%	B+
Vermont	65%	C-
Virginia	60%	C+
Washington	58%	B-
West Virginia	69%	D
Wisconsin	70%	D
Wyoming	46%	A+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota*	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	46%	100.0	A+
Wyoming	46%	100.0	A+
Hawaii	47%	98.5	A+
Louisiana	47%	98.5	A+
New Mexico	48%	97.0	A+
Alaska	50%	94.0	A
Alabama	54%	88.0	B+
Florida	54%	88.0	B+
Utah	54%	88.0	B+
Arkansas	55%	86.5	B
California	55%	86.5	B
Oklahoma	55%	86.5	B
Colorado	56%	85.0	B
Arizona	57%	83.5	B
Maryland	58%	82.0	B-
Washington	58%	82.0	B-
Missouri	59%	80.5	B-
South Carolina	59%	80.5	B-
Texas	59%	80.5	B-
Mississippi	60%	79.0	C+
Tennessee	60%	79.0	C+
Virginia	60%	79.0	C+
Indiana	61%	77.5	C+
New York	61%	77.5	C+
North Carolina	61%	77.5	C+
Connecticut	62%	76.0	C
Delaware	62%	76.0	C
Georgia	62%	76.0	C
Michigan	62%	76.0	C
Oregon	62%	76.0	C
Nebraska	63%	74.5	C
Kentucky	64%	73.0	C
Kansas	65%	71.5	C-
Massachusetts	65%	71.5	C-
Rhode Island	65%	71.5	C-
Vermont	65%	71.5	C-
Illinois	67%	68.5	D+
Montana	67%	68.5	D+
Ohio	67%	68.5	D+
Iowa	68%	67.0	D+
Maine	68%	67.0	D+
New Jersey	68%	67.0	D+
South Dakota	69%	65.5	D
United States	69%	65.5	D
West Virginia	69%	65.5	D
Minnesota	70%	64.0	D
Pennsylvania	70%	64.0	D
Wisconsin	70%	64.0	D
Idaho	72%	61.0	D-
New Hampshire	76%	55.0	F

*Data is not available for North Dakota



Average Debt Balance

THE AMOUNT OF STUDENT LOAN DEBT of seniors who graduated from a four year public or non-profit college in 2014.

DATA SOURCE

The Institute for College Access and Success, Project on Student Debt, 2015 (2014 data)

<http://ticas.org/psd/state-state-data-2015>

** State averages when the usable cases covered less than 30% of bachelor's degree recipients in a given state's graduating class or when the underlying data showed a state-level change of 30% or more in average debt from the previous year were not included.*

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$28,950	D+
Alabama	\$29,425	D+
Alaska	\$26,742	C
Arizona	\$22,609	B+
Arkansas	\$25,344	B-
California	\$21,382	A-
Colorado	\$25,064	B-
Connecticut	\$29,750	D+
Delaware	\$33,808	F
Florida	\$24,947	B-
Georgia	\$26,518	C+
Hawaii	\$24,554	B-
Idaho	\$26,091	C+
Illinois	\$28,984	D+
Indiana	\$29,222	D+
Iowa	\$29,732	D+
Kansas	\$25,521	B-
Kentucky	\$25,939	C+
Louisiana	\$23,025	B+
Maine	\$30,908	D
Maryland	\$27,457	C
Massachusetts	\$29,391	D+
Michigan	\$29,450	D+
Minnesota	\$31,579	D-
Mississippi	\$26,177	C+
Missouri	\$25,844	C+
Montana	\$26,946	C
Nebraska	\$26,278	C+
Nevada	\$20,211	A
New Hampshire	\$33,410	F
New Jersey	\$28,318	C-
New Mexico	\$18,969	A+
New York	\$27,822	C
North Carolina	\$25,218	B-
North Dakota*	NA	NA
Ohio	\$29,353	D+
Oklahoma	\$23,430	B
Oregon	\$26,106	C+
Pennsylvania	\$33,264	F
Rhode Island	\$31,841	D-
South Carolina	\$29,163	D+
South Dakota	\$26,023	C+
Tennessee	\$25,510	B-
Texas	\$26,250	C+
Utah	\$18,921	A+
Vermont	\$29,060	D+
Virginia	\$26,432	C+
Washington	\$24,804	B-
West Virginia	\$26,854	C
Wisconsin	\$28,810	C-
Wyoming	\$23,708	B

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota*	NA	NA	NA
Utah	\$18,921	100.00	A+
New Mexico	\$18,969	99.85	A+
Nevada	\$20,211	96.10	A
California	\$21,382	92.56	A-
Arizona	\$22,609	88.85	B+
Louisiana	\$23,025	87.59	B+
Oklahoma	\$23,430	86.37	B
Wyoming	\$23,708	85.53	B
Hawaii	\$24,554	82.97	B-
Washington	\$24,804	82.22	B-
Florida	\$24,947	81.78	B-
Colorado	\$25,064	81.43	B-
North Carolina	\$25,218	80.97	B-
Arkansas	\$25,344	80.58	B-
Tennessee	\$25,510	80.08	B-
Kansas	\$25,521	80.05	B-
Missouri	\$25,844	79.07	C+
Kentucky	\$25,939	78.79	C+
South Dakota	\$26,023	78.53	C+
Idaho	\$26,091	78.33	C+
Oregon	\$26,106	78.28	C+
Mississippi	\$26,177	78.07	C+
Texas	\$26,250	77.85	C+
Nebraska	\$26,278	77.76	C+
Virginia	\$26,432	77.30	C+
Georgia	\$26,518	77.04	C+
Alaska	\$26,742	76.36	C
West Virginia	\$26,854	76.02	C
Montana	\$26,946	75.74	C
Maryland	\$27,457	74.20	C
New York	\$27,822	73.09	C
New Jersey	\$28,318	71.60	C-
Wisconsin	\$28,810	70.11	C-
United States	\$28,950	69.68	D+
Illinois	\$28,984	69.58	D+
Vermont	\$29,060	69.35	D+
South Carolina	\$29,163	69.04	D+
Indiana	\$29,222	68.86	D+
Ohio	\$29,353	68.47	D+
Massachusetts	\$29,391	68.35	D+
Alabama	\$29,425	68.25	D+
Michigan	\$29,450	68.17	D+
Iowa	\$29,732	67.32	D+
Connecticut	\$29,750	67.27	D+
Maine	\$30,908	63.77	D
Minnesota	\$31,579	61.74	D-
Rhode Island	\$31,841	60.95	D-
Pennsylvania	\$33,264	56.64	F
New Hampshire	\$33,410	56.20	F
Delaware	\$33,808	55.00	F

*Data is not available for North Dakota

Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan

PERCENT OF ADULTS with student loans who answered, “yes” to the following survey question, “Before you got your most recent student loan, did you try to figure out how much your monthly payments would be?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	38.00%	B
Alabama	34.43%	C+
Alaska	39.10%	B
Arizona	44.75%	A
Arkansas	34.25%	C+
California	43.50%	A-
Colorado	40.54%	B+
Connecticut	35.87%	B-
Delaware	35.17%	B-
Florida	43.12%	A-
Georgia	48.31%	A+
Hawaii	43.18%	A-
Idaho	26.93%	D+
Illinois	38.38%	B
Indiana	40.60%	B+
Iowa	37.59%	B
Kansas	30.82%	C
Kentucky	33.14%	C+
Louisiana	39.42%	B
Maine	36.11%	B-
Maryland	42.56%	A-
Massachusetts	38.14%	B
Michigan	42.38%	A-
Minnesota	32.65%	C+
Mississippi	37.71%	B
Missouri	38.31%	B
Montana	29.93%	C
Nebraska	28.78%	C-
Nevada	36.34%	B-
New Hampshire	33.33%	C+
New Jersey	31.77%	C
New Mexico	46.05%	A
New York	38.86%	B
North Carolina	33.64%	C+
North Dakota	17.67%	F
Ohio	31.49%	C
Oklahoma	36.87%	B
Oregon	35.87%	B-
Pennsylvania	34.85%	B-
Rhode Island	45.37%	A
South Carolina	39.03%	B
South Dakota	26.23%	D+
Tennessee	40.06%	B+
Texas	38.66%	B
Utah	42.20%	A-
Vermont	32.80%	C+
Virginia	36.18%	B-
Washington	39.71%	B+
West Virginia	33.56%	C+
Wisconsin	42.00%	A-
Wyoming	36.36%	B-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Georgia	48.31%	100.00	A+
New Mexico	46.05%	96.68	A
Rhode Island	45.37%	95.68	A
Arizona	44.75%	94.77	A
California	43.50%	92.94	A-
Hawaii	43.18%	92.47	A-
Florida	43.12%	92.38	A-
Maryland	42.56%	91.56	A-
Michigan	42.38%	91.29	A-
Utah	42.20%	91.03	A-
Wisconsin	42.00%	90.73	A-
Indiana	40.60%	88.68	B+
Colorado	40.54%	88.59	B+
Tennessee	40.06%	87.88	B+
Washington	39.71%	87.37	B+
Louisiana	39.42%	86.94	B
Alaska	39.10%	86.47	B
South Carolina	39.03%	86.37	B
New York	38.86%	86.12	B
Texas	38.66%	85.83	B
Illinois	38.38%	85.42	B
Missouri	38.31%	85.31	B
Massachusetts	38.14%	85.06	B
United States	38.00%	84.86	B
Mississippi	37.71%	84.43	B
Iowa	37.59%	84.26	B
Oklahoma	36.87%	83.20	B
Wyoming	36.36%	82.45	B-
Nevada	36.34%	82.42	B-
Virginia	36.18%	82.19	B-
Maine	36.11%	82.08	B-
Connecticut	35.87%	81.73	B-
Oregon	35.87%	81.73	B-
Delaware	35.17%	80.70	B-
Pennsylvania	34.85%	80.23	B-
Alabama	34.43%	79.61	C+
Arkansas	34.25%	79.35	C+
North Carolina	33.64%	78.45	C+
West Virginia	33.56%	78.34	C+
New Hampshire	33.33%	78.00	C+
Kentucky	33.14%	77.72	C+
Vermont	32.80%	77.22	C+
Minnesota	32.65%	77.00	C+
New Jersey	31.77%	75.71	C
Ohio	31.49%	75.30	C
Kansas	30.82%	74.31	C
Montana	29.93%	73.01	C
Nebraska	28.78%	71.32	C-
Idaho	26.93%	68.60	D+
South Dakota	26.23%	67.57	D+
North Dakota	17.67%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans

PERCENT OF ADULTS with student loans who responded, “never, I have been repaying on time each month,” to the following survey question, “How many times have you been late with a student loan payment in the past 12 months”?

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation,
 National Financial Capability Study, 2016
 (2015 survey data)

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	35.59%	C
Alabama	32.87%	D+
Alaska	44.84%	B+
Arizona	34.84%	C-
Arkansas	26.37%	F
California	31.96%	D+
Colorado	31.15%	D
Connecticut	35.59%	C
Delaware	32.23%	D+
Florida	23.97%	F
Georgia	25.97%	F
Hawaii	42.66%	B
Idaho	35.28%	C-
Illinois	37.87%	C
Indiana	31.89%	D+
Iowa	32.69%	D+
Kansas	43.35%	B
Kentucky	31.27%	D
Louisiana	28.94%	D-
Maine	39.13%	C+
Maryland	39.91%	C+
Massachusetts	45.58%	B+
Michigan	41.07%	B-
Minnesota	45.20%	B+
Mississippi	25.88%	F
Missouri	38.47%	C+
Montana	37.18%	C
Nebraska	37.09%	C
Nevada	36.76%	C
New Hampshire	46.81%	A-
New Jersey	42.71%	B
New Mexico	34.48%	C-
New York	32.77%	D+
North Carolina	35.32%	C-
North Dakota	52.93%	A+
Ohio	33.43%	D+
Oklahoma	32.85%	D+
Oregon	40.26%	B-
Pennsylvania	40.79%	B-
Rhode Island	36.80%	C
South Carolina	30.21%	D
South Dakota	34.77%	C-
Tennessee	39.62%	C+
Texas	27.14%	F
Utah	41.42%	B-
Vermont	42.11%	B
Virginia	40.96%	B-
Washington	27.04%	F
West Virginia	32.73%	D+
Wisconsin	49.01%	A
Wyoming	41.31%	B-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	52.93%	100.00	A+
Wisconsin	49.01%	93.91	A
New Hampshire	46.81%	90.49	A-
Massachusetts	45.58%	88.58	B+
Minnesota	45.20%	87.99	B+
Alaska	44.84%	87.43	B+
Kansas	43.35%	85.11	B
New Jersey	42.71%	84.12	B
Hawaii	42.66%	84.04	B
Vermont	42.11%	83.19	B
Utah	41.42%	82.11	B-
Wyoming	41.31%	81.94	B-
Michigan	41.07%	81.57	B-
Virginia	40.96%	81.40	B-
Pennsylvania	40.79%	81.14	B-
Oregon	40.26%	80.31	B-
Maryland	39.91%	79.77	C+
Tennessee	39.62%	79.32	C+
Maine	39.13%	78.56	C+
Missouri	38.47%	77.53	C+
Illinois	37.87%	76.60	C
Montana	37.18%	75.53	C
Nebraska	37.09%	75.39	C
Rhode Island	36.80%	74.94	C
Nevada	36.76%	74.87	C
Connecticut	35.59%	73.06	C
United States	35.59%	73.06	C
North Carolina	35.32%	72.64	C-
Idaho	35.28%	72.57	C-
Arizona	34.84%	71.89	C-
South Dakota	34.77%	71.78	C-
New Mexico	34.48%	71.33	C-
Ohio	33.43%	69.70	D+
Alabama	32.87%	68.83	D+
Oklahoma	32.85%	68.80	D+
New York	32.77%	68.67	D+
West Virginia	32.73%	68.61	D+
Iowa	32.69%	68.55	D+
Delaware	32.23%	67.83	D+
California	31.96%	67.42	D+
Indiana	31.89%	67.31	D+
Kentucky	31.27%	66.34	D
Colorado	31.15%	66.16	D
South Carolina	30.21%	64.70	D
Louisiana	28.94%	62.72	D-
Texas	27.14%	59.93	F
Washington	27.04%	59.77	F
Arkansas	26.37%	58.73	F
Georgia	25.97%	58.11	F
Mississippi	25.88%	57.97	F
Florida	23.97%	55.00	F



Other Credit Grade

Consumers have other credit obligations besides housing, auto, credit card and student loan debt. Other types of personal credit, like unsecured personal credit lines, are estimated to be \$360 million as of June 30, 2016. Some individuals may have unpaid medical bills they pay for with credit. Many borrow from their retirement plans. Fidelity, the largest retirement plan administrator in the United States, notes in their Q1 2015 [Quarterly Retirement Snapshot](#) that the percentage of employees with outstanding 401(k) loans was 21.8 percent, the lowest in five years.

Individuals and families often use expensive alternative borrowing methods to make ends meet in an emergency. Many individuals use auto title loans, payday loans, installment loans, pawnshops, rent-to-own stores and tax refund anticipation loans. The annual percentage rates attached to the use of these alternative borrowing methods is often very high—as much as 30 percent to 500 percent a year. Lower income individuals and families faced with an unexpected economic hardship, like a health emergency or job loss, are most likely to turn to these services. The Federal Reserve notes that one in five adults with income less than \$40,000 a year, hit with an unexpected economic hardship over the past year, used these types of alternative financial services.

[The Pew Charitable Trusts](#) has measured the harmful impact of payday lending on Americans:

“About 20 years ago, a new retail financial product, the payday loan, began to spread across the United States. It allowed a customer who wanted a small amount of cash quickly to borrow money and pledge a check dated for the next payday as collateral. Twelve million people now use payday loans annually, spending an average of \$520 in interest to repeatedly borrow an average of \$375 in credit. In the 35 states that allow this type of lump-sum repayment loan, customers end up having to borrow again and again—paying a fee each time. That is because repaying the loan in full requires about one-third of an average borrower’s paycheck, not leaving enough money to cover everyday living expenses without borrowing again.”

For those individuals and households fortunate enough to have health insurance, costs continue to escalate. [The Kaiser Family Foundation](#) notes that employer-sponsored health insurance for a family was more than \$18,000 a year in 2016, with the worker contributing nearly 30 percent of that cost. Families and individuals not only pay a large portion of the health insurance, but they must also cover any plan deductibles (medical costs that must be paid by the worker, not the insurance company). Kaiser notes that average aggregate deductibles for family plans in 2016 ranged from \$2,147 to \$4,343, depending on the type of plan offered by the employer. A recent [Wall Street Journal article](#) indicated that for middle class families, health care costs have increased by approximately 25 percent between 2007 and 2014, and deductibles over the past decade (2004 to 2014) have increased by 256 percent while wages have only increased by 32 percent. Obtaining medical care with high deductibles can result in large unpaid medical bills. A Federal Reserve study notes that nearly a quarter of adults who had an unexpected health emergency with out-of-pocket expenses over the past year, and 46 percent of those experiencing these medical issues, still had unpaid medical debt.

The states with the best and worst Other Credit grades are listed below:

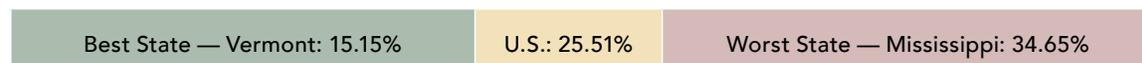
Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Hawaii	Kentucky
Massachusetts	Texas
New Hampshire	Alabama
Maine	Arizona
Minnesota	New Mexico
Vermont	Georgia
New Jersey	Florida
Utah	Oklahoma
Connecticut	Arkansas
Maryland	Mississippi

The Other Credit subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following five data point grades (a 20 percent weighting for each data point):

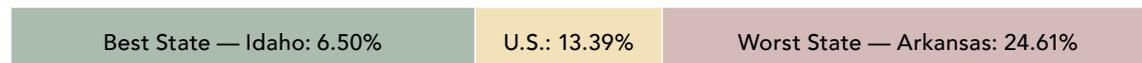
Percentage of Adults with Unpaid Medical Bills:



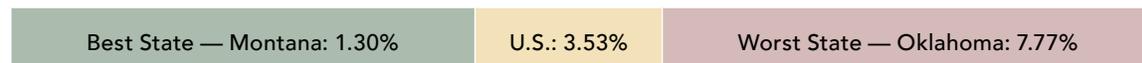
Percentage of Adults Who Have Used At Least One Alternative Borrowing Method Over the Past Five Years:



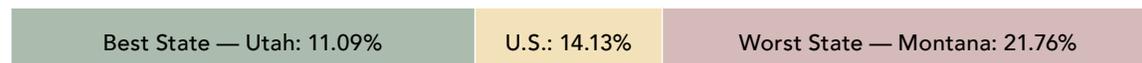
Percentage of Adults Who Have Taken a Loan from Their Retirement Account:



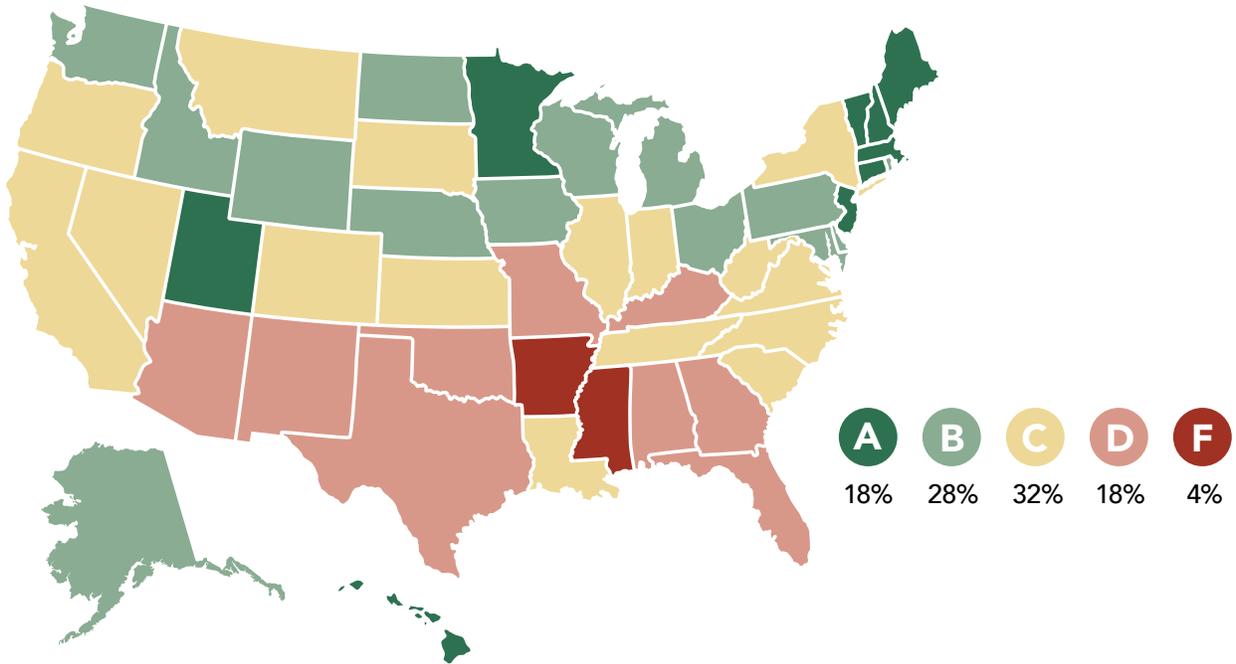
Delinquency Rate of 60 Days or More on Unsecured Personal Loans:



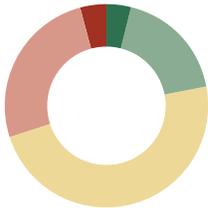
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a Percentage of Household Income:



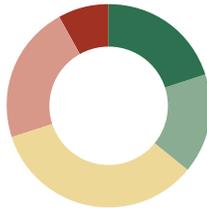
Other Credit



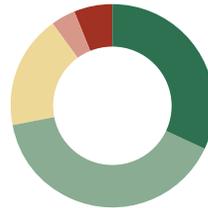
Unpaid Medical Bills



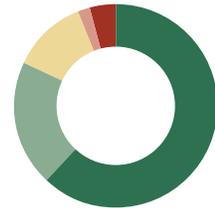
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years



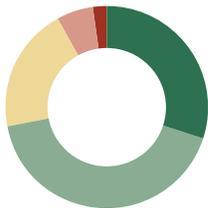
Took a Loan from Retirement Account



Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans



Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income





Other Credit

STATES ALPHABETICALLY								
	Unpaid Medical Bills	Used Alternative Borrowing	Took a Loan from a Retirement Account	Delinquency of Unsecured Personal Loans	Balance of Unsecured Personal Loans as a Percent of Household Income	Average Other Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	D	F	B+	C+	B+	75.79	67.87	D+
Alaska	D+	D+	A	A	A+	85.34	85.34	B
Arizona	C	D	C+	B	C	75.30	66.98	D
Arkansas	F	D-	F	A-	B-	69.58	56.52	F
California	B	C+	F	B+	A	81.06	77.51	C+
Colorado	C	C-	C	A-	B-	79.70	75.02	C
Connecticut	B	B	B+	A	B	87.92	90.05	A-
Delaware	C	B-	B-	A	B+	83.44	81.86	B-
Florida	C-	C-	F	A-	D+	72.69	62.20	D-
Georgia	D	D-	C-	B	C+	72.87	62.53	D-
Hawaii	A+	A-	A+	A+	C+	93.36	100.00	A+
Idaho	C	C+	A+	C+	B	83.43	81.84	B-
Illinois	C+	C+	C+	C+	A-	82.08	79.37	C+
Indiana	D	C	C+	A	C+	77.90	71.73	C-
Iowa	C+	C	A+	A-	A	87.37	89.05	B+
Kansas	D+	C	B+	A-	B-	81.27	77.89	C+
Kentucky	D	D+	A-	A-	D+	76.07	68.38	D+
Louisiana	D+	D	B+	B-	B	77.28	70.60	C-
Maine	C-	A	A-	A+	A+	90.88	95.47	A
Maryland	B-	B-	A-	A	A-	87.84	89.91	B+
Massachusetts	B	A-	A	A	A-	92.72	98.83	A+
Michigan	C+	C+	B	A	B+	85.34	85.34	B
Minnesota	A-	A-	A-	B+	B	89.82	93.53	A
Mississippi	F	F	D	B+	B-	68.75	55.00	F
Missouri	D	D	B	C-	A	76.16	68.55	D+
Montana	C-	C	B+	A+	F	78.05	72.01	C-
Nebraska	C-	B	A+	A-	C+	85.66	85.92	B
Nevada	B-	D-	B-	C+	A-	79.67	74.97	C
New Hampshire	C	A	A	A+	A-	91.44	96.49	A
New Jersey	C+	A	B+	A	B	88.56	91.22	A-
New Mexico	C-	C-	C+	F	A+	74.91	66.26	D
New York	B-	B-	D	A	B	80.90	77.22	C+
North Carolina	D+	D+	A-	A-	D+	77.44	70.89	C-
North Dakota	C+	B+	A+	B+	B-	86.87	88.13	B+
Ohio	C+	C+	B+	A-	C+	82.55	80.23	B-
Oklahoma	D+	F	B-	F	A	71.88	60.72	D-
Oregon	C	C	C+	A-	B-	80.14	75.83	C
Pennsylvania	C	A-	B-	A	C+	84.75	84.26	B
Rhode Island	B-	B-	B	A	B	86.08	86.69	B
South Carolina	D	C	C+	A-	C	77.00	70.09	C-
South Dakota	C+	C	B	B+	B	81.15	77.67	C+
Tennessee	D+	D	B	C	B+	77.13	70.32	C-
Texas	C-	F	B	D	A+	76.00	68.26	D+
Utah	B-	A	B-	B	A+	88.16	90.49	A-
Vermont	B-	A+	A-	A	C	88.76	91.59	A-
Virginia	C-	C	C	A-	B+	79.70	75.02	C
Washington	C	D	A-	A-	B+	82.46	80.07	B-
West Virginia	D	C+	B	A	C	78.80	73.38	C
Wisconsin	C	A+	B-	B-	A+	87.01	88.39	B+
Wyoming	C	B-	A	A	B	86.02	86.58	B
United States	C	C	B-	B	B+	81.00	77.40	C+

Other Credit (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Average Other Credit Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Hawaii	93.36	100.00	A+
Massachusetts	92.72	98.83	A+
New Hampshire	91.44	96.49	A
Maine	90.88	95.47	A
Minnesota	89.82	93.53	A
Vermont	88.76	91.59	A-
New Jersey	88.56	91.22	A-
Utah	88.16	90.49	A-
Connecticut	87.92	90.05	A-
Maryland	87.84	89.91	B+
Iowa	87.37	89.05	B+
Wisconsin	87.01	88.39	B+
North Dakota	86.87	88.13	B+
Rhode Island	86.08	86.69	B
Wyoming	86.02	86.58	B
Nebraska	85.66	85.92	B
Alaska	85.34	85.34	B
Michigan	85.34	85.34	B
Pennsylvania	84.75	84.26	B
Delaware	83.44	81.86	B-
Idaho	83.43	81.84	B-
Ohio	82.55	80.23	B-
Washington	82.46	80.07	B-
Illinois	82.08	79.37	C+
Kansas	81.27	77.89	C+
South Dakota	81.15	77.67	C+
California	81.06	77.51	C+
United States	81.00	77.40	C+
New York	80.90	77.22	C+
Oregon	80.14	75.83	C
Colorado	79.70	75.02	C
Virginia	79.70	75.02	C
Nevada	79.67	74.97	C
West Virginia	78.80	73.38	C
Montana	78.05	72.01	C-
Indiana	77.90	71.73	C-
North Carolina	77.44	70.89	C-
Louisiana	77.28	70.60	C-
Tennessee	77.13	70.32	C-
South Carolina	77.00	70.09	C-
Missouri	76.16	68.55	D+
Kentucky	76.07	68.38	D+
Texas	76.00	68.26	D+
Alabama	75.79	67.87	D+
Arizona	75.30	66.98	D
New Mexico	74.91	66.26	D
Georgia	72.87	62.53	D-
Florida	72.69	62.20	D-
Oklahoma	71.88	60.72	D-
Arkansas	69.58	56.52	F
Mississippi	68.75	55.00	F

Unpaid Medical Bills

THE PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “yes” to the following survey question: “Do you currently have any unpaid bills from a health care or medical service provider (e.g., a hospital, a doctor’s office, or a testing lab) that are past due?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	20.78%	C
Alabama	26.79%	D
Alaska	23.87%	D+
Arizona	20.06%	C
Arkansas	29.51%	F
California	13.55%	B
Colorado	19.48%	C
Connecticut	15.32%	B
Delaware	21.30%	C
Florida	22.48%	C-
Georgia	25.73%	D
Hawaii	5.16%	A+
Idaho	19.93%	C
Illinois	17.81%	C+
Indiana	27.21%	D
Iowa	18.85%	C+
Kansas	23.82%	D+
Kentucky	27.20%	D
Louisiana	24.31%	D+
Maine	22.67%	C-
Maryland	17.11%	B-
Massachusetts	13.18%	B
Michigan	18.08%	C+
Minnesota	11.13%	A-
Mississippi	32.55%	F
Missouri	26.15%	D
Montana	22.80%	C-
Nebraska	22.06%	C-
Nevada	16.05%	B-
New Hampshire	20.26%	C
New Jersey	17.55%	C+
New Mexico	23.12%	C-
New York	16.71%	B-
North Carolina	25.23%	D+
North Dakota	17.61%	C+
Ohio	18.47%	C+
Oklahoma	24.32%	D+
Oregon	19.39%	C
Pennsylvania	20.31%	C
Rhode Island	16.93%	B-
South Carolina	26.01%	D
South Dakota	18.89%	C+
Tennessee	23.86%	D+
Texas	22.48%	C-
Utah	16.02%	B-
Vermont	17.07%	B-
Virginia	22.22%	C-
Washington	20.38%	C
West Virginia	27.49%	D
Wisconsin	21.38%	C
Wyoming	20.35%	C

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Hawaii	5.16%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	11.13%	90.19	A-
Massachusetts	13.18%	86.82	B
California	13.55%	86.22	B
Connecticut	15.32%	83.31	B
Utah	16.02%	82.16	B-
Nevada	16.05%	82.11	B-
New York	16.71%	81.02	B-
Rhode Island	16.93%	80.66	B-
Vermont	17.07%	80.43	B-
Maryland	17.11%	80.37	B-
New Jersey	17.55%	79.64	C+
North Dakota	17.61%	79.55	C+
Illinois	17.81%	79.22	C+
Michigan	18.08%	78.77	C+
Ohio	18.47%	78.13	C+
Iowa	18.85%	77.51	C+
South Dakota	18.89%	77.44	C+
Oregon	19.39%	76.62	C
Colorado	19.48%	76.47	C
Idaho	19.93%	75.73	C
Arizona	20.06%	75.52	C
New Hampshire	20.26%	75.19	C
Pennsylvania	20.31%	75.11	C
Wyoming	20.35%	75.04	C
Washington	20.38%	74.99	C
United States	20.78%	74.34	C
Delaware	21.30%	73.48	C
Wisconsin	21.38%	73.35	C
Nebraska	22.06%	72.23	C-
Virginia	22.22%	71.97	C-
Florida	22.48%	71.54	C-
Texas	22.48%	71.54	C-
Maine	22.67%	71.23	C-
Montana	22.80%	71.02	C-
New Mexico	23.12%	70.49	C-
Kansas	23.82%	69.34	D+
Tennessee	23.86%	69.28	D+
Alaska	23.87%	69.26	D+
Louisiana	24.31%	68.54	D+
Oklahoma	24.32%	68.52	D+
North Carolina	25.23%	67.03	D+
Georgia	25.73%	66.20	D
South Carolina	26.01%	65.74	D
Missouri	26.15%	65.51	D
Alabama	26.79%	64.46	D
Kentucky	27.20%	63.79	D
Indiana	27.21%	63.77	D
West Virginia	27.49%	63.31	D
Arkansas	29.51%	59.99	F
Mississippi	32.55%	55.00	F

Used One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years

PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “have you used one or more alternative borrowing methods at least once in the past five years?” Alternative borrowing methods surveyed include: taking out an auto title or payday loan or using a pawn shop or rent to own store.

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	25.51%	C
Alabama	33.81%	F
Alaska	28.42%	D+
Arizona	30.51%	D
Arkansas	32.23%	D-
California	25.03%	C+
Colorado	26.87%	C-
Connecticut	22.26%	B
Delaware	23.41%	B-
Florida	27.74%	C-
Georgia	31.31%	D-
Hawaii	19.32%	A-
Idaho	24.92%	C+
Illinois	24.03%	C+
Indiana	26.13%	C
Iowa	25.15%	C
Kansas	26.48%	C
Kentucky	29.43%	D+
Louisiana	30.30%	D
Maine	17.89%	A
Maryland	22.76%	B-
Massachusetts	18.82%	A-
Michigan	24.20%	C+
Minnesota	18.37%	A-
Mississippi	34.65%	F
Missouri	30.97%	D
Montana	25.18%	C
Nebraska	21.93%	B
Nevada	31.43%	D-
New Hampshire	17.24%	A
New Jersey	16.62%	A
New Mexico	27.98%	C-
New York	23.73%	B-
North Carolina	28.51%	D+
North Dakota	20.63%	B+
Ohio	25.06%	C+
Oklahoma	32.72%	F
Oregon	26.85%	C
Pennsylvania	19.29%	A-
Rhode Island	22.83%	B-
South Carolina	25.91%	C
South Dakota	26.70%	C
Tennessee	29.63%	D
Texas	33.27%	F
Utah	17.96%	A
Vermont	15.15%	A+
Virginia	26.60%	C
Washington	29.73%	D
West Virginia	24.82%	C+
Wisconsin	15.58%	A+
Wyoming	23.13%	B-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Vermont	15.15%	100.00	A+
Wisconsin	15.58%	99.01	A+
New Jersey	16.62%	96.61	A
New Hampshire	17.24%	95.18	A
Maine	17.89%	93.68	A
Utah	17.96%	93.52	A
Minnesota	18.37%	92.57	A-
Massachusetts	18.82%	91.53	A-
Pennsylvania	19.29%	90.45	A-
Hawaii	19.32%	90.38	A-
North Dakota	20.63%	87.35	B+
Nebraska	21.93%	84.35	B
Connecticut	22.26%	83.59	B
Maryland	22.76%	82.44	B-
Rhode Island	22.83%	82.28	B-
Wyoming	23.13%	81.58	B-
Delaware	23.41%	80.94	B-
New York	23.73%	80.20	B-
Illinois	24.03%	79.51	C+
Michigan	24.20%	79.12	C+
West Virginia	24.82%	77.68	C+
Idaho	24.92%	77.45	C+
California	25.03%	77.20	C+
Ohio	25.06%	77.13	C+
Iowa	25.15%	76.92	C
Montana	25.18%	76.85	C
United States	25.51%	76.09	C
South Carolina	25.91%	75.17	C
Indiana	26.13%	74.66	C
Kansas	26.48%	73.85	C
Virginia	26.60%	73.58	C
South Dakota	26.70%	73.35	C
Oregon	26.85%	73.00	C
Colorado	26.87%	72.95	C-
Florida	27.74%	70.95	C-
New Mexico	27.98%	70.39	C-
Alaska	28.42%	69.38	D+
North Carolina	28.51%	69.17	D+
Kentucky	29.43%	67.05	D+
Tennessee	29.63%	66.58	D
Washington	29.73%	66.35	D
Louisiana	30.30%	65.04	D
Arizona	30.51%	64.55	D
Missouri	30.97%	63.49	D
Georgia	31.31%	62.71	D-
Nevada	31.43%	62.43	D-
Arkansas	32.23%	60.58	D-
Oklahoma	32.72%	59.45	F
Texas	33.27%	58.18	F
Alabama	33.81%	56.94	F
Mississippi	34.65%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Took a Loan from Retirement Account

PERCENT OF ADULTS with a self-directed employer retirement plan or a non employer retirement plan who answered “yes” to the following survey question: “In the last 12 months, have you [or your spouse/partner] taken a loan from your retirement account(s)?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	13.39%	B-
Alabama	11.14%	B+
Alaska	8.90%	A
Arizona	15.74%	C+
Arkansas	24.61%	F
California	22.78%	F
Colorado	16.73%	C
Connecticut	10.81%	B+
Delaware	14.12%	B-
Florida	23.08%	F
Georgia	17.65%	C-
Hawaii	6.77%	A+
Idaho	6.50%	A+
Illinois	14.69%	C+
Indiana	15.41%	C+
Iowa	7.53%	A+
Kansas	11.02%	B+
Kentucky	9.97%	A-
Louisiana	11.55%	B+
Maine	9.51%	A-
Maryland	10.31%	A-
Massachusetts	8.15%	A
Michigan	12.25%	B
Minnesota	9.46%	A-
Mississippi	21.23%	D
Missouri	12.42%	B
Montana	11.58%	B+
Nebraska	6.73%	A+
Nevada	13.52%	B-
New Hampshire	8.33%	A
New Jersey	11.26%	B+
New Mexico	15.52%	C+
New York	20.28%	D
North Carolina	10.29%	A-
North Dakota	7.38%	A+
Ohio	10.75%	B+
Oklahoma	14.28%	B-
Oregon	15.45%	C+
Pennsylvania	13.49%	B-
Rhode Island	12.37%	B
South Carolina	15.57%	C+
South Dakota	13.12%	B
Tennessee	12.06%	B
Texas	12.58%	B
Utah	13.93%	B-
Vermont	9.61%	A-
Virginia	16.76%	C
Washington	9.98%	A-
West Virginia	12.94%	B
Wisconsin	13.72%	B-
Wyoming	9.22%	A

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Idaho	6.50%	100.00	A+
Nebraska	6.73%	99.43	A+
Hawaii	6.77%	99.33	A+
North Dakota	7.38%	97.81	A+
Iowa	7.53%	97.44	A+
Massachusetts	8.15%	95.90	A
New Hampshire	8.33%	95.45	A
Alaska	8.90%	94.04	A
Wyoming	9.22%	93.24	A
Minnesota	9.46%	92.64	A-
Maine	9.51%	92.52	A-
Vermont	9.61%	92.27	A-
Kentucky	9.97%	91.38	A-
Washington	9.98%	91.35	A-
North Carolina	10.29%	90.58	A-
Maryland	10.31%	90.53	A-
Ohio	10.75%	89.44	B+
Connecticut	10.81%	89.29	B+
Kansas	11.02%	88.77	B+
Alabama	11.14%	88.47	B+
New Jersey	11.26%	88.17	B+
Louisiana	11.55%	87.45	B+
Montana	11.58%	87.38	B+
Tennessee	12.06%	86.18	B
Michigan	12.25%	85.71	B
Rhode Island	12.37%	85.41	B
Missouri	12.42%	85.29	B
Texas	12.58%	84.89	B
West Virginia	12.94%	84.00	B
South Dakota	13.12%	83.55	B
United States	13.39%	82.88	B-
Pennsylvania	13.49%	82.63	B-
Nevada	13.52%	82.56	B-
Wisconsin	13.72%	82.06	B-
Utah	13.93%	81.54	B-
Delaware	14.12%	81.07	B-
Oklahoma	14.28%	80.67	B-
Illinois	14.69%	79.65	C+
Indiana	15.41%	77.86	C+
Oregon	15.45%	77.76	C+
New Mexico	15.52%	77.59	C+
South Carolina	15.57%	77.46	C+
Arizona	15.74%	77.04	C+
Colorado	16.73%	74.58	C
Virginia	16.76%	74.51	C
Georgia	17.65%	72.29	C-
New York	20.28%	65.76	D
Mississippi	21.23%	63.40	D
California	22.78%	59.55	F
Florida	23.08%	58.80	F
Arkansas	24.61%	55.00	F



Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans

DELINQUENCY RATE of unsecured personal loans for which the borrower is 60 or more days past due.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site.

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	3.53%	B
Alabama	4.21%	C+
Alaska	2.09%	A
Arizona	3.56%	B
Arkansas	2.61%	A-
California	3.01%	B+
Colorado	2.32%	A-
Connecticut	1.80%	A
Delaware	2.10%	A
Florida	2.42%	A-
Georgia	3.67%	B
Hawaii	1.34%	A+
Idaho	4.41%	C+
Illinois	4.29%	C+
Indiana	1.94%	A
Iowa	2.51%	A-
Kansas	2.51%	A-
Kentucky	2.72%	A-
Louisiana	4.08%	B-
Maine	1.38%	A+
Maryland	2.07%	A
Massachusetts	1.74%	A
Michigan	2.09%	A
Minnesota	3.14%	B+
Mississippi	3.05%	B+
Missouri	5.50%	C-
Montana	1.30%	A+
Nebraska	2.34%	A-
Nevada	4.27%	C+
New Hampshire	1.37%	A+
New Jersey	2.12%	A
New Mexico	7.19%	F
New York	2.16%	A
North Carolina	2.62%	A-
North Dakota	2.94%	B+
Ohio	2.69%	A-
Oklahoma	7.77%	F
Oregon	2.48%	A-
Pennsylvania	1.92%	A
Rhode Island	1.83%	A
South Carolina	2.57%	A-
South Dakota	3.05%	B+
Tennessee	5.02%	C
Texas	6.14%	D
Utah	3.66%	B
Vermont	1.96%	A
Virginia	2.62%	A-
Washington	2.50%	A-
West Virginia	2.02%	A
Wisconsin	3.80%	B-
Wyoming	1.80%	A

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Montana	1.30%	100.00	A+
Hawaii	1.34%	99.72	A+
New Hampshire	1.37%	99.51	A+
Maine	1.38%	99.44	A+
Massachusetts	1.74%	96.94	A
Connecticut	1.80%	96.52	A
Wyoming	1.80%	96.52	A
Rhode Island	1.83%	96.31	A
Pennsylvania	1.92%	95.69	A
Indiana	1.94%	95.55	A
Vermont	1.96%	95.41	A
West Virginia	2.02%	94.99	A
Maryland	2.07%	94.64	A
Alaska	2.09%	94.51	A
Michigan	2.09%	94.51	A
Delaware	2.10%	94.44	A
New Jersey	2.12%	94.30	A
New York	2.16%	94.02	A
Colorado	2.32%	92.91	A-
Nebraska	2.34%	92.77	A-
Florida	2.42%	92.21	A-
Oregon	2.48%	91.79	A-
Washington	2.50%	91.65	A-
Iowa	2.51%	91.58	A-
Kansas	2.51%	91.58	A-
South Carolina	2.57%	91.17	A-
Arkansas	2.61%	90.89	A-
North Carolina	2.62%	90.82	A-
Virginia	2.62%	90.82	A-
Ohio	2.69%	90.33	A-
Kentucky	2.72%	90.12	A-
North Dakota	2.94%	88.59	B+
California	3.01%	88.11	B+
Mississippi	3.05%	87.83	B+
South Dakota	3.05%	87.83	B+
Minnesota	3.14%	87.20	B+
United States	3.53%	84.49	B
Arizona	3.56%	84.28	B
Utah	3.66%	83.59	B
Georgia	3.67%	83.52	B
Wisconsin	3.80%	82.61	B-
Louisiana	4.08%	80.66	B-
Alabama	4.21%	79.76	C+
Nevada	4.27%	79.34	C+
Illinois	4.29%	79.20	C+
Idaho	4.41%	78.37	C+
Tennessee	5.02%	74.13	C
Missouri	5.50%	70.79	C-
Texas	6.14%	66.34	D
New Mexico	7.19%	59.03	F
Oklahoma	7.77%	55.00	F



Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income

THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF UNSECURED PERSONAL LOANS

per borrower as a percentage of median household income by state is calculated using average personal loan balances and dividing them by the state median income.

DATA SOURCE

Transunion, Q1 2016 Industry Insights Report, Q1 2016 data. The data was obtained at a website where the data is updated on a quarterly basis, thus the Q1 2016 data used may no longer be available at this site. US Census Bureau 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 median household income

<http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Average Unsecured Personal Loan Balance	Median Household Income	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$7,555	\$53,482	14.13%	B+
Alabama	\$5,925	\$43,511	13.62%	B+
Alaska	\$8,054	\$71,829	11.21%	A+
Arizona	\$8,482	\$49,928	16.99%	C
Arkansas	\$6,390	\$41,264	15.49%	B-
California	\$7,660	\$61,489	12.46%	A
Colorado	\$9,192	\$59,448	15.46%	B-
Connecticut	\$9,929	\$69,899	14.20%	B
Delaware	\$8,500	\$60,231	14.11%	B+
Florida	\$8,595	\$47,212	18.21%	D+
Georgia	\$7,857	\$49,342	15.92%	C+
Hawaii	\$11,220	\$68,201	16.45%	C+
Idaho	\$6,869	\$47,334	14.51%	B
Illinois	\$7,313	\$57,166	12.79%	A-
Indiana	\$7,988	\$48,737	16.39%	C+
Iowa	\$6,668	\$52,716	12.65%	A
Kansas	\$7,868	\$51,872	15.17%	B-
Kentucky	\$8,091	\$43,342	18.67%	D+
Louisiana	\$6,620	\$44,991	14.71%	B
Maine	\$5,702	\$48,804	11.68%	A+
Maryland	\$9,766	\$74,149	13.17%	A-
Massachusetts	\$8,745	\$67,846	12.89%	A-
Michigan	\$6,770	\$49,087	13.79%	B+
Minnesota	\$8,692	\$60,828	14.29%	B
Mississippi	\$6,011	\$39,464	15.23%	B-
Missouri	\$5,778	\$47,764	12.10%	A
Montana	\$10,176	\$46,766	21.76%	F
Nebraska	\$8,358	\$52,400	15.95%	C+
Nevada	\$6,791	\$52,205	13.01%	A-
New Hampshire	\$8,593	\$65,986	13.02%	A-
New Jersey	\$10,708	\$72,062	14.86%	B
New Mexico	\$5,302	\$44,968	11.79%	A+
New York	\$8,803	\$58,687	15.00%	B
North Carolina	\$8,544	\$46,693	18.30%	D+
North Dakota	\$8,659	\$55,579	15.58%	B-
Ohio	\$7,997	\$48,849	16.37%	C+
Oklahoma	\$5,593	\$46,235	12.10%	A
Oregon	\$7,818	\$50,521	15.47%	B-
Pennsylvania	\$8,422	\$53,115	15.86%	C+
Rhode Island	\$8,163	\$56,423	14.47%	B
South Carolina	\$7,617	\$45,033	16.91%	C
South Dakota	\$7,540	\$50,338	14.98%	B
Tennessee	\$6,061	\$44,621	13.58%	B+
Texas	\$5,947	\$52,576	11.31%	A+
Utah	\$6,637	\$59,846	11.09%	A+
Vermont	\$9,178	\$54,447	16.86%	C
Virginia	\$9,085	\$64,792	14.02%	B+
Washington	\$8,410	\$60,294	13.95%	B+
West Virginia	\$7,172	\$41,576	17.25%	C
Wisconsin	\$6,094	\$52,738	11.56%	A+
Wyoming	\$8,709	\$58,252	14.95%	B

*Unsecured Personal Loan Balance
as a % of Median Household Income (continued)*

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Utah	11.09%	100.00	A+
Alaska	11.21%	99.49	A+
Texas	11.31%	99.07	A+
Wisconsin	11.56%	98.02	A+
Maine	11.68%	97.51	A+
New Mexico	11.79%	97.05	A+
Missouri	12.10%	95.74	A
Oklahoma	12.10%	95.74	A
California	12.46%	94.22	A
Iowa	12.65%	93.42	A
Illinois	12.79%	92.83	A-
Massachusetts	12.89%	92.41	A-
Nevada	13.01%	91.90	A-
New Hampshire	13.02%	91.86	A-
Maryland	13.17%	91.23	A-
Tennessee	13.58%	89.50	B+
Alabama	13.62%	89.33	B+
Michigan	13.79%	88.61	B+
Washington	13.95%	87.94	B+
Virginia	14.02%	87.64	B+
Delaware	14.11%	87.26	B+
United States	14.13%	87.18	B+
Connecticut	14.20%	86.88	B
Minnesota	14.29%	86.50	B
Rhode Island	14.47%	85.75	B
Idaho	14.51%	85.58	B
Louisiana	14.71%	84.73	B
New Jersey	14.86%	84.10	B
Wyoming	14.95%	83.72	B
South Dakota	14.98%	83.59	B
New York	15.00%	83.51	B
Kansas	15.17%	82.79	B-
Mississippi	15.23%	82.54	B-
Colorado	15.46%	81.57	B-
Oregon	15.47%	81.53	B-
Arkansas	15.49%	81.44	B-
North Dakota	15.58%	81.06	B-
Pennsylvania	15.86%	79.88	C+
Georgia	15.92%	79.63	C+
Nebraska	15.95%	79.50	C+
Ohio	16.37%	77.73	C+
Indiana	16.39%	77.65	C+
Hawaii	16.45%	77.39	C+
Vermont	16.86%	75.67	C
South Carolina	16.91%	75.45	C
Arizona	16.99%	75.12	C
West Virginia	17.25%	74.02	C
Florida	18.21%	69.97	D+
North Carolina	18.30%	69.59	D+
Kentucky	18.67%	68.03	D+
Montana	21.76%	55.00	F



Saving and Spending Grade

Saving is a decision not to spend your money today. Saving is deferring gratification into the future. Many individuals in the nation indicate that they have incomes that are nearly equal to the costs of their basic necessities—food, housing, clothing and transportation. Saving is hard to do for folks in this situation. Other individuals are spending more than their income, often by going into debt. Of course, retirees spend more than they earn by living off their savings and social security.

A recent Federal Reserve study indicates that more than half of adults in the United States are not saving, and lower-income adults are more likely to have spending exceed income than higher-income adults:

Spending Relative to Income Over the Past 12 Months	Percent of Adults
Saving—spent less than income	48%
Paycheck to Paycheck—spending equals income	31%
Spending Exceeds Income	15%
No Income at All	6%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

This Federal Reserve report also notes that when retirement savings, like 401(k) plans, are included the savings rate increases to 68 percent. Of those who report they are saving, 40 percent indicated that they are saving less than 5 percent of income and two-thirds are saving less than 10 percent. Many financial planners recommend a rainy-day fund at least equal to three months of your expenses plus saving 10 to 15 percent of your income for retirement. These survey results indicate that Americans are not saving as much as they should to protect themselves from a catastrophic event and for their retirement.

Everyone needs a rainy-day fund. Nearly one in five adults had a financial hardship over the past year, but only 47 percent had set aside emergency funds. The lack of a financial safety net is problematic. More than quarter of adults surveyed report that they have forgone medical treatment because of their inability to pay for the needed medical care.

When asked whether they could pay, using cash or money in a checking account, for a \$400 emergency, just over half of adults in the report indicated that they could do so. Forty-six percent indicated that they could not pay for such an expense and would need to borrow or sell something to do so.

More than half of parents are saving for college for their children, according to a [Sallie Mae report](#). Surprisingly, only 37 percent of parents are taking advantage of the tax savings offered by a 529 college savings plan according to this survey. Many (61 percent) use taxable general savings accounts for their college savings. According to a [2012 GAO report](#) on 529 plans, many families do not understand how 529 plans work.

The Saving and Spending grade also measures how often adults use bank overdrafts—basically your bank allows you to overdraw your account for a fee, which is typically \$35. [The Pew Charitable Trusts](#) notes in a recent report that a small portion of bank account holders pay for most of the overdraft fees charged by banks. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau noted that if someone borrowed \$24 for only three days and paid an overdraft fee of \$34, the cost of that short-term loan would be an annual percentage rate of 17,000 percent. [Moeb Services](#) notes that banks collected \$32 billion in overdraft fees in 2015.

The Saving and Spending section of this report also looks at the percent of adults who are unbanked or underbanked. Unbanked individuals are much more likely to use expensive alternative financial services, like money orders,

pawnshop loans, auto title loans, check cashing services and payday loans. Not surprisingly, being fully banked is tied to income; the higher your income level the more likely you are to be fully banked. This section of the report also looks at the percentage of adults who take retirement plan hardship withdrawals and have a budget.

The states with the best and worst Saving and Spending grades are listed below:

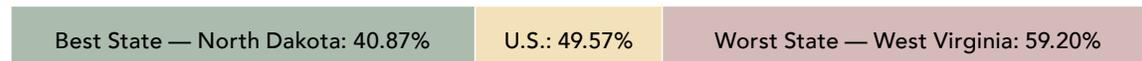
Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Minnesota	Alabama
North Dakota	Georgia
New Hampshire	Missouri
Iowa	West Virginia
Utah	Kentucky
Wisconsin	New Mexico
South Dakota	Arkansas
Massachusetts	Louisiana
Connecticut	Oklahoma
Maine	Mississippi

The Saving and Spending subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following nine data point grades (an 11.11 percent weighting for each data point):

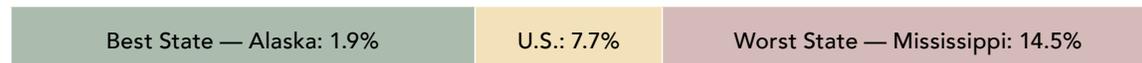
Percentage of Adults Spending Less Than Their Income:



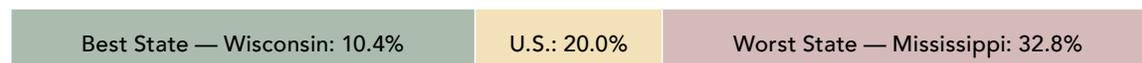
Percentage of Adults Who Do Not Have an Emergency Fund:



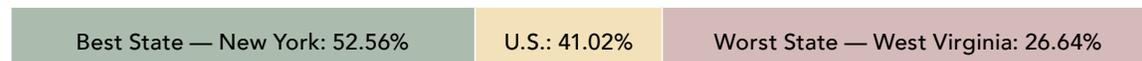
Percentage of Adults Who Do Not Use Banks:

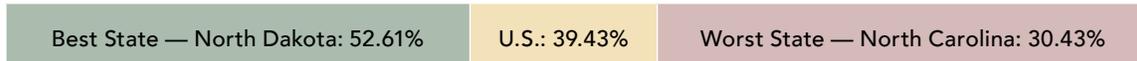
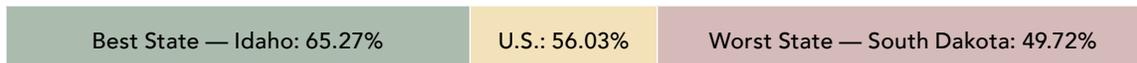
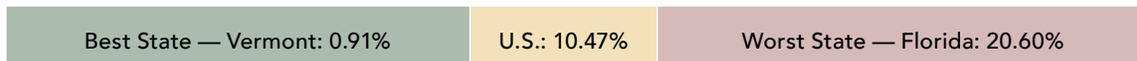


Percentage of Adults Who Are Underbanked: those with a bank account but also have used money orders, check cashing, remittances, payday loans, etc., in the past 12 months.

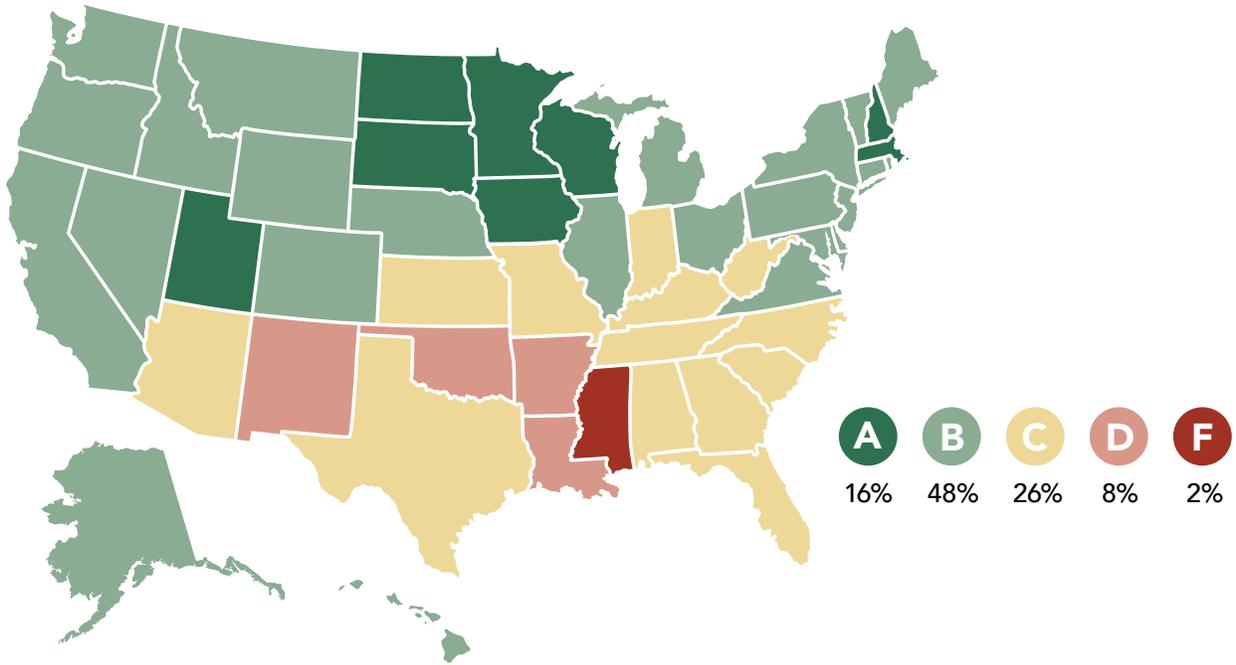


Percentage of Adults Saving for Children’s College Education:

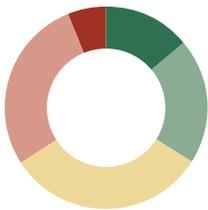


Percentage of Adults Who Occasionally Overdraw Their Checking Account:**Percentage of Adults Who Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency:****Percentage of Adults Who Have a Household Budget:****Percentage of Adults Who Have Taken a Hardship Withdrawal from Their Retirement Account:**

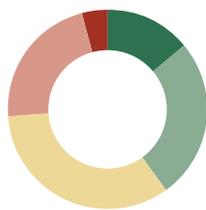
Savings and Spending



Spending Less Than Income



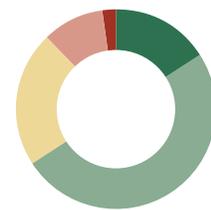
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund



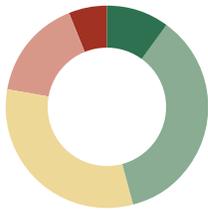
Unbanked



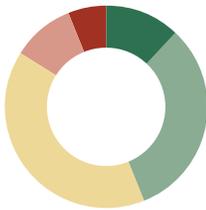
Underbanked



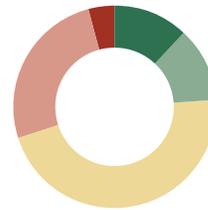
Saving for Children's College Education



Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally



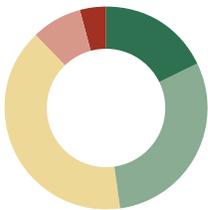
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency



Household has a Budget



Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account





Savings and Spending

STATES ALPHABETICALLY								
	Spend less than Income	Does not have an emergency fund	Unbanked	Underbanked	Saving for Children's College	Overdraws checking account occasionally	Could come up with \$2,000 in an emergency	Has a household budget
Alabama	D	D+	C	D+	D+	B	D-	B+
Alaska	C+	C+	A+	B-	B+	C-	B+	D
Arizona	D-	D+	D-	B	C-	B	C-	A-
Arkansas	D-	C+	D-	D+	C	D-	D+	B-
California	C	A-	C+	B	A	C	C	B+
Colorado	F	C+	B	B	A+	D-	C	B+
Connecticut	A-	B	B	A-	B	B-	C+	D+
Delaware	B	C+	B	B	C	D	C+	F
Florida	C-	B	B	B-	B	C-	D+	C
Georgia	B-	B-	D+	D	B	D	D-	B-
Hawaii	C	A-	A	B-	C-	C+	A	F
Idaho	B+	D+	B+	B-	D	C+	C	A+
Illinois	C-	B	B-	A-	B-	B	C	F
Indiana	D+	C-	B-	B	C+	C	C-	C-
Iowa	A+	B	A-	A-	B-	B+	B	F
Kansas	D-	C	B	C	B-	C+	C-	C
Kentucky	F	C	C-	C	D+	C	D	C-
Louisiana	D+	D+	F	C-	F	C-	F	C-
Maine	C+	D	A+	B-	C	B+	B-	B-
Maryland	A	C+	B+	C-	A-	C+	C	D
Massachusetts	A	B+	B	B	B	B	C	F
Michigan	C+	C+	B	B	B	B	C-	C
Minnesota	A-	A-	A	A	C+	A+	A	D
Mississippi	D	D-	F	F	F	F	D-	D
Missouri	D	D	C	C+	C	C	D+	D
Montana	C	D	B	B	C-	A-	B+	D+
Nebraska	B-	B	B	B-	D	A	B-	D-
Nevada	D+	B	C+	C-	C+	B-	C	A-
New Hampshire	C	A-	A	A-	B	A	B+	C
New Jersey	B-	A-	C+	B-	B+	C	C	D
New Mexico	C-	D+	D+	C	D	F	D+	D+
New York	B-	A-	C	B-	A+	C-	C-	D+
North Carolina	D	C-	C	C+	C-	B-	F	B
North Dakota	A	A+	A	B-	C	A+	A+	F
Ohio	B	C-	B-	B-	B	B	D+	C-
Oklahoma	F	F	D+	C	C-	F	D-	C-
Oregon	D	C-	A-	B	B-	D	C-	B
Pennsylvania	C+	B	B+	C	C-	C	C-	C-
Rhode Island	D-	B	B	A-	B+	C+	C	C-
South Carolina	C	C	D+	D+	C-	C	C-	C
South Dakota	C+	B+	A-	B-	B-	A-	A	F
Tennessee	C-	D	C-	B	D	C+	D+	B
Texas	C+	C	D+	D	B-	B-	D	B
Utah	B	D+	A	A	B	C	C	A-
Vermont	D-	C	A	B+	D+	B+	A	D
Virginia	B+	C+	B	B-	A-	C+	C+	C+
Washington	C-	B-	A-	B	C+	B-	C	C+
West Virginia	D+	F	D+	B-	F	C	D	C-
Wisconsin	B	C	B+	A+	B	B+	C-	D+
Wyoming	A-	B-	B	C+	D	B-	A+	C-
United States	C+	C+	C+	B-	C+	C	C	C


Savings and Spending (continued)

STATES ALPHABETICALLY				
	Has Taken a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	Averaged Saving and Spending Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	C+	73.25	75.24	C
Alaska	B	81.79	88.36	B+
Arizona	C	74.79	77.61	C+
Arkansas	D	69.20	69.02	D+
California	F	80.26	86.01	B
Colorado	C-	78.03	82.58	B-
Connecticut	C+	82.70	89.76	B+
Delaware	C+	76.64	80.45	B-
Florida	F	75.33	78.44	C+
Georgia	D	73.08	74.98	C
Hawaii	A-	81.63	88.11	B+
Idaho	A-	81.87	88.48	B+
Illinois	C	78.16	82.78	B-
Indiana	C-	74.98	77.90	C+
Iowa	B+	85.93	94.72	A
Kansas	B-	75.46	78.64	C+
Kentucky	C+	70.47	70.97	C-
Louisiana	C+	66.95	65.57	D
Maine	A-	82.39	89.28	B+
Maryland	C+	80.38	86.19	B
Massachusetts	B+	83.20	90.52	A-
Michigan	B	81.04	87.21	B+
Minnesota	A	89.37	100.00	A+
Mississippi	D	60.07	55.00	F
Missouri	B	72.17	73.58	C
Montana	A-	79.94	85.52	B
Nebraska	B+	80.39	86.21	B
Nevada	B+	79.80	85.30	B
New Hampshire	A	87.83	97.63	A+
New Jersey	B	80.22	85.95	B
New Mexico	B-	69.48	69.45	D+
New York	D	78.67	83.57	B
North Carolina	B	74.10	76.55	C
North Dakota	A+	89.21	99.75	A+
Ohio	C+	78.22	82.88	B-
Oklahoma	C	66.38	64.69	D
Oregon	C-	76.82	80.73	B-
Pennsylvania	C	77.23	81.35	B-
Rhode Island	C-	78.50	83.31	B
South Carolina	C	73.40	75.47	C
South Dakota	B	83.25	90.60	A-
Tennessee	C+	73.65	75.86	C
Texas	C+	75.78	79.13	C+
Utah	B	84.31	92.23	A-
Vermont	A+	81.63	88.11	B+
Virginia	C	81.60	88.07	B+
Washington	C-	79.71	85.16	B
West Virginia	A	70.80	71.48	C-
Wisconsin	B+	83.89	91.58	A-
Wyoming	B+	82.26	89.08	B+
United States	C+	77.35	81.54	B-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Averaged Saving and Spending Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Minnesota	89.37	100.00	A+
North Dakota	89.21	99.75	A+
New Hampshire	87.83	97.63	A+
Iowa	85.93	94.72	A
Utah	84.31	92.23	A-
Wisconsin	83.89	91.58	A-
South Dakota	83.25	90.60	A-
Massachusetts	83.20	90.52	A-
Connecticut	82.70	89.76	B+
Maine	82.39	89.28	B+
Wyoming	82.26	89.08	B+
Idaho	81.87	88.48	B+
Alaska	81.79	88.36	B+
Hawaii	81.63	88.11	B+
Vermont	81.63	88.11	B+
Virginia	81.60	88.07	B+
Michigan	81.04	87.21	B+
Nebraska	80.39	86.21	B
Maryland	80.38	86.19	B
California	80.26	86.01	B
New Jersey	80.22	85.95	B
Montana	79.94	85.52	B
Nevada	79.80	85.30	B
Washington	79.71	85.16	B
New York	78.67	83.57	B
Rhode Island	78.50	83.31	B
Ohio	78.22	82.88	B-
Illinois	78.16	82.78	B-
Colorado	78.03	82.58	B-
United States	77.35	81.54	B-
Pennsylvania	77.23	81.35	B-
Oregon	76.82	80.73	B-
Delaware	76.64	80.45	B-
Texas	75.78	79.13	C+
Kansas	75.46	78.64	C+
Florida	75.33	78.44	C+
Indiana	74.98	77.90	C+
Arizona	74.79	77.61	C+
North Carolina	74.10	76.55	C
Tennessee	73.65	75.86	C
South Carolina	73.40	75.47	C
Alabama	73.25	75.24	C
Georgia	73.08	74.98	C
Missouri	72.17	73.58	C
West Virginia	70.80	71.48	C-
Kentucky	70.47	70.97	C-
New Mexico	69.48	69.45	D+
Arkansas	69.20	69.02	D+
Louisiana	66.95	65.57	D
Oklahoma	66.38	64.69	D
Mississippi	60.07	55.00	F



Spending Less Than Income

PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “spending less than income” in response to the following survey question: “Over the past year, would you say your [household’s] spending was less than, more than, or about equal to your [household’s] income”.

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	40.48%	C+
Alabama	38.05%	D
Alaska	40.64%	C+
Arizona	36.49%	D-
Arkansas	36.96%	D-
California	39.85%	C
Colorado	35.87%	F
Connecticut	43.63%	A-
Delaware	42.57%	B
Florida	39.21%	C-
Georgia	41.79%	B-
Hawaii	39.96%	C
Idaho	43.09%	B+
Illinois	39.24%	C-
Indiana	38.47%	D+
Iowa	45.91%	A+
Kansas	36.75%	D-
Kentucky	35.79%	F
Louisiana	38.74%	D+
Maine	40.68%	C+
Maryland	44.49%	A
Massachusetts	44.88%	A
Michigan	41.06%	C+
Minnesota	43.56%	A-
Mississippi	37.36%	D
Missouri	38.05%	D
Montana	39.69%	C
Nebraska	41.18%	B-
Nevada	38.78%	D+
New Hampshire	39.79%	C
New Jersey	41.46%	B-
New Mexico	39.48%	C-
New York	41.87%	B-
North Carolina	37.82%	D
North Dakota	44.62%	A
Ohio	42.36%	B
Oklahoma	35.23%	F
Oregon	38.03%	D
Pennsylvania	41.15%	C+
Rhode Island	37.04%	D-
South Carolina	39.94%	C
South Dakota	41.04%	C+
Tennessee	38.83%	C-
Texas	40.80%	C+
Utah	42.72%	B
Vermont	36.54%	D-
Virginia	43.03%	B+
Washington	38.97%	C-
West Virginia	38.66%	D+
Wisconsin	42.52%	B
Wyoming	44.02%	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Iowa	45.91%	100.00	A+
Massachusetts	44.88%	95.66	A
North Dakota	44.62%	94.56	A
Maryland	44.49%	94.02	A
Wyoming	44.02%	92.04	A-
Connecticut	43.63%	90.39	A-
Minnesota	43.56%	90.10	A-
Idaho	43.09%	88.12	B+
Virginia	43.03%	87.87	B+
Utah	42.72%	86.56	B
Delaware	42.57%	85.93	B
Wisconsin	42.52%	85.72	B
Ohio	42.36%	85.04	B
New York	41.87%	82.98	B-
Georgia	41.79%	82.64	B-
New Jersey	41.46%	81.25	B-
Nebraska	41.18%	80.07	B-
Pennsylvania	41.15%	79.94	C+
Michigan	41.06%	79.56	C+
South Dakota	41.04%	79.48	C+
Texas	40.80%	78.47	C+
Maine	40.68%	77.96	C+
Alaska	40.64%	77.79	C+
United States	40.48%	77.12	C+
Hawaii	39.96%	74.93	C
South Carolina	39.94%	74.85	C
California	39.85%	74.47	C
New Hampshire	39.79%	74.21	C
Montana	39.69%	73.79	C
New Mexico	39.48%	72.91	C-
Illinois	39.24%	71.90	C-
Florida	39.21%	71.77	C-
Washington	38.97%	70.76	C-
Tennessee	38.83%	70.17	C-
Nevada	38.78%	69.96	D+
Louisiana	38.74%	69.79	D+
West Virginia	38.66%	69.45	D+
Indiana	38.47%	68.65	D+
Alabama	38.05%	66.88	D
Missouri	38.05%	66.88	D
Oregon	38.03%	66.80	D
North Carolina	37.82%	65.91	D
Mississippi	37.36%	63.97	D
Rhode Island	37.04%	62.63	D-
Arkansas	36.96%	62.29	D-
Kansas	36.75%	61.40	D-
Vermont	36.54%	60.52	D-
Arizona	36.49%	60.31	D-
Colorado	35.87%	57.70	F
Kentucky	35.79%	57.36	F
Oklahoma	35.23%	55.00	F

Does Not Have an Emergency Fund

PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “No” to the following survey question: “Have you set aside emergency or rainy day funds that would cover your expenses for 3 months, in case of sickness, job loss, economic downturn, or other emergencies.”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	49.57%	C+
Alabama	53.71%	D+
Alaska	50.14%	C+
Arizona	53.33%	D+
Arkansas	49.88%	C+
California	44.11%	A-
Colorado	49.62%	C+
Connecticut	47.77%	B
Delaware	49.65%	C+
Florida	47.04%	B
Georgia	48.36%	B-
Hawaii	43.91%	A-
Idaho	54.09%	D+
Illinois	46.59%	B
Indiana	52.42%	C-
Iowa	46.67%	B
Kansas	51.14%	C
Kentucky	51.76%	C
Louisiana	54.23%	D+
Maine	54.98%	D
Maryland	49.70%	C+
Massachusetts	45.71%	B+
Michigan	49.09%	C+
Minnesota	43.78%	A-
Mississippi	56.03%	D-
Missouri	55.60%	D
Montana	54.40%	D
Nebraska	46.83%	B
Nevada	46.96%	B
New Hampshire	44.22%	A-
New Jersey	44.22%	A-
New Mexico	54.21%	D+
New York	44.52%	A-
North Carolina	52.80%	C-
North Dakota	40.87%	A+
Ohio	52.93%	C-
Oklahoma	57.54%	F
Oregon	52.01%	C-
Pennsylvania	47.43%	B
Rhode Island	47.56%	B
South Carolina	50.62%	C
South Dakota	45.87%	B+
Tennessee	55.77%	D
Texas	51.17%	C
Utah	53.54%	D+
Vermont	51.80%	C
Virginia	49.03%	C+
Washington	47.83%	B-
West Virginia	59.20%	F
Wisconsin	50.60%	C
Wyoming	48.72%	B-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	40.87%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	43.78%	92.86	A-
Hawaii	43.91%	92.54	A-
California	44.11%	92.05	A-
New Hampshire	44.22%	91.78	A-
New Jersey	44.22%	91.78	A-
New York	44.52%	91.04	A-
Massachusetts	45.71%	88.12	B+
South Dakota	45.87%	87.73	B+
Illinois	46.59%	85.96	B
Iowa	46.67%	85.76	B
Nebraska	46.83%	85.37	B
Nevada	46.96%	85.05	B
Florida	47.04%	84.85	B
Pennsylvania	47.43%	83.90	B
Rhode Island	47.56%	83.58	B
Connecticut	47.77%	83.06	B
Washington	47.83%	82.91	B-
Georgia	48.36%	81.61	B-
Wyoming	48.72%	80.73	B-
Virginia	49.03%	79.97	C+
Michigan	49.09%	79.82	C+
United States	49.57%	78.64	C+
Colorado	49.62%	78.52	C+
Delaware	49.65%	78.45	C+
Maryland	49.70%	78.32	C+
Arkansas	49.88%	77.88	C+
Alaska	50.14%	77.24	C+
Wisconsin	50.60%	76.11	C
South Carolina	50.62%	76.06	C
Kansas	51.14%	74.79	C
Texas	51.17%	74.71	C
Kentucky	51.76%	73.27	C
Vermont	51.80%	73.17	C
Oregon	52.01%	72.65	C-
Indiana	52.42%	71.64	C-
North Carolina	52.80%	70.71	C-
Ohio	52.93%	70.39	C-
Arizona	53.33%	69.41	D+
Utah	53.54%	68.90	D+
Alabama	53.71%	68.48	D+
Idaho	54.09%	67.55	D+
New Mexico	54.21%	67.25	D+
Louisiana	54.23%	67.20	D+
Montana	54.40%	66.78	D
Maine	54.98%	65.36	D
Missouri	55.60%	63.84	D
Tennessee	55.77%	63.42	D
Mississippi	56.03%	62.78	D-
Oklahoma	57.54%	59.08	F
West Virginia	59.20%	55.00	F

Unbanked

UNBANKED can be defined as people who do not use banks or banking institutions in any capacity. Unbanked persons generally pay for things in cash or else purchase money orders. This measures the percent of unbanked adults. Source: www.investopedia.com

DATA SOURCE

2013 FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households, Appendices, October 2014*

<https://www.fdic.gov/householdsurvey/2013/>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	7.7%	C+
Alabama	9.2%	C
Alaska	1.9%	A+
Arizona	12.8%	D-
Arkansas	12.3%	D-
California	8.0%	C+
Colorado	6.4%	B
Connecticut	5.6%	B
Delaware	6.1%	B
Florida	6.2%	B
Georgia	10.9%	D+
Hawaii	3.8%	A
Idaho	5.4%	B+
Illinois	7.4%	B-
Indiana	7.2%	B-
Iowa	4.5%	A-
Kansas	6.0%	B
Kentucky	9.7%	C-
Louisiana	13.9%	F
Maine	2.4%	A+
Maryland	4.8%	B+
Massachusetts	5.8%	B
Michigan	5.7%	B
Minnesota	3.6%	A
Mississippi	14.5%	F
Missouri	8.9%	C
Montana	6.6%	B
Nebraska	5.7%	B
Nevada	7.9%	C+
New Hampshire	2.9%	A
New Jersey	8.2%	C+
New Mexico	10.9%	D+
New York	8.5%	C
North Carolina	8.4%	C
North Dakota	2.8%	A
Ohio	7.2%	B-
Oklahoma	10.9%	D+
Oregon	4.5%	A-
Pennsylvania	5.2%	B+
Rhode Island	6.2%	B
South Carolina	10.5%	D+
South Dakota	4.2%	A-
Tennessee	9.7%	C-
Texas	10.4%	D+
Utah	3.3%	A
Vermont	3.1%	A
Virginia	6.5%	B
Washington	4.1%	A-
West Virginia	11.0%	D+
Wisconsin	4.8%	B+
Wyoming	5.6%	B

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Alaska	1.9%	100.00	A+
Maine	2.4%	98.21	A+
North Dakota	2.8%	96.79	A
New Hampshire	2.9%	96.43	A
Vermont	3.1%	95.71	A
Utah	3.3%	95.00	A
Minnesota	3.6%	93.93	A
Hawaii	3.8%	93.21	A
Washington	4.1%	92.14	A-
South Dakota	4.2%	91.79	A-
Iowa	4.5%	90.71	A-
Oregon	4.5%	90.71	A-
Maryland	4.8%	89.64	B+
Wisconsin	4.8%	89.64	B+
Pennsylvania	5.2%	88.21	B+
Idaho	5.4%	87.50	B+
Connecticut	5.6%	86.79	B
Wyoming	5.6%	86.79	B
Michigan	5.7%	86.43	B
Nebraska	5.7%	86.43	B
Massachusetts	5.8%	86.07	B
Kansas	6.0%	85.36	B
Delaware	6.1%	85.00	B
Florida	6.2%	84.64	B
Rhode Island	6.2%	84.64	B
Colorado	6.4%	83.93	B
Virginia	6.5%	83.57	B
Montana	6.6%	83.21	B
Indiana	7.2%	81.07	B-
Ohio	7.2%	81.07	B-
Illinois	7.4%	80.36	B-
United States	7.7%	79.29	C+
Nevada	7.9%	78.57	C+
California	8.0%	78.21	C+
New Jersey	8.2%	77.50	C+
North Carolina	8.4%	76.79	C
New York	8.5%	76.43	C
Missouri	8.9%	75.00	C
Alabama	9.2%	73.93	C
Kentucky	9.7%	72.14	C-
Tennessee	9.7%	72.14	C-
Texas	10.4%	69.64	D+
South Carolina	10.5%	69.29	D+
Georgia	10.9%	67.86	D+
New Mexico	10.9%	67.86	D+
Oklahoma	10.9%	67.86	D+
West Virginia	11.0%	67.50	D+
Arkansas	12.3%	62.86	D-
Arizona	12.8%	61.07	D-
Louisiana	13.9%	57.14	F
Mississippi	14.5%	55.00	F



Underbanked

UNDERBANKED households are those that have a bank account but also have used at least one of the following alternative financial services from non-bank providers in the last 12 months: money orders, check cashing, remittances, payday loans, etc. This measures the percent of underbanked adults.

DATA SOURCE

2013 FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households, Appendices, October 2014

<https://www.fdic.gov/householdsurvey/2013/>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	20.00%	B-
Alabama	26.40%	D+
Alaska	19.30%	B-
Arizona	17.60%	B
Arkansas	25.70%	D+
California	17.00%	B
Colorado	17.30%	B
Connecticut	14.40%	A-
Delaware	18.50%	B
Florida	19.10%	B-
Georgia	26.90%	D
Hawaii	19.70%	B-
Idaho	19.00%	B-
Illinois	14.60%	A-
Indiana	17.60%	B
Iowa	14.40%	A-
Kansas	22.90%	C
Kentucky	23.50%	C
Louisiana	24.50%	C-
Maine	19.20%	B-
Maryland	23.90%	C-
Massachusetts	17.20%	B
Michigan	18.10%	B
Minnesota	12.30%	A
Mississippi	32.80%	F
Missouri	20.40%	C+
Montana	17.00%	B
Nebraska	20.10%	B-
Nevada	24.70%	C-
New Hampshire	13.90%	A-
New Jersey	19.60%	B-
New Mexico	22.50%	C
New York	19.60%	B-
North Carolina	21.50%	C+
North Dakota	20.00%	B-
Ohio	20.00%	B-
Oklahoma	22.20%	C
Oregon	17.10%	B
Pennsylvania	22.20%	C
Rhode Island	14.00%	A-
South Carolina	25.60%	D+
South Dakota	19.90%	B-
Tennessee	18.70%	B
Texas	27.40%	D
Utah	13.00%	A
Vermont	16.20%	B+
Virginia	19.50%	B-
Washington	17.20%	B
West Virginia	19.00%	B-
Wisconsin	10.40%	A+
Wyoming	21.80%	C+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Wisconsin	10.40%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	12.30%	96.18	A
Utah	13.00%	94.78	A
New Hampshire	13.90%	92.97	A-
Rhode Island	14.00%	92.77	A-
Connecticut	14.40%	91.96	A-
Iowa	14.40%	91.96	A-
Illinois	14.60%	91.56	A-
Vermont	16.20%	88.35	B+
California	17.00%	86.74	B
Montana	17.00%	86.74	B
Oregon	17.10%	86.54	B
Massachusetts	17.20%	86.34	B
Washington	17.20%	86.34	B
Colorado	17.30%	86.14	B
Arizona	17.60%	85.54	B
Indiana	17.60%	85.54	B
Michigan	18.10%	84.53	B
Delaware	18.50%	83.73	B
Tennessee	18.70%	83.33	B
Idaho	19.00%	82.72	B-
West Virginia	19.00%	82.72	B-
Florida	19.10%	82.52	B-
Maine	19.20%	82.32	B-
Alaska	19.30%	82.12	B-
Virginia	19.50%	81.72	B-
New Jersey	19.60%	81.52	B-
New York	19.60%	81.52	B-
Hawaii	19.70%	81.32	B-
South Dakota	19.90%	80.92	B-
North Dakota	20.00%	80.71	B-
Ohio	20.00%	80.71	B-
United States	20.00%	80.71	B-
Nebraska	20.10%	80.51	B-
Missouri	20.40%	79.91	C+
North Carolina	21.50%	77.70	C+
Wyoming	21.80%	77.10	C+
Oklahoma	22.20%	76.29	C
Pennsylvania	22.20%	76.29	C
New Mexico	22.50%	75.69	C
Kansas	22.90%	74.89	C
Kentucky	23.50%	73.68	C
Maryland	23.90%	72.88	C-
Louisiana	24.50%	71.67	C-
Nevada	24.70%	71.27	C-
South Carolina	25.60%	69.46	D+
Arkansas	25.70%	69.26	D+
Alabama	26.40%	67.86	D+
Georgia	26.90%	66.85	D
Texas	27.40%	65.85	D
Mississippi	32.80%	55.00	F

Saving for Children's College Education

PERCENT OF ADULTS with a financially dependent children who answered "Yes" to the following survey question: "Are you setting aside any money for your children's college education?"

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	41.02%	C+
Alabama	35.13%	D+
Alaska	45.69%	B+
Arizona	36.40%	C-
Arkansas	37.78%	C
California	49.08%	A
Colorado	51.93%	A+
Connecticut	44.69%	B
Delaware	38.60%	C
Florida	44.54%	B
Georgia	43.01%	B
Hawaii	36.83%	C-
Idaho	33.33%	D
Illinois	41.74%	B-
Indiana	39.86%	C+
Iowa	41.85%	B-
Kansas	41.19%	B-
Kentucky	34.25%	D+
Louisiana	27.61%	F
Maine	38.33%	C
Maryland	48.25%	A-
Massachusetts	44.01%	B
Michigan	43.02%	B
Minnesota	39.75%	C+
Mississippi	28.11%	F
Missouri	37.58%	C
Montana	35.32%	C-
Nebraska	32.23%	D
Nevada	40.76%	C+
New Hampshire	43.33%	B
New Jersey	46.70%	B+
New Mexico	32.83%	D
New York	52.56%	A+
North Carolina	35.74%	C-
North Dakota	38.30%	C
Ohio	43.97%	B
Oklahoma	36.26%	C-
Oregon	42.62%	B-
Pennsylvania	36.33%	C-
Rhode Island	45.75%	B+
South Carolina	35.56%	C-
South Dakota	42.45%	B-
Tennessee	32.20%	D
Texas	42.32%	B-
Utah	44.42%	B
Vermont	35.19%	D+
Virginia	47.40%	A-
Washington	39.75%	C+
West Virginia	26.64%	F
Wisconsin	44.45%	B
Wyoming	31.53%	D

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
New York	52.56%	100.00	A+
Colorado	51.93%	98.91	A+
California	49.08%	93.96	A
Maryland	48.25%	92.52	A-
Virginia	47.40%	91.04	A-
New Jersey	46.70%	89.83	B+
Rhode Island	45.75%	88.18	B+
Alaska	45.69%	88.07	B+
Connecticut	44.69%	86.34	B
Florida	44.54%	86.08	B
Wisconsin	44.45%	85.92	B
Utah	44.42%	85.87	B
Massachusetts	44.01%	85.16	B
Ohio	43.97%	85.09	B
New Hampshire	43.33%	83.98	B
Michigan	43.02%	83.44	B
Georgia	43.01%	83.42	B
Oregon	42.62%	82.74	B-
South Dakota	42.45%	82.45	B-
Texas	42.32%	82.22	B-
Iowa	41.85%	81.41	B-
Illinois	41.74%	81.22	B-
Kansas	41.19%	80.26	B-
United States	41.02%	79.97	C+
Nevada	40.76%	79.51	C+
Indiana	39.86%	77.95	C+
Minnesota	39.75%	77.76	C+
Washington	39.75%	77.76	C+
Delaware	38.60%	75.76	C
Maine	38.33%	75.30	C
North Dakota	38.30%	75.24	C
Arkansas	37.78%	74.34	C
Missouri	37.58%	73.99	C
Hawaii	36.83%	72.69	C-
Arizona	36.40%	71.94	C-
Pennsylvania	36.33%	71.82	C-
Oklahoma	36.26%	71.70	C-
North Carolina	35.74%	70.80	C-
South Carolina	35.56%	70.49	C-
Montana	35.32%	70.07	C-
Vermont	35.19%	69.84	D+
Alabama	35.13%	69.74	D+
Kentucky	34.25%	68.21	D+
Idaho	33.33%	66.61	D
New Mexico	32.83%	65.75	D
Nebraska	32.23%	64.70	D
Tennessee	32.20%	64.65	D
Wyoming	31.53%	63.49	D
Mississippi	28.11%	57.55	F
Louisiana	27.61%	56.68	F
West Virginia	26.64%	55.00	F

Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally

PERCENT OF ADULTS who responded “Yes” to the following survey question: “Do you [or your spouse/partner] overdraw your checking account occasionally?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	18.90%	C
Alabama	16.57%	B
Alaska	20.27%	C-
Arizona	15.87%	B
Arkansas	23.23%	D-
California	19.10%	C
Colorado	23.24%	D-
Connecticut	16.87%	B-
Delaware	21.99%	D
Florida	20.57%	C-
Georgia	21.83%	D
Hawaii	18.23%	C+
Idaho	18.06%	C+
Illinois	16.41%	B
Indiana	19.14%	C
Iowa	14.72%	B+
Kansas	18.43%	C+
Kentucky	19.13%	C
Louisiana	20.08%	C-
Maine	15.01%	B+
Maryland	18.50%	C+
Massachusetts	16.64%	B
Michigan	16.22%	B
Minnesota	11.54%	A+
Mississippi	25.18%	F
Missouri	19.70%	C
Montana	13.94%	A-
Nebraska	13.12%	A
Nevada	17.53%	B-
New Hampshire	12.93%	A
New Jersey	19.48%	C
New Mexico	24.72%	F
New York	20.60%	C-
North Carolina	17.42%	B-
North Dakota	12.37%	A+
Ohio	16.03%	B
Oklahoma	23.99%	F
Oregon	22.57%	D
Pennsylvania	19.66%	C
Rhode Island	18.13%	C+
South Carolina	18.97%	C
South Dakota	14.39%	A-
Tennessee	17.94%	C+
Texas	16.96%	B-
Utah	18.63%	C
Vermont	14.71%	B+
Virginia	17.82%	C+
Washington	17.60%	B-
West Virginia	19.28%	C
Wisconsin	15.13%	B+
Wyoming	17.01%	B-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Minnesota	11.54%	100.00	A+
North Dakota	12.37%	97.26	A+
New Hampshire	12.93%	95.41	A
Nebraska	13.12%	94.79	A
Montana	13.94%	92.08	A-
South Dakota	14.39%	90.60	A-
Vermont	14.71%	89.54	B+
Iowa	14.72%	89.51	B+
Maine	15.01%	88.55	B+
Wisconsin	15.13%	88.16	B+
Arizona	15.87%	85.71	B
Ohio	16.03%	85.19	B
Michigan	16.22%	84.56	B
Illinois	16.41%	83.93	B
Alabama	16.57%	83.41	B
Massachusetts	16.64%	83.17	B
Connecticut	16.87%	82.42	B-
Texas	16.96%	82.12	B-
Wyoming	17.01%	81.95	B-
North Carolina	17.42%	80.60	B-
Nevada	17.53%	80.24	B-
Washington	17.60%	80.01	B-
Virginia	17.82%	79.28	C+
Tennessee	17.94%	78.89	C+
Idaho	18.06%	78.49	C+
Rhode Island	18.13%	78.26	C+
Hawaii	18.23%	77.93	C+
Kansas	18.43%	77.27	C+
Maryland	18.50%	77.04	C+
Utah	18.63%	76.61	C
United States	18.90%	75.72	C
South Carolina	18.97%	75.49	C
California	19.10%	75.06	C
Kentucky	19.13%	74.96	C
Indiana	19.14%	74.93	C
West Virginia	19.28%	74.46	C
New Jersey	19.48%	73.80	C
Pennsylvania	19.66%	73.21	C
Missouri	19.70%	73.08	C
Louisiana	20.08%	71.83	C-
Alaska	20.27%	71.20	C-
Florida	20.57%	70.21	C-
New York	20.60%	70.11	C-
Georgia	21.83%	66.05	D
Delaware	21.99%	65.52	D
Oregon	22.57%	63.61	D
Arkansas	23.23%	61.43	D-
Colorado	23.24%	61.40	D-
Oklahoma	23.99%	58.93	F
New Mexico	24.72%	56.52	F
Mississippi	25.18%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Could Come Up with \$2,000 in an Emergency

PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “I am certain I could” to the following survey question: “How confident are you that you could come up with \$2,000 if an unexpected need arose within the next month?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	39.43%	C
Alabama	33.14%	D-
Alaska	46.82%	B+
Arizona	38.81%	C-
Arkansas	36.92%	D+
California	39.98%	C
Colorado	40.69%	C
Connecticut	41.87%	C+
Delaware	42.52%	C+
Florida	36.97%	D+
Georgia	33.71%	D-
Hawaii	50.82%	A
Idaho	40.34%	C
Illinois	40.82%	C
Indiana	38.87%	C-
Iowa	44.98%	B
Kansas	37.91%	C-
Kentucky	35.66%	D
Louisiana	32.03%	F
Maine	43.53%	B-
Maryland	39.46%	C
Massachusetts	41.08%	C
Michigan	38.40%	C-
Minnesota	49.38%	A
Mississippi	33.31%	D-
Missouri	37.36%	D+
Montana	46.34%	B+
Nebraska	43.74%	B-
Nevada	40.00%	C
New Hampshire	46.55%	B+
New Jersey	40.84%	C
New Mexico	36.54%	D+
New York	38.99%	C-
North Carolina	30.43%	F
North Dakota	52.61%	A+
Ohio	36.84%	D+
Oklahoma	34.20%	D-
Oregon	38.62%	C-
Pennsylvania	39.03%	C-
Rhode Island	40.13%	C
South Carolina	38.73%	C-
South Dakota	50.26%	A
Tennessee	36.84%	D+
Texas	35.70%	D
Utah	39.62%	C
Vermont	49.23%	A
Virginia	42.63%	C+
Washington	41.20%	C
West Virginia	36.20%	D
Wisconsin	39.00%	C-
Wyoming	52.12%	A+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
North Dakota	52.61%	100.00	A+
Wyoming	52.12%	99.01	A+
Hawaii	50.82%	96.37	A
South Dakota	50.26%	95.23	A
Minnesota	49.38%	93.45	A
Vermont	49.23%	93.14	A
Alaska	46.82%	88.25	B+
New Hampshire	46.55%	87.71	B+
Montana	46.34%	87.28	B+
Iowa	44.98%	84.52	B
Nebraska	43.74%	82.00	B-
Maine	43.53%	81.58	B-
Virginia	42.63%	79.75	C+
Delaware	42.52%	79.53	C+
Connecticut	41.87%	78.21	C+
Washington	41.20%	76.85	C
Massachusetts	41.08%	76.61	C
New Jersey	40.84%	76.12	C
Illinois	40.82%	76.08	C
Colorado	40.69%	75.82	C
Idaho	40.34%	75.11	C
Rhode Island	40.13%	74.68	C
Nevada	40.00%	74.42	C
California	39.98%	74.38	C
Utah	39.62%	73.65	C
Maryland	39.46%	73.32	C
United States	39.43%	73.26	C
Pennsylvania	39.03%	72.45	C-
Wisconsin	39.00%	72.39	C-
New York	38.99%	72.37	C-
Indiana	38.87%	72.12	C-
Arizona	38.81%	72.00	C-
South Carolina	38.73%	71.84	C-
Oregon	38.62%	71.62	C-
Michigan	38.40%	71.17	C-
Kansas	37.91%	70.18	C-
Missouri	37.36%	69.06	D+
Florida	36.97%	68.27	D+
Arkansas	36.92%	68.17	D+
Ohio	36.84%	68.00	D+
Tennessee	36.84%	68.00	D+
New Mexico	36.54%	67.40	D+
West Virginia	36.20%	66.71	D
Texas	35.70%	65.69	D
Kentucky	35.66%	65.61	D
Oklahoma	34.20%	62.65	D-
Georgia	33.71%	61.65	D-
Mississippi	33.31%	60.84	D-
Alabama	33.14%	60.50	D-
Louisiana	32.03%	58.25	F
North Carolina	30.43%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Household has a Budget

PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “Does your household have a budget? A household budget is used to decide what share of your household income will be used for spending, saving or paying bills.”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	56.03%	C
Alabama	61.34%	B+
Alaska	53.32%	D
Arizona	62.29%	A-
Arkansas	58.59%	B-
California	61.29%	B+
Colorado	61.15%	B+
Connecticut	54.19%	D+
Delaware	50.25%	F
Florida	56.51%	C
Georgia	59.04%	B-
Hawaii	49.79%	F
Idaho	65.27%	A+
Illinois	50.58%	F
Indiana	55.52%	C-
Iowa	51.36%	F
Kansas	56.02%	C
Kentucky	55.42%	C-
Louisiana	55.21%	C-
Maine	58.69%	B-
Maryland	53.56%	D
Massachusetts	51.40%	F
Michigan	57.10%	C
Minnesota	53.66%	D
Mississippi	53.63%	D
Missouri	52.89%	D
Montana	53.94%	D+
Nebraska	51.59%	D-
Nevada	62.56%	A-
New Hampshire	55.95%	C
New Jersey	53.63%	D
New Mexico	54.72%	D+
New York	54.41%	D+
North Carolina	59.46%	B
North Dakota	51.24%	F
Ohio	54.92%	C-
Oklahoma	55.10%	C-
Oregon	59.79%	B
Pennsylvania	55.74%	C-
Rhode Island	55.10%	C-
South Carolina	57.12%	C
South Dakota	49.72%	F
Tennessee	59.98%	B
Texas	60.31%	B
Utah	62.68%	A-
Vermont	52.98%	D
Virginia	57.33%	C+
Washington	58.16%	C+
West Virginia	55.22%	C-
Wisconsin	54.84%	D+
Wyoming	55.28%	C-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Idaho	65.27%	100.00	A+
Utah	62.68%	92.50	A-
Nevada	62.56%	92.16	A-
Arizona	62.29%	91.38	A-
Alabama	61.34%	88.63	B+
California	61.29%	88.48	B+
Colorado	61.15%	88.08	B+
Texas	60.31%	85.65	B
Tennessee	59.98%	84.69	B
Oregon	59.79%	84.14	B
North Carolina	59.46%	83.19	B
Georgia	59.04%	81.97	B-
Maine	58.69%	80.96	B-
Arkansas	58.59%	80.67	B-
Washington	58.16%	79.42	C+
Virginia	57.33%	77.02	C+
South Carolina	57.12%	76.41	C
Michigan	57.10%	76.36	C
Florida	56.51%	74.65	C
United States	56.03%	73.26	C
Kansas	56.02%	73.23	C
New Hampshire	55.95%	73.03	C
Pennsylvania	55.74%	72.42	C-
Indiana	55.52%	71.78	C-
Kentucky	55.42%	71.50	C-
Wyoming	55.28%	71.09	C-
West Virginia	55.22%	70.92	C-
Louisiana	55.21%	70.89	C-
Oklahoma	55.10%	70.57	C-
Rhode Island	55.10%	70.57	C-
Ohio	54.92%	70.05	C-
Wisconsin	54.84%	69.82	D+
New Mexico	54.72%	69.47	D+
New York	54.41%	68.57	D+
Connecticut	54.19%	67.94	D+
Montana	53.94%	67.21	D+
Minnesota	53.66%	66.40	D
Mississippi	53.63%	66.32	D
New Jersey	53.63%	66.32	D
Maryland	53.56%	66.11	D
Alaska	53.32%	65.42	D
Vermont	52.98%	64.43	D
Missouri	52.89%	64.17	D
Nebraska	51.59%	60.41	D-
Massachusetts	51.40%	59.86	F
Iowa	51.36%	59.75	F
North Dakota	51.24%	59.40	F
Illinois	50.58%	57.49	F
Delaware	50.25%	56.53	F
Hawaii	49.79%	55.20	F
South Dakota	49.72%	55.00	F

Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account

PERCENT OF ADULTS with a self-directed employer plan or non-employer plan who have answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “In the last 12 months, have you [or your spouse/partner] taken a hardship withdrawal from your retirement account(s)?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, *National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)*

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	10.47%	C+
Alabama	9.75%	C+
Alaska	7.02%	B
Arizona	11.53%	C
Arkansas	15.85%	D
California	18.87%	F
Colorado	13.25%	C-
Connecticut	10.88%	C+
Delaware	9.96%	C+
Florida	20.60%	F
Georgia	15.92%	D
Hawaii	5.07%	A-
Idaho	4.97%	A-
Illinois	11.88%	C
Indiana	13.53%	C-
Iowa	5.39%	B+
Kansas	8.91%	B-
Kentucky	10.74%	C+
Louisiana	10.06%	C+
Maine	4.72%	A-
Maryland	9.84%	C+
Massachusetts	6.26%	B+
Michigan	8.13%	B
Minnesota	3.67%	A
Mississippi	16.59%	D
Missouri	8.09%	B
Montana	4.26%	A-
Nebraska	5.64%	B+
Nevada	6.59%	B+
New Hampshire	3.13%	A
New Jersey	7.99%	B
New Mexico	8.60%	B-
New York	16.21%	D
North Carolina	6.93%	B
North Dakota	1.37%	A+
Ohio	10.33%	C+
Oklahoma	11.70%	C
Oregon	12.91%	C-
Pennsylvania	11.03%	C
Rhode Island	13.53%	C-
South Carolina	11.10%	C
South Dakota	7.00%	B
Tennessee	10.71%	C+
Texas	10.67%	C+
Utah	7.50%	B
Vermont	0.91%	A+
Virginia	12.21%	C
Washington	13.50%	C-
West Virginia	2.92%	A
Wisconsin	6.49%	B+
Wyoming	6.09%	B+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Vermont	0.91%	100.00	A+
North Dakota	1.37%	98.95	A+
West Virginia	2.92%	95.41	A
New Hampshire	3.13%	94.93	A
Minnesota	3.67%	93.69	A
Montana	4.26%	92.34	A-
Maine	4.72%	91.29	A-
Idaho	4.97%	90.72	A-
Hawaii	5.07%	90.49	A-
Iowa	5.39%	89.76	B+
Nebraska	5.64%	89.19	B+
Wyoming	6.09%	88.16	B+
Massachusetts	6.26%	87.77	B+
Wisconsin	6.49%	87.25	B+
Nevada	6.59%	87.02	B+
North Carolina	6.93%	86.24	B
South Dakota	7.00%	86.08	B
Alaska	7.02%	86.04	B
Utah	7.50%	84.94	B
New Jersey	7.99%	83.82	B
Missouri	8.09%	83.59	B
Michigan	8.13%	83.50	B
New Mexico	8.60%	82.43	B-
Kansas	8.91%	81.72	B-
Alabama	9.75%	79.80	C+
Maryland	9.84%	79.59	C+
Delaware	9.96%	79.32	C+
Louisiana	10.06%	79.09	C+
Ohio	10.33%	78.47	C+
United States	10.47%	78.15	C+
Texas	10.67%	77.69	C+
Tennessee	10.71%	77.60	C+
Kentucky	10.74%	77.53	C+
Connecticut	10.88%	77.21	C+
Pennsylvania	11.03%	76.87	C
South Carolina	11.10%	76.71	C
Arizona	11.53%	75.73	C
Oklahoma	11.70%	75.34	C
Illinois	11.88%	74.93	C
Virginia	12.21%	74.17	C
Oregon	12.91%	72.57	C-
Colorado	13.25%	71.80	C-
Washington	13.50%	71.23	C-
Indiana	13.53%	71.16	C-
Rhode Island	13.53%	71.16	C-
Arkansas	15.85%	65.86	D
Georgia	15.92%	65.70	D
New York	16.21%	65.03	D
Mississippi	16.59%	64.16	D
California	18.87%	58.95	F
Florida	20.60%	55.00	F



Retirement Readiness and Other Investing Grade

Retirement Savings. National surveys indicate that many Americans are not doing a very good job of preparing for retirement or have too few investments in addition to their retirement plans. Having adequate retirement savings is critical for achieving financial security in retirement. Many in retirement have little in savings to rely on. AARP indicates that nearly a quarter of retirees rely on social security payments for 90 percent or more of their retirement income. The estimated [average monthly social security benefit](#) paid in January 2016 for all retired workers was only \$1,341, or \$16,092 a year.

According to the [Employee Benefit Research Institute’s \(EBRI\) annual retirement confidence survey](#), only 21 percent of workers are confident about having enough money for a comfortable retirement. Sixty-three percent of workers report that they or their spouses are currently saving for retirement. Only 28 percent of workers are highly confident that they are doing a good job preparing financially for retirement. Only half of workers or their spouses have ever tried to figure out how much money they will need to have saved by the time they retire.

[The Pew Charitable Trusts](#) notes in a recent report that more than 40 percent of full-time private-sector workers lack access to either a pension plan or an employer-based retirement savings plan, like a 401(k).

The [General Accounting Office \(GAO\) issued a report in 2015](#) that indicated that only 48 percent of adults had some retirement savings. A [2016 GAO report](#) estimated that 60 percent of households (including 44 percent of working households) have no retirement savings in a defined contribution plan. A recent Federal Reserve report indicates that retirement savings is highly correlated with family income:

Family Income	Percent with Retirement Savings
Less than \$40,000 per year	44%
\$40,000 to \$100,000 per year	82%
More than \$100,000 per year	94%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

The Federal Reserve also indicates the types of retirement savings held by non-retirees:

Type of Retirement Savings	Percent with This Type of Retirement Savings
Defined Contribution Plan	48%
Defined Benefit Plan	25%
Individual Retirement Account (IRA)	41%
Real Estate They Plan to Sell or Rent for Income	15%
Ownership of Business	6%
Other Retirement Savings	10%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015*

The EBRI survey indicates that 54 percent of workers currently have savings and investments of less than \$25,000. More than a quarter of workers report that they and their spouses have less than \$1,000 saved. It's very clear that having access to a workplace retirement plan greatly helps workers save for retirement. Those workers surveyed without a retirement plan (a Defined Benefit (DB) or Contribution Plan (DC)) are much more likely to report that they have less than \$1,000 in savings than individuals with access to such plans (67 percent versus nine percent). Workers with a retirement plan (DC, DB or IRA) have significantly more in savings and investments than those without a plan—87 percent of workers without a plan have less than \$25,000 in savings and investments compared to 40 percent of those with a plan. The EBRI survey also indicates that 23 percent of workers have taken a loan from their retirement plan to pay off debt, purchase a home, make home improvements, purchase a car or pay for education expenses.

A disconnect exists between what workers expect to do in retirement and what the actual experience of current retirees indicates is likely to occur. Nearly a third expect to retire after they turn 70 or never retire, despite the fact that only eight percent of current retirees retired at or after the age of 70. More than two-thirds (67 percent) of workers expect to work after retirement to supplement their income, but only 27 percent of actual retirees have worked since they retired.

Investments outside of a retirement plan. For many Americans, one of the primary ways that they save is through their retirement plan, like a 401(k) or IRA, and by building up equity in the home that they own as they pay off their mortgage. Many families do not have investments in mutual funds and the stock market outside of their retirement savings. The Federal Reserve notes that only 44 percent of adults indicated that they expect savings outside of a retirement account, like a brokerage or savings account, to be source of retirement savings. [The Investment Company Institute](#) (ICI) reports that less than half of all households (43 percent) own mutual funds. Of those 53 million households, 91 percent said they were using these products for retirement savings. Only 14.6 million households (or 28 percent) held mutual funds in taxable (non-retirement) accounts. [Gallup](#) indicates that the percentage of Americans who say they have money invested in the stock market has dropped to a record low of 52 percent from a high of 65 percent in 2007. Investing outside of a retirement plan is something that many adults are not doing.

The states with the best and worst Retirement Readiness and Other Investing grades are listed below:

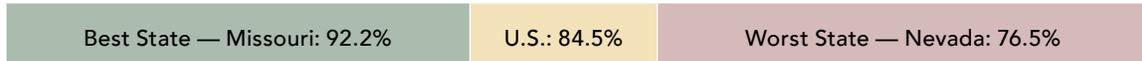
Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Hawaii	Alabama
Alaska	Georgia
Wyoming	Tennessee
Minnesota	Mississippi
Virginia	West Virginia
Connecticut	Arkansas
Washington	North Carolina
Wisconsin	Louisiana
Montana	Nevada
New Hampshire	Texas

The Retirement Readiness and Other Investing subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following six data point grades (a 16.66 weighting for each data point):

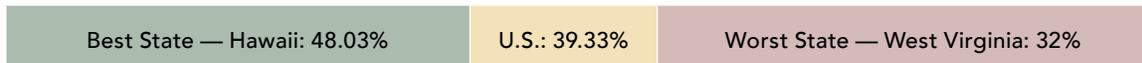
Percentage of Adults with Access to a Retirement Plan:



Percentage of Workers Who Have Access to and Participate in an Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan:



Percentage of Adults Who Have Tried to Calculate Retirement Needs:



Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced by Adults in Retirement: Investment advisors recommend retirees have enough saved (including social security payments) in retirement to replace 70 to 80 percent of their pre-retirement income.



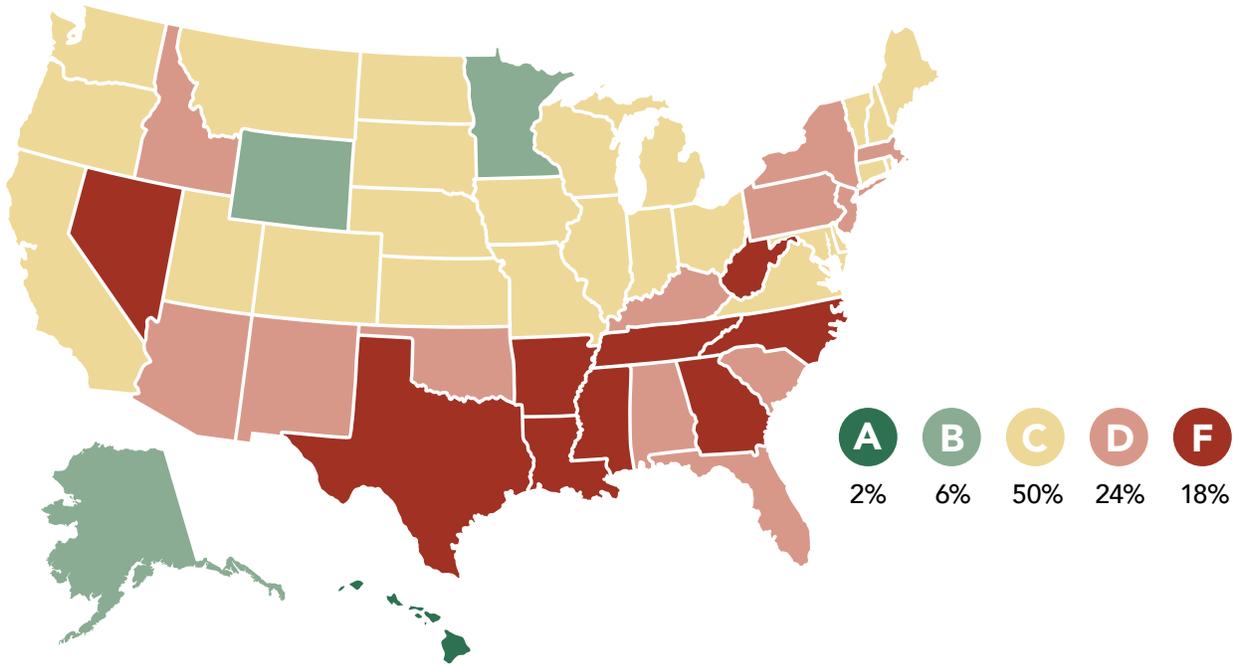
Percentage of Adults 65 and Older Who Rely Too Heavily on Social Security for Retirement Income:



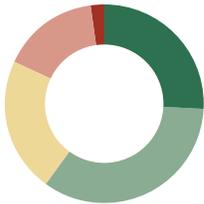
Percentage of Adults Who Have Invested Outside of Their Retirement Accounts:



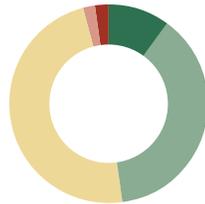
Retirement Readiness and Other Investing



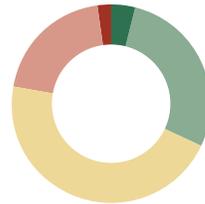
Access to a Retirement Plan



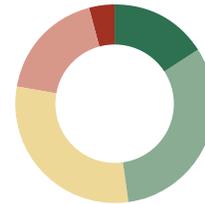
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans



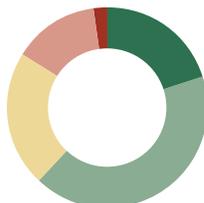
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement



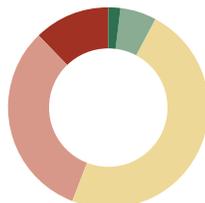
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement



Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income



Invest Outside of Retirement Plans



Retirement Readiness and Other Investing

STATES ALPHABETICALLY							
	Access to a Workplace Retirement Plan	Take Up Rate of Workplace Retirement Plans	Tried to Figure Out How Much Needed for Retirement	Estimated Amount of Income Replaced in Retirement	Relies on Social Security for 90%+ of Their Retirement Income	Invests Outside of Retirement Plans	Averaged Retirement Readiness and Other Investing Grade
Alabama	C+	C+	C-	B	D	F	72.63
Alaska	B	B-	B+	A+	A+	C	87.48
Arizona	D	D-	B-	A-	C-	D+	73.78
Arkansas	C-	C-	C+	A	F	D-	71.67
California	D	B	C	C+	A-	C	78.75
Colorado	B	C	D+	C+	B-	C	78.03
Connecticut	A-	B+	B-	D	A-	C+	82.91
Delaware	B	A-	D	B	B	C+	81.15
Florida	F	C-	C	A	C-	C	73.51
Georgia	D+	C+	C	B-	D+	D	72.25
Hawaii	C+	B+	A+	A+	A+	A+	94.61
Idaho	C+	C+	D+	C	C+	D-	73.89
Illinois	B	B-	C	C-	B	C+	78.91
Indiana	B	A	B-	B	C	D	81.30
Iowa	A	B	C+	D+	C+	C	80.61
Kansas	A-	C+	C+	C	B	C-	80.48
Kentucky	C+	B	D+	B	C-	D-	75.00
Louisiana	D+	C	C+	B	D	F	71.16
Maine	A	C	C	C+	B-	C	80.06
Maryland	B-	C+	B-	C	B+	C	80.09
Massachusetts	B	A	D	F	B	C	75.89
Michigan	B	B-	C+	B	A-	D	80.89
Minnesota	A+	B+	B+	D	B	C+	83.58
Mississippi	C-	B-	D	B+	D+	F	71.87
Missouri	B+	A+	D+	B-	B	D+	81.43
Montana	B	C	B	B	B-	C	81.78
Nebraska	B+	C+	B-	C-	A	D+	80.52
Nevada	D	F	C-	A-	C	D+	71.10
New Hampshire	A-	B+	B	D	B	C	81.72
New Jersey	D+	B+	C-	D-	A-	C	76.18
New Mexico	D-	C	C	A	C+	D-	73.86
New York	C-	A-	D-	D+	B	B-	76.95
North Carolina	C+	C+	D-	B+	D-	D-	71.32
North Dakota	A	B	B-	F	B-	B-	80.31
Ohio	A-	C+	C	C+	B-	C-	79.29
Oklahoma	B-	C	C	B+	C+	D-	76.64
Oregon	B+	B-	B-	B	B-	D+	81.11
Pennsylvania	A-	B-	C-	D+	C+	C	77.66
Rhode Island	B+	B	C+	D+	B	C-	79.64
South Carolina	C	C+	C+	A	C-	D-	76.50
South Dakota	A	C	B	C-	B	C	80.77
Tennessee	C+	C	C-	B+	D	F	72.19
Texas	D-	C	D-	B-	B-	F	69.50
Utah	C+	C+	B	C+	B	D-	78.24
Vermont	A-	C+	C-	C-	B-	B-	79.60
Virginia	B	B	B	C	A-	C+	83.44
Washington	A	C	C	C	A	C+	82.04
West Virginia	B	B-	F	B+	D	F	71.69
Wisconsin	A+	B	C	D+	B	C	81.89
Wyoming	B	C	A-	C	A	C+	84.16
United States	C+	C+	C	C+	B-	C-	76.89

Retirement Readiness and Other Investing (continued)

STATES ALPHABETICALLY			
	Averaged Retirement Readiness and Other Investing Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grades
Alabama	72.63	60.61	D-
Alaska	87.48	87.22	B+
Arizona	73.78	62.67	D-
Arkansas	71.67	58.89	F
California	78.75	71.58	C-
Colorado	78.03	70.29	C-
Connecticut	82.91	79.03	C+
Delaware	81.15	75.88	C
Florida	73.51	62.19	D-
Georgia	72.25	59.93	F
Hawaii	94.61	100.00	A+
Idaho	73.89	62.87	D-
Illinois	78.91	71.86	C-
Indiana	81.30	76.15	C
Iowa	80.61	74.91	C
Kansas	80.48	74.68	C
Kentucky	75.00	64.86	D
Louisiana	71.16	57.97	F
Maine	80.06	73.92	C
Maryland	80.09	73.98	C
Massachusetts	75.89	66.45	D
Michigan	80.89	75.41	C
Minnesota	83.58	80.23	B-
Mississippi	71.87	59.25	F
Missouri	81.43	76.38	C
Montana	81.78	77.01	C+
Nebraska	80.52	74.75	C
Nevada	71.10	57.87	F
New Hampshire	81.72	76.90	C
New Jersey	76.18	66.97	D
New Mexico	73.86	62.81	D-
New York	76.95	68.35	D+
North Carolina	71.32	58.26	F
North Dakota	80.31	74.37	C
Ohio	79.29	72.54	C-
Oklahoma	76.64	67.80	D+
Oregon	81.11	75.81	C
Pennsylvania	77.66	69.62	D+
Rhode Island	79.64	73.17	C
South Carolina	76.50	67.54	D+
South Dakota	80.77	75.20	C
Tennessee	72.19	59.82	F
Texas	69.50	55.00	F
Utah	78.24	70.66	C-
Vermont	79.60	73.10	C
Virginia	83.44	79.98	C+
Washington	82.04	77.47	C+
West Virginia	71.69	58.92	F
Wisconsin	81.89	77.20	C+
Wyoming	84.16	81.27	B-
United States	76.89	68.24	D+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Averaged Retirement Readiness and Other Investing Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Hawaii	94.61	100.00	A+
Alaska	87.48	87.22	B+
Wyoming	84.16	81.27	B-
Minnesota	83.58	80.23	B-
Virginia	83.44	79.98	C+
Connecticut	82.91	79.03	C+
Washington	82.04	77.47	C+
Wisconsin	81.89	77.20	C+
Montana	81.78	77.01	C+
New Hampshire	81.72	76.90	C
Missouri	81.43	76.38	C
Indiana	81.30	76.15	C
Delaware	81.15	75.88	C
Oregon	81.11	75.81	C
Michigan	80.89	75.41	C
South Dakota	80.77	75.20	C
Iowa	80.61	74.91	C
Nebraska	80.52	74.75	C
Kansas	80.48	74.68	C
North Dakota	80.31	74.37	C
Maryland	80.09	73.98	C
Maine	80.06	73.92	C
Rhode Island	79.64	73.17	C
Vermont	79.60	73.10	C
Ohio	79.29	72.54	C-
Illinois	78.91	71.86	C-
California	78.75	71.58	C-
Utah	78.24	70.66	C-
Colorado	78.03	70.29	C-
Pennsylvania	77.66	69.62	D+
New York	76.95	68.35	D+
United States	76.89	68.24	D+
Oklahoma	76.64	67.80	D+
South Carolina	76.50	67.54	D+
New Jersey	76.18	66.97	D
Massachusetts	75.89	66.45	D
Kentucky	75.00	64.86	D
Idaho	73.89	62.87	D-
New Mexico	73.86	62.81	D-
Arizona	73.78	62.67	D-
Florida	73.51	62.19	D-
Alabama	72.63	60.61	D-
Georgia	72.25	59.93	F
Tennessee	72.19	59.82	F
Mississippi	71.87	59.25	F
West Virginia	71.69	58.92	F
Arkansas	71.67	58.89	F
North Carolina	71.32	58.26	F
Louisiana	71.16	57.97	F
Nevada	71.10	57.87	F
Texas	69.50	55.00	F

Access to a Retirement Plan

PERCENT OF FULL-TIME WAGE

and salary workers who have access to an employer-based retirement plan.

DATA SOURCE

The Pew Charitable Trusts, Who's In, Who's Out, January 2016.

http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/assets/2016/01/retirement_savings_report_jan16.pdf?la=en

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	58%	C+
Alabama	58%	C+
Alaska	62%	B
Arizona	52%	D
Arkansas	55%	C-
California	51%	D
Colorado	62%	B
Connecticut	66%	A-
Delaware	63%	B
Florida	46%	F
Georgia	53%	D+
Hawaii	59%	C+
Idaho	58%	C+
Illinois	62%	B
Indiana	63%	B
Iowa	68%	A
Kansas	66%	A-
Kentucky	59%	C+
Louisiana	53%	D+
Maine	67%	A
Maryland	60%	B-
Massachusetts	61%	B
Michigan	62%	B
Minnesota	69%	A+
Mississippi	55%	C-
Missouri	64%	B+
Montana	61%	B
Nebraska	64%	B+
Nevada	51%	D
New Hampshire	66%	A-
New Jersey	53%	D+
New Mexico	49%	D-
New York	55%	C-
North Carolina	58%	C+
North Dakota	68%	A
Ohio	65%	A-
Oklahoma	60%	B-
Oregon	64%	B+
Pennsylvania	65%	A-
Rhode Island	64%	B+
South Carolina	57%	C
South Dakota	67%	A
Tennessee	59%	C+
Texas	50%	D-
Utah	59%	C+
Vermont	66%	A-
Virginia	63%	B
Washington	67%	A
West Virginia	62%	B
Wisconsin	70%	A+
Wyoming	63%	B

STATES BY GRADE

	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Wisconsin	70%	100.00	A+
Minnesota	69%	98.13	A+
Iowa	68%	96.25	A
North Dakota	68%	96.25	A
Maine	67%	94.38	A
South Dakota	67%	94.38	A
Washington	67%	94.38	A
Connecticut	66%	92.50	A-
Kansas	66%	92.50	A-
New Hampshire	66%	92.50	A-
Vermont	66%	92.50	A-
Ohio	65%	90.63	A-
Pennsylvania	65%	90.63	A-
Missouri	64%	88.75	B+
Nebraska	64%	88.75	B+
Oregon	64%	88.75	B+
Rhode Island	64%	88.75	B+
Delaware	63%	86.88	B
Indiana	63%	86.88	B
Virginia	63%	86.88	B
Wyoming	63%	86.88	B
Alaska	62%	85.00	B
Colorado	62%	85.00	B
Illinois	62%	85.00	B
Michigan	62%	85.00	B
West Virginia	62%	85.00	B
Massachusetts	61%	83.13	B
Montana	61%	83.13	B
Maryland	60%	81.25	B-
Oklahoma	60%	81.25	B-
Hawaii	59%	79.38	C+
Kentucky	59%	79.38	C+
Tennessee	59%	79.38	C+
Utah	59%	79.38	C+
Alabama	58%	77.50	C+
Idaho	58%	77.50	C+
North Carolina	58%	77.50	C+
United States	58%	77.50	C+
South Carolina	57%	75.63	C
Arkansas	55%	71.88	C-
Mississippi	55%	71.88	C-
New York	55%	71.88	C-
Georgia	53%	68.13	D+
Louisiana	53%	68.13	D+
New Jersey	53%	68.13	D+
Arizona	52%	66.25	D
California	51%	64.38	D
Nevada	51%	64.38	D
Texas	50%	62.50	D-
New Mexico	49%	60.63	D-
Florida	46%	55.00	F



Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans

PERCENT OF FULL-TIME

WORKERS who have access to and participate in an employer-sponsored retirement plan—higher is preferred.

DATA SOURCE

The Pew Charitable Trusts, Who's In, Who's Out, January 2016.

http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/assets/2016/01/retirement_savings_report_jan16.pdf?la=en

STATES ALPHABETICALLY

	Access to an Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan	Participated in an Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	58%	49%	84.5%	C+
Alabama	58%	49%	84.5%	C+
Alaska	62%	53%	85.5%	B-
Arizona	52%	41%	78.8%	D-
Arkansas	55%	45%	81.8%	C-
California	51%	44%	86.3%	B
Colorado	62%	52%	83.9%	C
Connecticut	66%	58%	87.9%	B+
Delaware	63%	56%	88.9%	A-
Florida	46%	38%	82.6%	C-
Georgia	53%	45%	84.9%	C+
Hawaii	59%	52%	88.1%	B+
Idaho	58%	49%	84.5%	C+
Illinois	62%	53%	85.5%	B-
Indiana	63%	57%	90.5%	A
Iowa	68%	59%	86.8%	B
Kansas	66%	56%	84.8%	C+
Kentucky	59%	51%	86.4%	B
Louisiana	53%	44%	83.0%	C
Maine	67%	56%	83.6%	C
Maryland	60%	51%	85.0%	C+
Massachusetts	61%	55%	90.2%	A
Michigan	62%	53%	85.5%	B-
Minnesota	69%	61%	88.4%	B+
Mississippi	55%	47%	85.5%	B-
Missouri	64%	59%	92.2%	A+
Montana	61%	51%	83.6%	C
Nebraska	64%	54%	84.4%	C+
Nevada	51%	39%	76.5%	F
New Hampshire	66%	58%	87.9%	B+
New Jersey	53%	47%	88.7%	B+
New Mexico	49%	41%	83.7%	C
New York	55%	49%	89.1%	A-
North Carolina	58%	49%	84.5%	C+
North Dakota	68%	59%	86.8%	B
Ohio	65%	55%	84.6%	C+
Oklahoma	60%	50%	83.3%	C
Oregon	64%	55%	85.9%	B-
Pennsylvania	65%	56%	86.2%	B-
Rhode Island	64%	56%	87.5%	B
South Carolina	57%	48%	84.2%	C+
South Dakota	67%	56%	83.6%	C
Tennessee	59%	49%	83.1%	C
Texas	50%	42%	84.0%	C
Utah	59%	50%	84.7%	C+
Vermont	66%	56%	84.8%	C+
Virginia	63%	55%	87.3%	B
Washington	67%	56%	83.6%	C
West Virginia	62%	53%	85.5%	B-
Wisconsin	70%	61%	87.1%	B
Wyoming	63%	53%	84.1%	C

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Missouri	92.2%	100.00	A+
Indiana	90.5%	95.13	A
Massachusetts	90.2%	94.27	A
New York	89.1%	91.11	A-
Delaware	88.9%	90.54	A-
New Jersey	88.7%	89.97	B+
Minnesota	88.4%	89.11	B+
Hawaii	88.1%	88.25	B+
Connecticut	87.9%	87.68	B+
New Hampshire	87.9%	87.68	B+
Rhode Island	87.5%	86.53	B
Virginia	87.3%	85.96	B
Wisconsin	87.1%	85.38	B
Iowa	86.8%	84.52	B
North Dakota	86.8%	84.52	B
Kentucky	86.4%	83.38	B
California	86.3%	83.09	B
Pennsylvania	86.2%	82.80	B-
Oregon	85.9%	81.94	B-
Alaska	85.5%	80.80	B-
Illinois	85.5%	80.80	B-
Michigan	85.5%	80.80	B-
Mississippi	85.5%	80.80	B-
West Virginia	85.5%	80.80	B-
Maryland	85.0%	79.36	C+
Georgia	84.9%	79.08	C+
Kansas	84.8%	78.79	C+
Vermont	84.8%	78.79	C+
Utah	84.7%	78.50	C+
Ohio	84.6%	78.22	C+
Alabama	84.5%	77.93	C+
Idaho	84.5%	77.93	C+
North Carolina	84.5%	77.93	C+
United States	84.5%	77.93	C+
Nebraska	84.4%	77.64	C+
South Carolina	84.2%	77.07	C+
Wyoming	84.1%	76.78	C
Texas	84.0%	76.50	C
Colorado	83.9%	76.21	C
New Mexico	83.7%	75.64	C
Maine	83.6%	75.35	C
Montana	83.6%	75.35	C
South Dakota	83.6%	75.35	C
Washington	83.6%	75.35	C
Oklahoma	83.3%	74.49	C
Tennessee	83.1%	73.92	C
Louisiana	83.0%	73.63	C
Florida	82.6%	72.48	C-
Arkansas	81.8%	70.19	C-
Arizona	78.8%	61.59	D-
Nevada	76.5%	55.00	F

Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement

PERCENT OF ADULTS in non-retired households who answered “Yes” to the following survey question: “Have you ever tried to figure out how much you need to save for retirement?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	39.33%	C
Alabama	38.35%	C-
Alaska	44.34%	B+
Arizona	41.74%	B-
Arkansas	40.26%	C+
California	39.48%	C
Colorado	37.20%	D+
Connecticut	41.13%	B-
Delaware	35.30%	D
Florida	38.66%	C
Georgia	38.57%	C
Hawaii	48.03%	A+
Idaho	37.24%	D+
Illinois	39.35%	C
Indiana	41.53%	B-
Iowa	40.17%	C+
Kansas	39.90%	C+
Kentucky	36.92%	D+
Louisiana	40.19%	C+
Maine	39.22%	C
Maryland	41.50%	B-
Massachusetts	35.94%	D
Michigan	40.75%	C+
Minnesota	43.67%	B+
Mississippi	35.96%	D
Missouri	36.37%	D+
Montana	43.13%	B
Nebraska	41.35%	B-
Nevada	37.74%	C-
New Hampshire	42.16%	B
New Jersey	37.61%	C-
New Mexico	38.52%	C
New York	34.67%	D-
North Carolina	34.15%	D-
North Dakota	41.94%	B-
Ohio	38.94%	C
Oklahoma	39.07%	C
Oregon	41.76%	B-
Pennsylvania	37.69%	C-
Rhode Island	40.57%	C+
South Carolina	39.84%	C+
South Dakota	42.07%	B
Tennessee	37.55%	C-
Texas	34.18%	D-
Utah	42.69%	B
Vermont	38.01%	C-
Virginia	42.44%	B
Washington	38.72%	C
West Virginia	32.00%	F
Wisconsin	39.48%	C
Wyoming	45.32%	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Hawaii	48.03%	100.00	A+
Wyoming	45.32%	92.39	A-
Alaska	44.34%	89.64	B+
Minnesota	43.67%	87.76	B+
Montana	43.13%	86.24	B
Utah	42.69%	85.01	B
Virginia	42.44%	84.31	B
New Hampshire	42.16%	83.52	B
South Dakota	42.07%	83.27	B
North Dakota	41.94%	82.90	B-
Oregon	41.76%	82.40	B-
Arizona	41.74%	82.34	B-
Indiana	41.53%	81.75	B-
Maryland	41.50%	81.67	B-
Nebraska	41.35%	81.25	B-
Connecticut	41.13%	80.63	B-
Michigan	40.75%	79.56	C+
Rhode Island	40.57%	79.06	C+
Arkansas	40.26%	78.19	C+
Louisiana	40.19%	77.99	C+
Iowa	40.17%	77.94	C+
Kansas	39.90%	77.18	C+
South Carolina	39.84%	77.01	C+
California	39.48%	76.00	C
Wisconsin	39.48%	76.00	C
Illinois	39.35%	75.63	C
United States	39.33%	75.58	C
Maine	39.22%	75.27	C
Oklahoma	39.07%	74.85	C
Ohio	38.94%	74.48	C
Washington	38.72%	73.86	C
Florida	38.66%	73.70	C
Georgia	38.57%	73.44	C
New Mexico	38.52%	73.30	C
Alabama	38.35%	72.83	C-
Vermont	38.01%	71.87	C-
Nevada	37.74%	71.11	C-
Pennsylvania	37.69%	70.97	C-
New Jersey	37.61%	70.75	C-
Tennessee	37.55%	70.58	C-
Idaho	37.24%	69.71	D+
Colorado	37.20%	69.60	D+
Kentucky	36.92%	68.81	D+
Missouri	36.37%	67.27	D+
Mississippi	35.96%	66.12	D
Massachusetts	35.94%	66.06	D
Delaware	35.30%	64.26	D
New York	34.67%	62.50	D-
Texas	34.18%	61.12	D-
North Carolina	34.15%	61.04	D-
West Virginia	32.00%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.



Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement

THE PERCENT OF PRE-RETIREMENT AGE EARNED

INCOME (ages 45-64) that is earned by individuals when they are commonly in retirement (ages 65+). Investment advisors typically recommend that retirees have enough saved in retirement to replace 70-80% of their pre-retirement income from social security and other savings like IRAs and 401ks.

DATA SOURCE

Bankrate study, Seniors incomes in 47 states don't go far enough, written by Jill Cornfield, May 23, 2016

<http://www.bankrate.com/finance/retirement/study-seniors-incomes-dont-go-far-enough.aspx>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY				
	Median Household Income (45-64)	Median Household Income (65+)	Income Replaced in Retirement	Letter Grade
United States	\$65,018	\$39,186	60.27%	C+
Alabama	\$51,117	\$33,375	65.29%	B
Alaska	\$81,990	\$58,311	71.12%	A+
Arizona	\$59,103	\$40,195	68.01%	A-
Arkansas	\$47,426	\$32,897	69.36%	A
California	\$74,074	\$45,732	61.74%	C+
Colorado	\$74,234	\$45,093	60.74%	C+
Connecticut	\$86,666	\$46,216	53.33%	D
Delaware	\$71,504	\$45,510	63.65%	B
Florida	\$55,546	\$38,425	69.18%	A
Georgia	\$59,349	\$36,859	62.11%	B-
Hawaii	\$80,106	\$58,150	72.59%	A+
Idaho	\$60,034	\$36,048	60.05%	C
Illinois	\$70,473	\$39,898	56.61%	C-
Indiana	\$59,031	\$37,521	63.56%	B
Iowa	\$66,128	\$37,099	56.10%	D+
Kansas	\$64,951	\$39,009	60.06%	C
Kentucky	\$50,838	\$33,041	64.99%	B
Louisiana	\$51,696	\$32,870	63.58%	B
Maine	\$57,768	\$35,498	61.45%	C+
Maryland	\$89,892	\$52,458	58.36%	C
Massachusetts	\$86,036	\$41,489	48.22%	F
Michigan	\$60,315	\$38,373	63.62%	B
Minnesota	\$75,500	\$40,041	53.03%	D
Mississippi	\$45,347	\$30,254	66.72%	B+
Missouri	\$57,994	\$36,059	62.18%	B-
Montana	\$54,753	\$35,710	65.22%	B
Nebraska	\$65,649	\$37,174	56.63%	C-
Nevada	\$59,351	\$40,482	68.21%	A-
New Hampshire	\$79,256	\$43,069	54.34%	D
New Jersey	\$88,866	\$46,170	51.95%	D-
New Mexico	\$53,062	\$36,740	69.24%	A
New York	\$70,076	\$39,278	56.05%	D+
North Carolina	\$55,226	\$36,252	65.64%	B+
North Dakota	\$75,931	\$37,196	48.99%	F
Ohio	\$60,090	\$36,574	60.87%	C+
Oklahoma	\$55,795	\$36,820	65.99%	B+
Oregon	\$61,744	\$39,337	63.71%	B
Pennsylvania	\$65,822	\$36,415	55.32%	D+
Rhode Island	\$68,843	\$38,391	55.77%	D+
South Carolina	\$52,289	\$36,694	70.18%	A
South Dakota	\$61,945	\$35,240	56.89%	C-
Tennessee	\$51,784	\$34,224	66.09%	B+
Texas	\$63,465	\$39,202	61.77%	B-
Utah	\$74,625	\$45,738	61.29%	C+
Vermont	\$63,243	\$36,346	57.47%	C-
Virginia	\$79,060	\$45,966	58.14%	C
Washington	\$73,740	\$44,104	59.81%	C
West Virginia	\$48,627	\$32,219	66.26%	B+
Wisconsin	\$65,665	\$36,606	55.75%	D+
Wyoming	\$69,107	\$40,773	59.00%	C

*Estimated Percentage of Income
 Replaced During Retirement (continued)*

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Hawaii	72.59%	100.00	A+
Alaska	71.12%	97.29	A+
South Carolina	70.18%	95.55	A
Arkansas	69.36%	94.04	A
New Mexico	69.24%	93.81	A
Florida	69.18%	93.70	A
Nevada	68.21%	91.91	A-
Arizona	68.01%	91.54	A-
Mississippi	66.72%	89.16	B+
West Virginia	66.26%	88.31	B+
Tennessee	66.09%	88.00	B+
Oklahoma	65.99%	87.81	B+
North Carolina	65.64%	87.17	B+
Alabama	65.29%	86.52	B
Montana	65.22%	86.39	B
Kentucky	64.99%	85.97	B
Oregon	63.71%	83.60	B
Delaware	63.65%	83.49	B
Michigan	63.62%	83.44	B
Louisiana	63.58%	83.36	B
Indiana	63.56%	83.33	B
Missouri	62.18%	80.78	B-
Georgia	62.11%	80.65	B-
Texas	61.77%	80.02	B-
California	61.74%	79.97	C+
Maine	61.45%	79.43	C+
Utah	61.29%	79.13	C+
Ohio	60.87%	78.36	C+
Colorado	60.74%	78.12	C+
United States	60.27%	77.25	C+
Kansas	60.06%	76.86	C
Idaho	60.05%	76.84	C
Washington	59.81%	76.40	C
Wyoming	59.00%	74.91	C
Maryland	58.36%	73.72	C
Virginia	58.14%	73.32	C
Vermont	57.47%	72.08	C-
South Dakota	56.89%	71.01	C-
Nebraska	56.63%	70.53	C-
Illinois	56.61%	70.49	C-
Iowa	56.10%	69.55	D+
New York	56.05%	69.46	D+
Rhode Island	55.77%	68.94	D+
Wisconsin	55.75%	68.90	D+
Pennsylvania	55.32%	68.11	D+
New Hampshire	54.34%	66.30	D
Connecticut	53.33%	64.44	D
Minnesota	53.03%	63.88	D
New Jersey	51.95%	61.89	D-
North Dakota	48.99%	56.42	F
Massachusetts	48.22%	55.00	F

Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income

THE PERCENT OF ADULTS sixty five years and older who rely on social security for ninety percent or more of their household income.

DATA SOURCE

AARP Public Policy Institute, *Social Security Reliance*. Based on 2013 data
Data provided in a private file by AARP.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	22.8%	B-
Alabama	29.3%	D
Alaska	16.8%	A+
Arizona	26.8%	C-
Arkansas	33.7%	F
California	18.7%	A-
Colorado	22.8%	B-
Connecticut	18.7%	A-
Delaware	22.1%	B
Florida	27.1%	C-
Georgia	28.9%	D+
Hawaii	15.7%	A+
Idaho	24.1%	C+
Illinois	22.0%	B
Indiana	26.1%	C
Iowa	24.1%	C+
Kansas	21.6%	B
Kentucky	26.9%	C-
Louisiana	29.4%	D
Maine	23.4%	B-
Maryland	19.8%	B+
Massachusetts	22.5%	B
Michigan	18.9%	A-
Minnesota	21.5%	B
Mississippi	28.9%	D+
Missouri	21.8%	B
Montana	22.6%	B-
Nebraska	17.7%	A
Nevada	25.3%	C
New Hampshire	22.2%	B
New Jersey	19.5%	A-
New Mexico	24.8%	C+
New York	21.7%	B
North Carolina	30.8%	D-
North Dakota	23.1%	B-
Ohio	22.7%	B-
Oklahoma	24.1%	C+
Oregon	23.2%	B-
Pennsylvania	23.8%	C+
Rhode Island	22.1%	B
South Carolina	27.0%	C-
South Dakota	21.9%	B
Tennessee	29.7%	D
Texas	23.5%	B-
Utah	21.5%	B
Vermont	23.3%	B-
Virginia	19.6%	A-
Washington	18.5%	A
West Virginia	29.3%	D
Wisconsin	21.9%	B
Wyoming	17.6%	A

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Hawaii	15.7%	100.00	A+
Alaska	16.8%	97.25	A+
Wyoming	17.6%	95.25	A
Nebraska	17.7%	95.00	A
Washington	18.5%	93.00	A
California	18.7%	92.50	A-
Connecticut	18.7%	92.50	A-
Michigan	18.9%	92.00	A-
New Jersey	19.5%	90.50	A-
Virginia	19.6%	90.25	A-
Maryland	19.8%	89.75	B+
Minnesota	21.5%	85.50	B
Utah	21.5%	85.50	B
Kansas	21.6%	85.25	B
New York	21.7%	85.00	B
Missouri	21.8%	84.75	B
South Dakota	21.9%	84.50	B
Wisconsin	21.9%	84.50	B
Illinois	22.0%	84.25	B
Delaware	22.1%	84.00	B
Rhode Island	22.1%	84.00	B
New Hampshire	22.2%	83.75	B
Massachusetts	22.5%	83.00	B
Montana	22.6%	82.75	B-
Ohio	22.7%	82.50	B-
Colorado	22.8%	82.25	B-
United States	22.8%	82.25	B-
North Dakota	23.1%	81.50	B-
Oregon	23.2%	81.25	B-
Vermont	23.3%	81.00	B-
Maine	23.4%	80.75	B-
Texas	23.5%	80.50	B-
Pennsylvania	23.8%	79.75	C+
Idaho	24.1%	79.00	C+
Iowa	24.1%	79.00	C+
Oklahoma	24.1%	79.00	C+
New Mexico	24.8%	77.25	C+
Nevada	25.3%	76.00	C
Indiana	26.1%	74.00	C
Arizona	26.8%	72.25	C-
Kentucky	26.9%	72.00	C-
South Carolina	27.0%	71.75	C-
Florida	27.1%	71.50	C-
Georgia	28.9%	67.00	D+
Mississippi	28.9%	67.00	D+
Alabama	29.3%	66.00	D
West Virginia	29.3%	66.00	D
Louisiana	29.4%	65.75	D
Tennessee	29.7%	65.00	D
North Carolina	30.8%	62.25	D-
Arkansas	33.7%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

Invest Outside of Retirement Plans

PERCENT OF ADULTS who answered, “Yes” to the following survey question: “Not including retirement accounts, do you [does your household] have any investments in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, or other securities?”

DATA SOURCE

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, National Financial Capability Study, 2016 (2015 survey data)

<http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	30.12%	C-
Alabama	22.24%	F
Alaska	32.14%	C
Arizona	29.08%	D+
Arkansas	25.09%	D-
California	32.96%	C
Colorado	33.18%	C
Connecticut	34.55%	C+
Delaware	33.56%	C+
Florida	32.05%	C
Georgia	27.32%	D
Hawaii	44.65%	A+
Idaho	25.89%	D-
Illinois	33.33%	C+
Indiana	28.06%	D
Iowa	32.90%	C
Kansas	30.84%	C-
Kentucky	24.97%	D-
Louisiana	23.79%	F
Maine	32.30%	C
Maryland	32.08%	C
Massachusetts	31.63%	C
Michigan	27.00%	D
Minnesota	33.23%	C+
Mississippi	22.87%	F
Missouri	28.22%	D+
Montana	33.09%	C
Nebraska	29.67%	D+
Nevada	28.82%	D+
New Hampshire	32.98%	C
New Jersey	32.62%	C
New Mexico	26.00%	D-
New York	35.56%	B-
North Carolina	25.74%	D-
North Dakota	34.82%	B-
Ohio	30.49%	C-
Oklahoma	25.95%	D-
Oregon	29.08%	D+
Pennsylvania	31.56%	C
Rhode Island	30.00%	C-
South Carolina	25.73%	D-
South Dakota	32.76%	C
Tennessee	22.86%	F
Texas	22.90%	F
Utah	25.69%	D-
Vermont	35.37%	B-
Virginia	34.66%	C+
Washington	34.32%	C+
West Virginia	22.25%	F
Wisconsin	32.96%	C
Wyoming	34.06%	C+

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Hawaii	44.65%	100.00	A+
New York	35.56%	81.75	B-
Vermont	35.37%	81.37	B-
North Dakota	34.82%	80.26	B-
Virginia	34.66%	79.94	C+
Connecticut	34.55%	79.72	C+
Washington	34.32%	79.26	C+
Wyoming	34.06%	78.73	C+
Delaware	33.56%	77.73	C+
Illinois	33.33%	77.27	C+
Minnesota	33.23%	77.07	C+
Colorado	33.18%	76.97	C
Montana	33.09%	76.79	C
New Hampshire	32.98%	76.57	C
California	32.96%	76.53	C
Wisconsin	32.96%	76.53	C
Iowa	32.90%	76.41	C
South Dakota	32.76%	76.12	C
New Jersey	32.62%	75.84	C
Maine	32.30%	75.20	C
Alaska	32.14%	74.88	C
Maryland	32.08%	74.76	C
Florida	32.05%	74.70	C
Massachusetts	31.63%	73.86	C
Pennsylvania	31.56%	73.71	C
Kansas	30.84%	72.27	C-
Ohio	30.49%	71.57	C-
United States	30.12%	70.82	C-
Rhode Island	30.00%	70.58	C-
Nebraska	29.67%	69.92	D+
Arizona	29.08%	68.73	D+
Oregon	29.08%	68.73	D+
Nevada	28.82%	68.21	D+
Missouri	28.22%	67.01	D+
Indiana	28.06%	66.69	D
Georgia	27.32%	65.20	D
Michigan	27.00%	64.56	D
New Mexico	26.00%	62.55	D-
Oklahoma	25.95%	62.45	D-
Idaho	25.89%	62.33	D-
North Carolina	25.74%	62.03	D-
South Carolina	25.73%	62.01	D-
Utah	25.69%	61.93	D-
Arkansas	25.09%	60.72	D-
Kentucky	24.97%	60.48	D-
Louisiana	23.79%	58.11	F
Texas	22.90%	56.33	F
Mississippi	22.87%	56.27	F
Tennessee	22.86%	56.24	F
West Virginia	22.25%	55.02	F
Alabama	22.24%	55.00	F

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.



Protect and Insure Grade

Insurance helps individuals and families protect themselves from unexpected financial shocks caused by certain insured risks. Insurance can protect individuals and their loved ones from unexpected death, disability, fire, floods, auto accidents and health emergencies. Although the cost of insurance may be high, experiencing one of these catastrophic events without insurance coverage could create a severe financial strain in your life. For a person living paycheck to paycheck, an accident that totals their uninsured auto, which they need for their job, can lead to unemployment, unpaid bills and maybe even bankruptcy.

The following table shows data from a Federal Reserve study on the types of insurance coverage held by individuals:

Insurance Type	Percent of Adults with This Type of Insurance
Health Insurance	86.1%
Auto/Car Insurance	82.6%
Homeowners or Renters Insurance	66.3%
Life Insurance	54.6%
Disability Insurance	25.1%
Long-Term Care Insurance	13.3%
Funeral Insurance	8.4%

Source: Federal Reserve Board, Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2015

Higher-income respondents to the Federal Reserve survey tended to have more insurance than lower-income individuals. So those likely to have limited emergency fund resources are more likely to lack insurance that can help them manage through certain insurable economic shocks.

We were only able to find or create three state-specific data points on insurance. This is an area where we hope to be able to gather additional state-specific data for future Adult Report Cards with some strategic partners. We were unable to gather state data on homeowners insurance, although it is highly likely that anyone with a mortgage has such coverage. Interestingly, our research indicates that homeowners without a mortgage are the most likely to lack this coverage, probably because they are not being forced to purchase such coverage by a lender. We were also unable to get data on the percentage of the adult population with life, disability or long-term care insurance in each state. Hopefully, future reports will have more robust data on the topic of insurance.

Based on the data we reviewed, it does not appear that many adults are following the rule of thumb that they should have 10 times their income in life insurance coverage.

The states with the best and worst Protect and Insure grades are listed below:

Top 10 States	Bottom 10 States
Massachusetts	Georgia
Connecticut	Arkansas
New York	New Mexico
Utah	Tennessee
Oregon	Texas
Vermont	Florida
Minnesota	Louisiana
Delaware	Alabama
Hawaii	Oklahoma
Idaho	Mississippi

The Protect and Insure subcategory grade consists of the equal weighting of the following three data point grades (a 33.33 percent weighting for each data point):

Percentage of the Population Without Health Insurance Coverage:

Best State — Massachusetts: 3.3%	U.S.: 11.7%	Worst State — Texas: 19.1%
----------------------------------	-------------	----------------------------

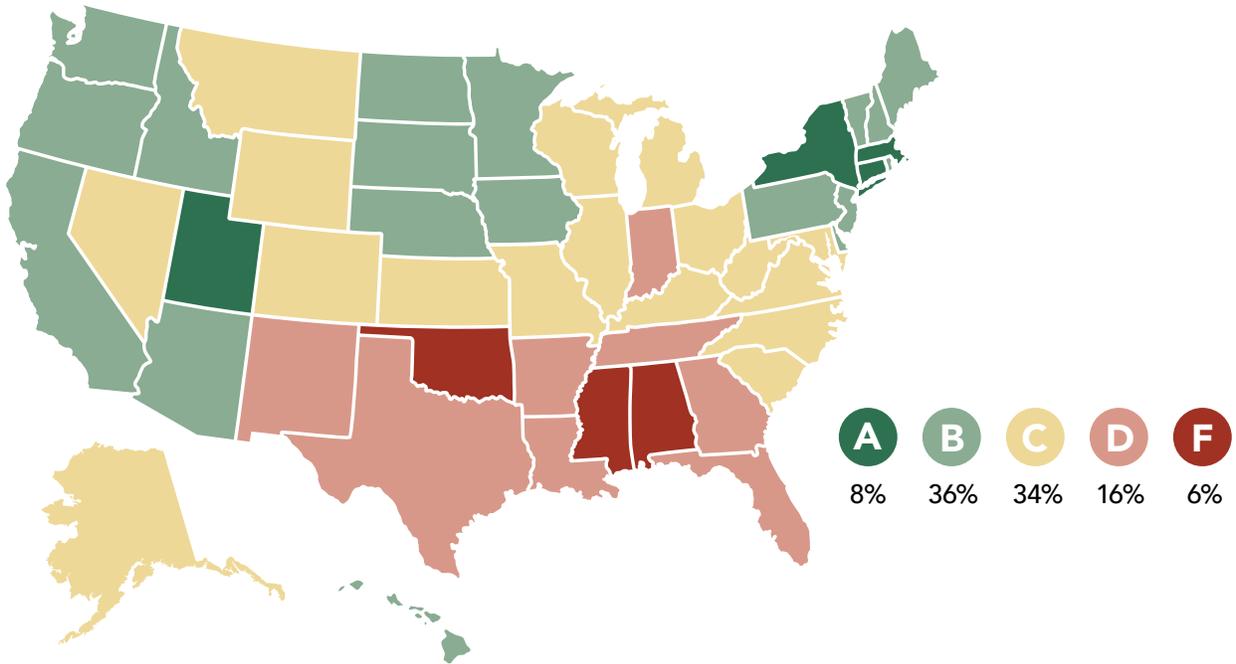
Life Insurance to Household Income Ratio:

Best State — Utah: 4.04 times median household income	U.S.: 2.56 times median household income	Worst State — Alabama: 1.16 times median household income
---	--	---

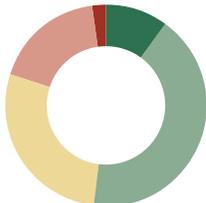
The Percentage of Uninsured Motorists:

Best State — Massachusetts: 3.9%	U.S.: 12.6%	Worst State — Oklahoma: 25.9%
----------------------------------	-------------	-------------------------------

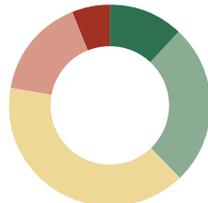
Protect and Insure



Population without Health Insurance



Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income



Percent Uninsured Motorists





Protect and Insure

STATES ALPHABETICALLY						
	Percent without Health Insurance	Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	Uninsured Motorists	Averaged Protect and Insure Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Alabama	C	F	D+	65.94	56.84	F
Alaska	D-	B	B-	75.52	70.92	C-
Arizona	C-	A-	B	82.95	81.84	B-
Arkansas	C	D	C	72.39	66.32	D
California	C	A	C+	82.69	81.45	B-
Colorado	B-	B+	C	80.90	78.82	C+
Connecticut	B+	B+	A-	90.40	92.78	A-
Delaware	B+	B	B	85.65	85.80	B
Florida	D-	B	F	69.28	61.75	D-
Georgia	D	C	B	74.33	69.17	D+
Hawaii	A	C-	B+	85.42	85.47	B
Idaho	C-	A-	A	85.39	85.42	B
Illinois	B-	C	B-	78.92	75.91	C
Indiana	C	D+	C+	74.55	69.49	D+
Iowa	A-	C-	B+	83.92	83.26	B
Kansas	B-	C	B+	81.00	78.97	C+
Kentucky	B	D	C	75.86	71.42	C-
Louisiana	D+	D-	C+	69.25	61.70	D-
Maine	B-	C	A+	85.03	84.89	B
Maryland	B	F	B	76.33	72.11	C-
Massachusetts	A+	B	A+	95.31	100.00	A+
Michigan	B	C	D	75.23	70.49	C-
Minnesota	A-	C+	B	85.80	86.02	B
Mississippi	D+	D	D-	64.69	55.00	F
Missouri	C	C-	B-	76.47	72.31	C-
Montana	D+	B-	C+	76.92	72.97	C-
Nebraska	B-	C+	A	84.46	84.05	B
Nevada	D	A-	B	80.65	78.46	C+
New Hampshire	B	C	B+	82.49	81.16	B-
New Jersey	C+	B	B	83.06	82.00	B-
New Mexico	D+	B	D	71.83	65.49	D
New York	B	B+	A+	90.17	92.45	A-
North Carolina	C-	C-	B+	77.51	73.84	C
North Dakota	B	C	A	85.31	85.30	B
Ohio	B	D+	B-	78.51	75.31	C
Oklahoma	D	C	F	65.18	55.72	F
Oregon	B-	A-	B+	87.22	88.11	B+
Pennsylvania	B	C-	A	83.34	82.41	B-
Rhode Island	B+	B	C	81.76	80.09	B-
South Carolina	C-	D	A-	75.34	70.65	C-
South Dakota	B-	B-	A-	85.28	85.26	B
Tennessee	C	C-	D	71.53	65.05	D
Texas	F	C	B-	70.47	63.49	D
Utah	C	A+	A	89.97	92.15	A-
Vermont	A	C-	A-	85.88	86.14	B
Virginia	C+	D+	B+	77.62	74.00	C
Washington	B	B+	C	82.13	80.63	B-
West Virginia	B	F	A-	78.52	75.32	C
Wisconsin	B+	C-	B	81.36	79.50	C+
Wyoming	C	C	A-	79.93	77.40	C+
United States	C	C	B-	78.39	75.13	C

Protect and Insure (continued)

STATES BY GRADE			
	Averaged Protect and Insure Grade	Adjusted Linear Curve Grade	Summary Grade
Massachusetts	95.31	100.00	A+
Connecticut	90.40	92.78	A-
New York	90.17	92.45	A-
Utah	89.97	92.15	A-
Oregon	87.22	88.11	B+
Vermont	85.88	86.14	B
Minnesota	85.80	86.02	B
Delaware	85.65	85.80	B
Hawaii	85.42	85.47	B
Idaho	85.39	85.42	B
North Dakota	85.31	85.30	B
South Dakota	85.28	85.26	B
Maine	85.03	84.89	B
Nebraska	84.46	84.05	B
Iowa	83.92	83.26	B
Pennsylvania	83.34	82.41	B-
New Jersey	83.06	82.00	B-
Arizona	82.95	81.84	B-
California	82.69	81.45	B-
New Hampshire	82.49	81.16	B-
Washington	82.13	80.63	B-
Rhode Island	81.76	80.09	B-
Wisconsin	81.36	79.50	C+
Kansas	81.00	78.97	C+
Colorado	80.90	78.82	C+
Nevada	80.65	78.46	C+
Wyoming	79.93	77.40	C+
Illinois	78.92	75.91	C
West Virginia	78.52	75.32	C
Ohio	78.51	75.31	C
United States	78.39	75.13	C
Virginia	77.62	74.00	C
North Carolina	77.51	73.84	C
Montana	76.92	72.97	C-
Missouri	76.47	72.31	C-
Maryland	76.33	72.11	C-
Kentucky	75.86	71.42	C-
Alaska	75.52	70.92	C-
South Carolina	75.34	70.65	C-
Michigan	75.23	70.49	C-
Indiana	74.55	69.49	D+
Georgia	74.33	69.17	D+
Arkansas	72.39	66.32	D
New Mexico	71.83	65.49	D
Tennessee	71.53	65.05	D
Texas	70.47	63.49	D
Florida	69.28	61.75	D-
Louisiana	69.25	61.70	D-
Alabama	65.94	56.84	F
Oklahoma	65.18	55.72	F
Mississippi	64.69	55.00	F

Population without Health Insurance

INDIVIDUALS that do not have health insurance may have severe disruptions to their financial well-being when unexpected medical events occur and they are also less likely to seek medical attention when needed. In addition, individuals who do not obtain health insurance will have to pay a penalty/tax under the Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010.

DATA SOURCE

U.S. Census, Current Population Survey, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2014 (Issued September 2015).

<https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2016/demo/p60-257.pdf>

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	11.7%	C
Alabama	12.1%	C
Alaska	17.2%	D-
Arizona	13.6%	C-
Arkansas	11.8%	C
California	12.4%	C
Colorado	10.3%	B-
Connecticut	6.9%	B+
Delaware	7.8%	B+
Florida	16.6%	D-
Georgia	15.8%	D
Hawaii	5.3%	A
Idaho	13.6%	C-
Illinois	9.7%	B-
Indiana	11.9%	C
Iowa	6.2%	A-
Kansas	10.2%	B-
Kentucky	8.5%	B
Louisiana	14.8%	D+
Maine	10.1%	B-
Maryland	7.9%	B
Massachusetts	3.3%	A+
Michigan	8.5%	B
Minnesota	5.9%	A-
Mississippi	14.5%	D+
Missouri	11.7%	C
Montana	14.2%	D+
Nebraska	9.7%	B-
Nevada	15.2%	D
New Hampshire	9.2%	B
New Jersey	10.9%	C+
New Mexico	14.5%	D+
New York	8.7%	B
North Carolina	13.1%	C-
North Dakota	7.9%	B
Ohio	8.4%	B
Oklahoma	15.4%	D
Oregon	9.7%	B-
Pennsylvania	8.5%	B
Rhode Island	7.4%	B+
South Carolina	13.6%	C-
South Dakota	9.8%	B-
Tennessee	12.0%	C
Texas	19.1%	F
Utah	12.5%	C
Vermont	5.0%	A
Virginia	10.9%	C+
Washington	9.2%	B
West Virginia	8.6%	B
Wisconsin	7.3%	B+
Wyoming	12.0%	C

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Massachusetts	3.3%	100.00	A+
Vermont	5.0%	95.16	A
Hawaii	5.3%	94.30	A
Minnesota	5.9%	92.59	A-
Iowa	6.2%	91.74	A-
Connecticut	6.9%	89.75	B+
Wisconsin	7.3%	88.61	B+
Rhode Island	7.4%	88.32	B+
Delaware	7.8%	87.18	B+
Maryland	7.9%	86.90	B
North Dakota	7.9%	86.90	B
Ohio	8.4%	85.47	B
Kentucky	8.5%	85.19	B
Michigan	8.5%	85.19	B
Pennsylvania	8.5%	85.19	B
West Virginia	8.6%	84.91	B
New York	8.7%	84.62	B
New Hampshire	9.2%	83.20	B
Washington	9.2%	83.20	B
Illinois	9.7%	81.77	B-
Nebraska	9.7%	81.77	B-
Oregon	9.7%	81.77	B-
South Dakota	9.8%	81.49	B-
Maine	10.1%	80.63	B-
Kansas	10.2%	80.35	B-
Colorado	10.3%	80.06	B-
New Jersey	10.9%	78.35	C+
Virginia	10.9%	78.35	C+
Missouri	11.7%	76.08	C
United States	11.7%	76.08	C
Arkansas	11.8%	75.79	C
Indiana	11.9%	75.51	C
Tennessee	12.0%	75.22	C
Wyoming	12.0%	75.22	C
Alabama	12.1%	74.94	C
California	12.4%	74.08	C
Utah	12.5%	73.80	C
North Carolina	13.1%	72.09	C-
Arizona	13.6%	70.66	C-
Idaho	13.6%	70.66	C-
South Carolina	13.6%	70.66	C-
Montana	14.2%	68.96	D+
Mississippi	14.5%	68.10	D+
New Mexico	14.5%	68.10	D+
Louisiana	14.8%	67.25	D+
Nevada	15.2%	66.11	D
Oklahoma	15.4%	65.54	D
Georgia	15.8%	64.40	D
Florida	16.6%	62.12	D-
Alaska	17.2%	60.41	D-
Texas	19.1%	55.00	F

Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income

INDIVIDUALS, particularly with spouses and children, should have life insurance that will cover obligations like mortgages and other debts, cover funeral expenses, college costs, etc. For some adults this could exceed ten times one’s annual income.

DATA SOURCE

American Council of Life Insurers, *Life Insurers Fact Book 2014* (released November 4, 2014) and the US Census Bureau 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 median household Income

https://www.acli.com/Attachments/Research/Policy%20Research/Fact%20Book/_Documents/FB14Chapter%2010States.pdf

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY				
	Average Face Amount of Life Insurance	Median Household Income	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	\$137,072	\$53,482	2.56	C
Alabama	\$50,660	\$43,511	1.16	F
Alaska	\$222,088	\$71,829	3.09	B
Arizona	\$175,766	\$49,928	3.52	A-
Arkansas	\$76,885	\$41,264	1.86	D
California	\$233,345	\$61,489	3.79	A
Colorado	\$193,865	\$59,448	3.26	B+
Connecticut	\$236,765	\$69,899	3.39	B+
Delaware	\$186,954	\$60,231	3.10	B
Florida	\$149,890	\$47,212	3.17	B
Georgia	\$118,933	\$49,342	2.41	C
Hawaii	\$154,232	\$68,201	2.26	C-
Idaho	\$164,679	\$47,334	3.48	A-
Illinois	\$136,470	\$57,166	2.39	C
Indiana	\$100,704	\$48,737	2.07	D+
Iowa	\$118,010	\$52,716	2.24	C-
Kansas	\$122,975	\$51,872	2.37	C
Kentucky	\$82,738	\$43,342	1.91	D
Louisiana	\$69,115	\$44,991	1.54	D-
Maine	\$122,534	\$48,804	2.51	C
Maryland	\$105,078	\$74,149	1.42	F
Massachusetts	\$213,180	\$67,846	3.14	B
Michigan	\$121,482	\$49,087	2.47	C
Minnesota	\$163,799	\$60,828	2.69	C+
Mississippi	\$70,530	\$39,464	1.79	D
Missouri	\$110,119	\$47,764	2.31	C-
Montana	\$136,900	\$46,766	2.93	B-
Nebraska	\$135,767	\$52,400	2.59	C+
Nevada	\$186,983	\$52,205	3.58	A-
New Hampshire	\$162,257	\$65,986	2.46	C
New Jersey	\$216,854	\$72,062	3.01	B
New Mexico	\$134,277	\$44,968	2.99	B
New York	\$194,736	\$58,687	3.32	B+
North Carolina	\$102,305	\$46,693	2.19	C-
North Dakota	\$128,827	\$55,579	2.32	C
Ohio	\$102,550	\$48,849	2.10	D+
Oklahoma	\$112,916	\$46,235	2.44	C
Oregon	\$172,685	\$50,521	3.42	A-
Pennsylvania	\$113,207	\$53,115	2.13	C-
Rhode Island	\$169,512	\$56,423	3.00	B
South Carolina	\$75,526	\$45,033	1.68	D
South Dakota	\$146,484	\$50,338	2.91	B-
Tennessee	\$101,740	\$44,621	2.28	C-
Texas	\$130,295	\$52,576	2.48	C
Utah	\$241,700	\$59,846	4.04	A+
Vermont	\$122,015	\$54,447	2.24	C-
Virginia	\$125,409	\$64,792	1.94	D+
Washington	\$197,574	\$60,294	3.28	B+
West Virginia	\$61,286	\$41,576	1.47	F
Wisconsin	\$116,411	\$52,738	2.21	C-
Wyoming	\$139,556	\$58,252	2.40	C

*Average Life Insurance Policy
as a Multiple of Household Income (continued)*

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Utah	4.04	100.00	A+
California	3.79	96.09	A
Nevada	3.58	92.81	A-
Arizona	3.52	91.88	A-
Idaho	3.48	91.25	A-
Oregon	3.42	90.31	A-
Connecticut	3.39	89.84	B+
New York	3.32	88.75	B+
Washington	3.28	88.13	B+
Colorado	3.26	87.81	B+
Florida	3.17	86.41	B
Massachusetts	3.14	85.94	B
Delaware	3.10	85.31	B
Alaska	3.09	85.16	B
New Jersey	3.01	83.91	B
Rhode Island	3.00	83.75	B
New Mexico	2.99	83.59	B
Montana	2.93	82.66	B-
South Dakota	2.91	82.34	B-
Minnesota	2.69	78.91	C+
Nebraska	2.59	77.34	C+
United States	2.56	76.88	C
Maine	2.51	76.09	C
Texas	2.48	75.63	C
Michigan	2.47	75.47	C
New Hampshire	2.46	75.31	C
Oklahoma	2.44	75.00	C
Georgia	2.41	74.53	C
Wyoming	2.40	74.38	C
Illinois	2.39	74.22	C
Kansas	2.37	73.91	C
North Dakota	2.32	73.13	C
Missouri	2.31	72.97	C-
Tennessee	2.28	72.50	C-
Hawaii	2.26	72.19	C-
Iowa	2.24	71.88	C-
Vermont	2.24	71.88	C-
Wisconsin	2.21	71.41	C-
North Carolina	2.19	71.09	C-
Pennsylvania	2.13	70.16	C-
Ohio	2.10	69.69	D+
Indiana	2.07	69.22	D+
Virginia	1.94	67.19	D+
Kentucky	1.91	66.72	D
Arkansas	1.86	65.94	D
Mississippi	1.79	64.84	D
South Carolina	1.68	63.13	D
Louisiana	1.54	60.94	D-
West Virginia	1.47	59.84	F
Maryland	1.42	59.06	F
Alabama	1.16	55.00	F

Percent Uninsured Motorists

PERCENTAGE OF UNINSURED DRIVERS, as measured by the ratio of uninsured motorists claims to bodily injury claim frequencies.

DATA SOURCE

Insurance Information Institute, Insurance Research Council, 2012

<http://www.iii.org/issue-update/compulsory-auto-uninsured-motorists>

**In Florida, compulsory auto laws apply to personal injury protection and physical damage, but not to third party bodily injury coverage.*

HOW WE CALCULATED STATE GRADES

The grading system in this report gives the best state a score of 100 (A+) and the worst state a grade of 55 (F). All other states, using a linear curve grading method (which is a mathematical computation), are given grades scaled between these two extremes.

STATES ALPHABETICALLY		
	Data Point	Letter Grade
United States	12.6%	B-
Alabama	19.6%	D+
Alaska	13.2%	B-
Arizona	10.6%	B
Arkansas	15.9%	C
California	14.7%	C+
Colorado	16.2%	C
Connecticut	8.0%	A-
Delaware	11.5%	B
Florida *	23.8%	F
Georgia	11.7%	B
Hawaii	8.9%	B+
Idaho	6.7%	A
Illinois	13.3%	B-
Indiana	14.2%	C+
Iowa	9.7%	B+
Kansas	9.4%	B+
Kentucky	15.8%	C
Louisiana	13.9%	C+
Maine	4.7%	A+
Maryland	12.2%	B
Massachusetts	3.9%	A+
Michigan	21.0%	D
Minnesota	10.8%	B
Mississippi	22.9%	D-
Missouri	13.5%	B-
Montana	14.1%	C+
Nebraska	6.7%	A
Nevada	12.2%	B
New Hampshire	9.3%	B+
New Jersey	10.3%	B
New Mexico	21.6%	D
New York	5.3%	A+
North Carolina	9.1%	B+
North Dakota	5.9%	A
Ohio	13.5%	B-
Oklahoma	25.9%	F
Oregon	9.0%	B+
Pennsylvania	6.5%	A
Rhode Island	17.0%	C
South Carolina	7.7%	A-
South Dakota	7.8%	A-
Tennessee	20.1%	D
Texas	13.3%	B-
Utah	5.8%	A
Vermont	8.5%	A-
Virginia	10.1%	B+
Washington	16.1%	C
West Virginia	8.4%	A-
Wisconsin	11.7%	B
Wyoming	8.7%	A-

STATES BY GRADE			
	Data Point	Curved Grade	Letter Grade
Massachusetts	3.9%	100.00	A+
Maine	4.7%	98.36	A+
New York	5.3%	97.14	A+
Utah	5.8%	96.11	A
North Dakota	5.9%	95.91	A
Pennsylvania	6.5%	94.68	A
Idaho	6.7%	94.27	A
Nebraska	6.7%	94.27	A
South Carolina	7.7%	92.23	A-
South Dakota	7.8%	92.02	A-
Connecticut	8.0%	91.61	A-
West Virginia	8.4%	90.80	A-
Vermont	8.5%	90.59	A-
Wyoming	8.7%	90.18	A-
Hawaii	8.9%	89.77	B+
Oregon	9.0%	89.57	B+
North Carolina	9.1%	89.36	B+
New Hampshire	9.3%	88.95	B+
Kansas	9.4%	88.75	B+
Iowa	9.7%	88.14	B+
Virginia	10.1%	87.32	B+
New Jersey	10.3%	86.91	B
Arizona	10.6%	86.30	B
Minnesota	10.8%	85.89	B
Delaware	11.5%	84.45	B
Georgia	11.7%	84.05	B
Wisconsin	11.7%	84.05	B
Maryland	12.2%	83.02	B
Nevada	12.2%	83.02	B
United States	12.6%	82.20	B-
Alaska	13.2%	80.98	B-
Illinois	13.3%	80.77	B-
Texas	13.3%	80.77	B-
Missouri	13.5%	80.36	B-
Ohio	13.5%	80.36	B-
Louisiana	13.9%	79.55	C+
Montana	14.1%	79.14	C+
Indiana	14.2%	78.93	C+
California	14.7%	77.91	C+
Kentucky	15.8%	75.66	C
Arkansas	15.9%	75.45	C
Washington	16.1%	75.05	C
Colorado	16.2%	74.84	C
Rhode Island	17.0%	73.20	C
Alabama	19.6%	67.89	D+
Tennessee	20.1%	66.86	D
Michigan	21.0%	65.02	D
New Mexico	21.6%	63.80	D
Mississippi	22.9%	61.14	D-
Florida*	23.8%	59.30	F
Oklahoma	25.9%	55.00	F



State Fact Sheets

A Quick Guide to the Grading System

All grades in this report have converted each state's grade (on a data point, a credit subcategory, category, or overall final grade) into a letter grading system using the conversion system set forth below:

Letter Grade	Percent Grade from Linear Curve
A+	97-100
A	93-96
A-	90-92
B+	87-89
B	83-86
B-	80-82
C+	77-79
C	73-76
C-	70-72
D+	67-69
D	63-66
D-	60-62
F	Below 60



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.98	D-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	17.95%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	95%	A
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	654	D-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	73.2%	D-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	40.7%	D
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.3%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	55.8%	D
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	27.7%	D-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	5.1	D-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.9%	C+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	9.6%	D
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	75%	D-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	89%	C-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	16.01%	D-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	67.7%	B+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.37%	B-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.39%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	52.65%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	28.2%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.7%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.3%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.10	B+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	44.2%	D
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.73%	D+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	30.06%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	56%	C+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	48.35%	D
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	51.24%	D
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	29.73%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.81%	C-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.55%	F
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D


Alabama (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	54%	B+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,425	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	34.43%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	32.87%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	26.79%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	33.81%	F	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	11.14%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	4.21%	C+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.62%	B+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.05%	D	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	53.71%	D+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	9.2%	C	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	26.40%	D+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	35.13%	D+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.57%	B	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	33.14%	D-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	61.34%	B+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	9.75%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	58%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.5%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.35%	C-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	65.29%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	29.3%	D	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	22.24%	F	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	12.1%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.16	F	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	19.6%	D+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	F	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.37	B-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	24.94%	B
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	668	C-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.9%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	52.5%	B
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	87.0%	F
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	77.6%	A+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	38.6%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	0.6	A+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.4%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.5%	C+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	72%	A-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	22.54%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	62.5%	C+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.18%	A+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.71%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	61.21%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	27.0%	B-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.3%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	3.2%	A+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.01	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	30.6%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.84%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	36.17%	D+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	23%	A-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	47.92%	D
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	53.25%	D-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	36.34%	D
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.17%	B+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.11%	B
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+


Alaska (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	50%	A	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,742	C	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	39.10%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	44.84%	B+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	B+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	23.87%	D+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	28.42%	D+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	8.90%	A	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.09%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	11.21%	A+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	40.64%	C+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	50.14%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	1.9%	A+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.30%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	45.69%	B+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	20.27%	C-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	46.82%	B+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	53.32%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	7.02%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	62%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.5%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	44.34%	B+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	71.12%	A+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	16.8%	A+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.14%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	B+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	17.2%	D-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.09	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	13.2%	B-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.25	C
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	21.24%	D+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	664	D+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	78.3%	C
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	45.7%	C
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	88.9%	D-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	67.8%	B
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	35.4%	C+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.9	B-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.3%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	9.5%	D
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	79%	C-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	82%	C+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	19.66%	D+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	61.1%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.69%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.79%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	65.14%	D
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	29.3%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	49.6%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	14.3%	C
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.84	C+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	40.1%	C-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.17%	B
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	30.43%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	65%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	48.86%	D
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	50.21%	D+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	35.69%	D
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.67%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.54%	D+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D

ARIZONA FACT SHEET 1 OF 2

*Most category and subcategory grades were calculated by equal weighting each data point grade. However, data points were not equal weighted for the Financial Knowledge category grade and Auto Credit subcategory grade. See the Methodology section of this Report Card for the data point weighting used for all category and subcategory grades.


Arizona (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	57%	B	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$22,609	B+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	44.75%	A	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	34.84%	C-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	B	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	20.06%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	30.51%	D	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	15.74%	C+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.56%	B	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	16.99%	C	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	36.49%	D-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	53.33%	D+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	12.8%	D-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.60%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	36.40%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	15.87%	B	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	38.81%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	62.29%	A-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	11.53%	C	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	52%	D	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	78.8%	D-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.74%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	68.01%	A-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	26.8%	C-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	29.08%	D+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	13.6%	C-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.52	A-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	10.6%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.06	D
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.46%	D-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	655	D-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	77.8%	C
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	43.2%	D+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	88.4%	D-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	56.7%	D
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	30.0%	D
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.7	C
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.6%	B-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.1%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	79%	C-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	92%	D+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	16.25%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.8%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.14%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.60%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	52.57%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	24.5%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	47.5%	B-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	12.0%	B-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.91	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	51.8%	F
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.48%	C
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	35.89%	D+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	28%	B+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	50.59%	C-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	52.80%	D-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	39.60%	F
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.91%	D+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.47%	F
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F


Arkansas (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	55%	B	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,344	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	34.25%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	26.37%	F	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	29.51%	F	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	32.23%	D-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	24.61%	F	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.61%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.49%	B-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	F	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	36.96%	D-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	49.88%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	12.3%	D-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	25.70%	D+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	37.78%	C	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	23.23%	D-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	36.92%	D+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	58.59%	B-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	15.85%	D	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	55%	C-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	81.8%	C-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	40.26%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	69.36%	A	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	33.7%	F	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	25.09%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	11.8%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.86	D	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	15.9%	C	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.97	D-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.78%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	F

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	674	C
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.5%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	50.1%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.9%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.3%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	38.9%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.6	B
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.1%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.5%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	69%	A
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	33.29%	A
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	53.7%	F
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.41%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.91%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	66.17%	D-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	40.6%	F
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	56.8%	F
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	7.8%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	5.41	F
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	29.6%	B+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.84%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	26.36%	B+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	0%	A+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	58.78%	A
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	42.02%	A-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.77%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.39%	B
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.51%	B+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+


California (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	55%	B	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$21,382	A-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	43.50%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	31.96%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	B	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	13.55%	B	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	25.03%	C+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	22.78%	F	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.01%	B+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	12.46%	A	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.85%	C	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	44.11%	A-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	8.0%	C+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.00%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	49.08%	A	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.10%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	39.98%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	61.29%	B+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	18.87%	F	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	51%	D	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	86.3%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.48%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	61.74%	C+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	18.7%	A-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.96%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	12.4%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.79	A	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	14.70%	C+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.13	D+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.73%	D-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	684	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	82.7%	B+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	55.8%	A-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.7%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	75.1%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	42.4%	A-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.2	C+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.3%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.5%	C+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	71%	A-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	24.19%	C+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	63.9%	B-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.04%	A+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.68%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	66.84%	D-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	29.0%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.9%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.2%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.86	C+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	31.9%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.96%	B+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	31.03%	C+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	66%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	47.73%	D-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	51.01%	D+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	34.02%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.13%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.16%	B-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-


Colorado (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	56%	B	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,064	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	40.54%	B+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	31.15%	D	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	19.48%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.87%	C-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	16.73%	C	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.32%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.46%	B-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	35.87%	F	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	49.62%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.4%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.30%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	51.93%	A+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	23.24%	D-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	40.69%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	61.15%	B+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	13.25%	C-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	62%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.9%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	37.20%	D+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	60.74%	C+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.8%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	33.18%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	10.3%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.26	B+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	16.2%	C	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.32	C+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.58%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	688	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	82.0%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	56.2%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.4%	B-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	72.8%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	40.2%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.9	B+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.3%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	4.8%	A+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	86%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	21.31%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.4%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	3.06%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	3.06%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	59.44%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	34.1%	D+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	53.6%	D
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.6%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.26	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	22.2%	A+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.86%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	27.32%	B+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	22%	A-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	56.82%	B+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	42.72%	A-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	30.87%	B-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.30%	B
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.33%	A-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+

CONNECTICUT FACT SHEET 1 OF 2

*Most category and subcategory grades were calculated by equal weighting each data point grade. However, data points were not equal weighted for the Financial Knowledge category grade and Auto Credit subcategory grade. See the Methodology section of this Report Card for the data point weighting used for all category and subcategory grades.


Connecticut (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	62%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,750	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	35.87%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	35.59%	C	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	15.32%	B	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	22.26%	B	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	10.81%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.80%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.20%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	43.63%	A-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	47.77%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.6%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	14.40%	A-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	44.69%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.87%	B-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	41.87%	C+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	54.19%	D+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	10.88%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	66%	A-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	87.9%	B+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.13%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	53.33%	D	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	18.7%	A-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	34.55%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	6.9%	B+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.39	B+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	8.0%	A-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.35	B-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.25%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	669	C-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	77.6%	C-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	49.5%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.6%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	69.6%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	36.1%	C+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.5	B
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.3%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.8%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	79%	C-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	86%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	19.22%	D+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	70.3%	A
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	3.63%	D
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.73%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	61.74%	D+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	31.3%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	49.6%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	13.1%	C+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.11	B+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	29.0%	B+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.41%	C+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	42.09%	F
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	55%	C+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	46.93%	D-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	55.30%	F
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	32.60%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.59%	C+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.97%	B
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+


Delaware (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	62%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$33,808	F	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	35.17%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	32.23%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	21.30%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	23.41%	B-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	14.12%	B-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.10%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.11%	B+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	42.57%	B	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	49.65%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.1%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	18.50%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	38.60%	C	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	21.99%	D	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	42.52%	C+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	50.25%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	9.96%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	63%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	88.9%	A-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	35.30%	D	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	63.65%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.1%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	33.56%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	7.8%	B+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.10	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	11.5%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.89	F
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.50%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	665	C-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	75.4%	D
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	43.0%	D+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.1%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	69.0%	B
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	34.3%	C
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.3	C+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.8%	C+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	9.8%	D-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	77%	D
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	89%	C-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.71%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	64.1%	B-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	3.19%	C-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	4.24%	C
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	55.21%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	37.2%	D-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	57.9%	F
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	19.8%	D
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.71	B-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	38.9%	C
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.05%	B+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	28.91%	B
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	43%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	56.02%	B
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	47.73%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	31.56%	C+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.76%	C-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.98%	D-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C


Florida (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	54%	B+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$24,947	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	43.12%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	23.97%	F	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	22.48%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	27.74%	C-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	23.08%	F	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.42%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	18.21%	D+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.21%	C-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	47.04%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.2%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.10%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	44.54%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	20.57%	C-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	36.97%	D+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	56.51%	C	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	20.60%	F	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	46%	F	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	82.6%	C-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.66%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	69.18%	A	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	27.1%	C-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.05%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	16.6%	D-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.17	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists **	12.6%	B-	23.8%	F	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.02	D
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	23.75%	C+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	650	F
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	73.2%	D-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	38.1%	D-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.2%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	60.9%	C
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	29.2%	D
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	5.1	D-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	6.1%	C+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.0%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	75%	D-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	90%	D+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	16.76%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	62.2%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.43%	B-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.33%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	58.59%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	29.6%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	52.1%	D+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	14.1%	C
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.33	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	40.3%	C-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.58%	C
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.28%	B
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	67%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	50.46%	C-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	46.73%	C+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	35.56%	D
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	2.00%	D
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.13%	D-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D


Georgia(continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	62%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,518	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	48.31%	A+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	25.97%	F	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	25.73%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	31.31%	D-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	17.65%	C-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.67%	B	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.92%	C+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.79%	B-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	48.36%	B-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	10.9%	D+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	26.90%	D	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	43.01%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	21.83%	D	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	33.71%	D-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	59.04%	B-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	15.92%	D	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	53%	D+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.9%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.57%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	62.11%	B-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	28.9%	D+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	27.32%	D	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	15.8%	D	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.41	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	11.70%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.45	B
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.07%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	691	B+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	83.3%	B+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	56.9%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	88.7%	D-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	74.7%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	40.6%	B+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.2	A
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.6%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.9%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	85%	B+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	65%	A+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	35.77%	A+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	56.7%	D
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.06%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	3.20%	B-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	52.64%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	40.6%	F
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	57.5%	F
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	6.3%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	4.81	D
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	27.0%	A-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.79%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	26.03%	A-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	0%	A+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	57.50%	A-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	44.43%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	29.18%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.12%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.19%	A
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A-


Hawaii (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	47%	A+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$24,554	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	43.18%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	42.66%	B	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	A	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	5.16%	A+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	19.32%	A-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	6.77%	A+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.34%	A+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	16.45%	C+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.96%	C	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	43.91%	A-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	3.8%	A	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.70%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	36.83%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.23%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	50.82%	A	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	49.79%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	5.07%	A-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	59%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	88.1%	B+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	48.03%	A+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	72.59%	A+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	15.7%	A+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	44.65%	A+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	A+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	5.3%	A	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.26	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	8.9%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.50	B+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	24.08%	B-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	A-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	679	B-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	82.2%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	52.4%	B
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	95.2%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	69.6%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	39.2%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.8	B-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.4%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	10.8%	F
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	77%	B
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	18.47%	D+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	68.0%	A-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.45%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.99%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	67.85%	F
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	27.3%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	46.8%	B-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.9%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.31	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	38.3%	C
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.76%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	31.17%	C+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	33%	B+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	45.95%	F
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	49.37%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.78%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.15%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.13%	C-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+


Idaho (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	72%	D-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,091	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	26.93%	D+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	35.28%	C-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	19.93%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	24.92%	C+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	6.50%	A+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	4.41%	C+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.51%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	43.09%	B+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	54.09%	D+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.4%	B+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.00%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	33.33%	D	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.06%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	40.34%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	65.27%	A+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	4.97%	A-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	58%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.5%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	37.24%	D+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	60.05%	C	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	24.1%	C+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	25.89%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	13.6%	C-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.48	A-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	6.7%	A	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.17	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	21.75%	C-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	680	B-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.2%	B-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	51.2%	B
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.2%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	68.2%	B
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	39.1%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	4.7	D
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.6%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.7%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	102%	F
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	14.31%	F
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.5%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.34%	B-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.81%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	54.81%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	31.6%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.2%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	20.7%	D-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.04	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	30.7%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.06%	B+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.43%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	54%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	55.56%	B
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	44.67%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	30.38%	B-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.29%	B
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.08%	B
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B


Illinois (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	67%	D+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$28,984	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	38.38%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	37.87%	C	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	17.81%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	24.03%	C+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	14.69%	C+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	4.29%	C+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	12.79%	A-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.24%	C-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	46.59%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	7.4%	B-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	14.60%	A-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	41.74%	B-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.41%	B	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	40.82%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	50.58%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	11.88%	C	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	62%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.5%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.35%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	56.61%	C-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.0%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	33.33%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.7%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.39	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	13.3%	B-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.19	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	21.33%	C-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	665	C-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	79.6%	C+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	49.2%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	91.9%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	63.3%	C+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	34.4%	C
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	4.4	D+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.9%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.8%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	81%	C+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	94%	D
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	14.13%	F
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	68.6%	A-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.01%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.27%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	58.18%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	22.7%	B+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	49.6%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	12.4%	B-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.45	A+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	33.4%	B-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.16%	B
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	30.41%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	39%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	51.09%	C-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	47.67%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.85%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.39%	B
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.68%	C
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C


Indiana (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	61%	C+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,222	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	40.60%	B+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	31.89%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	27.21%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.13%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	15.41%	C+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.94%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	16.39%	C+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.47%	D+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	52.42%	C-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	7.2%	B-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.60%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	39.86%	C+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.14%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	38.87%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.52%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	13.53%	C-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	63%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	90.5%	A	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.53%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	63.56%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	26.1%	C	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	28.06%	D	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	11.9%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.07	D+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	14.20%	C+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.56	B+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.81%	D-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	694	A-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	83.9%	A-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	57.2%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.5%	B-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	69.8%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	43.7%	A
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.6	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.1%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.3%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	86%	A-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	81%	B-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	17.12%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	70.9%	A
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.48%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.47%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	57.45%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	20.9%	A-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	43.9%	B+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	8.0%	B+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.38	A+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	32.9%	B-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.79%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	35.31%	D+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	12%	A
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	58.34%	A
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	40.66%	A
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	29.60%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.06%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.05%	A
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A


Iowa (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	68%	D+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,732	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	37.59%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	32.69%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	18.85%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	25.15%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	7.53%	A+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.51%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	12.65%	A	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	45.91%	A+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	46.67%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.5%	A-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	14.40%	A-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	41.85%	B-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	14.72%	B+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	44.98%	B	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	51.36%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	5.39%	B+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	68%	A	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	86.8%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	40.17%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	56.10%	D+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	24.1%	C+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.90%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	6.2%	A-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.24	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	9.7%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.33	C+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	24.50%	B-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	678	C+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	82.5%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	53.8%	B+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	91.4%	C-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	66.6%	B-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	39.5%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.5	B
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.5%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.4%	C+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.09%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.6%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.55%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.51%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	56.05%	C+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	23.6%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	45.8%	B
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	6.1%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.72	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	35.1%	C+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.01%	B+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	34.89%	C-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	28%	B+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	52.64%	C
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	49.80%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	32.30%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.18%	B+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.53%	C+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+


Kansas (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	65%	C-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,521	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	30.82%	C	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	43.35%	B	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	23.82%	D+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.48%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	11.02%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.51%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.17%	B-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	36.75%	D-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	51.14%	C	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.0%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	22.90%	C	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	41.19%	B-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.43%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	37.91%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	56.02%	C	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	8.91%	B-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	66%	A-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.8%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.90%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	60.06%	C	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.6%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	30.84%	C-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	10.2%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.37	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	9.40%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.04	D
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	21.55%	C-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	660	D
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	77.3%	C-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	45.4%	C
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.8%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	59.2%	C-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	31.4%	D+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.8	C-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	6.6%	C-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.7%	C+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	79%	C-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	84%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	16.11%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.1%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.19%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.07%	A-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	55.10%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	25.9%	B-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	49.4%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	7.8%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.83	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	39.2%	C
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.42%	C+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.84%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	62%	C+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	53.03%	C+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	44.19%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	31.14%	C+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.60%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.88%	D
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C


Kentucky (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	64%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,939	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	33.14%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	31.27%	D	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	27.20%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	29.43%	D+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	9.97%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.72%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	18.67%	D+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	35.79%	F	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	51.76%	C	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	9.7%	C-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	23.50%	C	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	34.25%	D+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.13%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	35.66%	D	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.42%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	10.74%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	59%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	86.4%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	36.92%	D+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	64.99%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	26.9%	C-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	24.97%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	8.5%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.91	D	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	15.8%	C	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.97	D-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.62%	D+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	647	F
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	72.9%	F
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	39.2%	D-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.1%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	56.1%	D
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	28.3%	D
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.1	C+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	8.7%	F
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.8%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	75%	D-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	95%	D
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	15.43%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	64.4%	B-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	3.04%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.87%	A-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	51.41%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	28.3%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	53.1%	D
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	13.2%	C+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.07	B+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	48.2%	D-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	2.25%	F
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	35.78%	D+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	25%	A-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	45.92%	F
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	49.95%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	36.26%	D
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	2.06%	D
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.89%	D
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F


Louisiana (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	47%	A+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$23,025	B+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	39.42%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	28.94%	D-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	B	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	24.31%	D+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	30.30%	D	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	11.55%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	4.08%	B-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.71%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.74%	D+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	54.23%	D+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	13.9%	F	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	24.50%	C-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	27.61%	F	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	20.08%	C-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	32.03%	F	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.21%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	10.06%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	D	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	53%	D+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.0%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	40.19%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	63.58%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	29.4%	D	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	23.79%	F	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	14.8%	D+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.54	D-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	13.9%	C+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.49	B
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.32%	D-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	688	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.4%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	55.0%	A-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	95.8%	B+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	68.7%	B
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	37.1%	B-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.5	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.2%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.6%	C-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	74%	B+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	28.25%	B
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	71.3%	A+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.90%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	3.43%	B-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	54.38%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	31.5%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.8%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	7.5%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.81	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	31.5%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.71%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	37.97%	D
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	45%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	49.65%	D+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	47.55%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	29.60%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.11%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.15%	C-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+


Maine (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	68%	D+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$30,908	D	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	36.11%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	39.13%	C+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	22.67%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	17.89%	A	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	9.51%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.38%	A+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	11.68%	A+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	40.68%	C+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	54.98%	D	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	2.4%	A+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.20%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	38.33%	C	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	15.01%	B+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	43.53%	B-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	58.69%	B-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	4.72%	A-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	67%	A	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.6%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.22%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	61.45%	C+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.4%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.30%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	10.1%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.51	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	4.7%	A+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.28	C
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.67%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	670	C
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	78.8%	C
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	49.5%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.8%	B-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	72.3%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	37.2%	B-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.3	C+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.9%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	4.5%	A+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	81%	C+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	91%	D+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	17.76%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.9%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.94%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.77%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	70.11%	F
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	31.1%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.7%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	13.3%	C+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.39	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	25.3%	A
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.23%	B-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	32.38%	C
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	36%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	49.88%	D+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	49.95%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	29.52%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.62%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	7.90%	A
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

MARYLAND FACT SHEET 1 OF 2

*Most category and subcategory grades were calculated by equal weighting each data point grade. However, data points were not equal weighted for the Financial Knowledge category grade and Auto Credit subcategory grade. See the Methodology section of this Report Card for the data point weighting used for all category and subcategory grades.


Maryland (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	58%	B-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$27,457	C	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	42.56%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	39.91%	C+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	B-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	17.11%	B-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	22.76%	B-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	10.31%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.07%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.17%	A-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	44.49%	A	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	49.70%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.8%	B+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	23.90%	C-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	48.25%	A-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.50%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	39.46%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	53.56%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	9.84%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	60%	B-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.0%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.50%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	58.36%	C	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	19.8%	B+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.08%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	7.9%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.42	F	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	12.2%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.20	C
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	21.86%	C-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	695	A-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	82.4%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	57.2%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.4%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	75.2%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	43.2%	A-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.5	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.5%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	5.1%	A
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	71%	A-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	30.10%	B+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	61.6%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.21%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.22%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	63.56%	D
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	32.6%	D+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.5%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.4%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.57	B-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	22.1%	A+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.74%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	28.12%	B
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	0%	A+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	53.35%	C+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	44.56%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	28.81%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.22%	B+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	7.59%	A+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+


Massachusetts (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	65%	C-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,391	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	38.14%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	45.58%	B+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	13.18%	B	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	18.82%	A-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	8.15%	A	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.74%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	12.89%	A-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	44.88%	A	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	45.71%	B+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.8%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.20%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	44.01%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.64%	B	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	41.08%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	51.40%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	6.26%	B+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	61%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	90.2%	A	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	35.94%	D	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	48.22%	F	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.5%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	31.63%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	3.3%	A+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.14	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	3.9%	A+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.16	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.47%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	675	C+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.4%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	49.5%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	97.6%	A
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	64.4%	C+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	35.9%	C+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.5	C
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.7%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.8%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	92%	D+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.19%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	70.2%	A
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.47%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.01%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	51.51%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	26.5%	B-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	52.3%	D+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	16.5%	C-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.63	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	27.8%	A-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.22%	B-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	28.02%	B
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	122%	F
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	56.13%	B
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	43.19%	B+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	31.12%	C+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.31%	B
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.53%	C+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B


Michigan (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	62%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,450	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	42.38%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	41.07%	B-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	18.08%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	24.20%	C+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	12.25%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.09%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.79%	B+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.06%	C+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	49.09%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.7%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	18.10%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	43.02%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.22%	B	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	38.40%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	57.10%	C	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	8.13%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	62%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.5%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	40.75%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	63.62%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	18.9%	A-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	27.00%	D	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	8.5%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.47	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	21.0%	D	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.39	B-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.88%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	707	A+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	85.2%	A
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	59.4%	A+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	97.0%	A-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	75.9%	A+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	45.9%	A+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.2	B
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.1%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.3%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	87%	A
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	76%	B
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	21.71%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	71.7%	A+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.16%	A+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.85%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	65.42%	D
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	24.9%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	48.3%	C+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.5%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.84	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	25.9%	A
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.63%	A+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.40%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	72%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	59.42%	A
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	40.54%	A
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	25.08%	A
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	0.98%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	7.84%	A+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A+


Minnesota (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	70%	D	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$31,579	D-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	32.65%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	45.20%	B+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	11.13%	A-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	18.37%	A-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	9.46%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.14%	B+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.29%	B	
A- Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	43.56%	A-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	43.78%	A-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	3.6%	A	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	12.30%	A	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	39.75%	C+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	11.54%	A+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	49.38%	A	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	53.66%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	3.67%	A	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	69%	A+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	88.4%	B+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	43.67%	B+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	53.03%	D	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.5%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	33.23%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	B-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	5.9%	A-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.69	C+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	10.8%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.99	D
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.92%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	644	F
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	71.1%	F
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	35.0%	F
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.4%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	49.3%	F
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	23.9%	F
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.6	C
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	7.2%	D+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.3%	C-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	73%	F
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	F

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	11.82%	F
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	67.7%	B+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	3.17%	C-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.73%	A-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	47.79%	A-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	30.7%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.6%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.0%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.98	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	50.4%	F
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	2.18%	F
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	33.61%	C
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	75%	C-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	F

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	47.95%	D
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	50.20%	D+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	32.35%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	2.35%	F
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.39%	F
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F


Mississippi (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	60%	C+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,177	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	37.71%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	25.88%	F	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	32.55%	F	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	34.65%	F	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	21.23%	D	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.05%	B+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.23%	B-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	F	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	F	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	37.36%	D	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	56.03%	D-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	14.5%	F	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	32.80%	F	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	28.11%	F	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	25.18%	F	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	33.31%	D-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	53.63%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	16.59%	D	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	F	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	55%	C-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.5%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	35.96%	D	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	66.72%	B+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	28.9%	D+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	22.87%	F	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	14.5%	D+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.79	D	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	22.9%	D-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	F	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	F	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.25	C
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	23.36%	C+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	95%	A
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	673	C
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	78.1%	C
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	49.3%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.7%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	64.6%	C+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	36.7%	C+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.4	C
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.3%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	9.3%	D
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	80%	C
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	95%	D
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	15.84%	D-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.9%	B+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.64%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.10%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	54.36%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	25.4%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	48.1%	C+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	14.7%	C
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.85	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	36.4%	C+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.24%	B-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	35.08%	C-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	69%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	49.20%	D+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.85%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	34.89%	D+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.38%	B
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.22%	C-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+


Missouri (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	59%	B-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,844	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	38.31%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	38.47%	C+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	26.15%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	30.97%	D	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	12.42%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	5.50%	C-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	12.10%	A	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.05%	D	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	55.60%	D	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	8.9%	C	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	20.40%	C+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	37.58%	C	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.70%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	37.36%	D+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	52.89%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	8.09%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	64%	B+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	92.2%	A+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	36.37%	D+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	62.18%	B-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.8%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	28.22%	D+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	11.7%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.31	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	13.5%	B-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.78	A+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.65%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	65%	D
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	A-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	688	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	84.6%	A-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	57.0%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.4%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.6%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	43.0%	A-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.4	A
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.1%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	10.7%	F
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	86%	A-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	70%	A
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	27.43%	B
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.4%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.37%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.76%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	54.97%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	30.7%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	45.9%	B
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	4.3%	A+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.58	B-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	39.7%	C-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.87%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	35.24%	C-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	28%	B+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	52.52%	C
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.21%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	25.42%	A
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.01%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.14%	C-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-


Montana (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	67%	D+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,946	C	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	29.93%	C	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	37.18%	C	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	22.80%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	25.18%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	11.58%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.30%	A+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	21.76%	F	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.69%	C	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	54.40%	D	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.6%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.00%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	35.32%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	13.94%	A-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	46.34%	B+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	53.94%	D+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	4.26%	A-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	61%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.6%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	43.13%	B	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	65.22%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.6%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	33.09%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	14.2%	D+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.93	B-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	14.1%	C+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.47	B
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.69%	D+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	695	A-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	84.9%	A
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	57.3%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.8%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.9%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	44.0%	A
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.4	B
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.3%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.2%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	87%	A
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	83%	C+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	15.79%	D-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.9%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.11%	A+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.76%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	56.52%	C+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	22.9%	B+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	41.9%	A
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	7.3%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.80	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	32.2%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.83%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	31.74%	C+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	54%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	51.61%	C
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	45.70%	B-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	30.30%	B-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.10%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.66%	B+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B


Nebraska (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	63%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,278	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	28.78%	C-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	37.09%	C	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	22.06%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	21.93%	B	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	6.73%	A+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.34%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.95%	C+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.18%	B-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	46.83%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.7%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	20.10%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	32.23%	D	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	13.12%	A	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	43.74%	B-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	51.59%	D-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	5.64%	B+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	64%	B+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.4%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.35%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	56.63%	C-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	17.7%	A	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	29.67%	D+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.7%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.59	C+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	6.7%	A	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.20	C
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.91%	D+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	649	F
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	75.9%	D+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	39.4%	D-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	89.6%	D
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	68.6%	B
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	33.2%	C-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.8	C-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.4%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	10.7%	F
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	77%	D
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	92%	D+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	15.90%	D-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	53.6%	F
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.88%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.73%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	66.04%	D-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	32.1%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	49.5%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	23.9%	F
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.98	C
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	38.0%	C
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.21%	B
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.28%	B
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	49%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	52.28%	C
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	49.97%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	30.38%	B-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.90%	D+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.96%	C
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-


Nevada (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	46%	A+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$20,211	A	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	36.34%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	36.76%	C	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	A	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	16.05%	B-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	31.43%	D-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	13.52%	B-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	4.27%	C+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.01%	A-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.78%	D+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	46.96%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	7.9%	C+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	24.70%	C-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	40.76%	C+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	17.53%	B-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	40.00%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	62.56%	A-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	6.59%	B+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	51%	D	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	76.5%	F	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	37.74%	C-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	68.21%	A-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	25.3%	C	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	28.82%	D+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	15.2%	D	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.58	A-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	12.2%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.54	B+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.93%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	A-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	698	A
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	82.3%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	57.2%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	99.1%	A+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	73.3%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	41.1%	B+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.8	B+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.0%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.2%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	84%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	78%	B
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	22.43%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	70.2%	A
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.61%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.27%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	58.99%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	32.5%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	49.4%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	7.1%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.68	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	24.1%	A
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.69%	A+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	40.71%	F
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	47%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	55.14%	B
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	47.22%	C+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	23.90%	A+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.10%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.15%	A
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A-


New Hampshire (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	76%	F	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$33,410	F	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	33.33%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	46.81%	A-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	20.26%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	17.24%	A	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	8.33%	A	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.37%	A+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.02%	A-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.79%	C	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	44.22%	A-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	2.9%	A	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	13.90%	A-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	43.33%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	12.93%	A	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	46.55%	B+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.95%	C	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	3.13%	A	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	66%	A-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	87.9%	B+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	42.16%	B	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	54.34%	D	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.2%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.98%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.2%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.46	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	9.3%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.04	D
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.46%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	684	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	80.8%	B-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	53.8%	B+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.6%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	75.6%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	42.0%	B+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.0	C+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	3.9%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	4.5%	A+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	22.31%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	63.3%	C+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	4.48%	F
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	7.31%	F
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	57.54%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	39.5%	F
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	52.9%	D+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	13.3%	C+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.27	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	21.4%	A+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.83%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	21.68%	A+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	90%	D
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	56.42%	B+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	41.14%	A
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	27.98%	B+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.41%	B-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.00%	A
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A-


New Jersey (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	68%	D+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$28,318	C-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	31.77%	C	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	42.71%	B	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	17.55%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	16.62%	A	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	11.26%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.12%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.86%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.46%	B-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	44.22%	A-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	8.2%	C+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.60%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	46.70%	B+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.48%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	40.84%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	53.63%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	7.99%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	53%	D+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	88.7%	B+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	37.61%	C-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	51.95%	D-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	19.5%	A-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.62%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	10.9%	C+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.01	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	10.3%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.30	C+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.76%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	659	D
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	74.0%	D
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	43.9%	C-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	89.7%	D
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	61.2%	C
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	32.9%	C-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.8	B+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	6.5%	C
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.1%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	76%	D
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	77%	B
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.23%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.9%	B+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.90%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.92%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	58.29%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	32.4%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.4%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	6.3%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.51	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	49.3%	F
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.67%	C-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	30.47%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	22%	A-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	45.35%	F
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	51.28%	D
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	38.18%	F
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.60%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.66%	F
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F


New Mexico (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	48%	A+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$18,969	A+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	46.05%	A	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	34.48%	C-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	A+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	23.12%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	27.98%	C-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	15.52%	C+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	7.19%	F	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	11.79%	A+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.48%	C-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	54.21%	D+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	10.9%	D+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	22.50%	C	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	32.83%	D	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	24.72%	F	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	36.54%	D+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	54.72%	D+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	8.60%	B-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	49%	D-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.7%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.52%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	69.24%	A	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	24.8%	C+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	26.00%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	14.5%	D+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.99	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	21.6%	D	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.91	F
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.14%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	685	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.0%	B-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	53.0%	B+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	88.5%	D-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	74.9%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	41.4%	B+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.6	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.7%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.2%	B+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	72%	A-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	33.37%	A
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	53.0%	F
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	3.51%	D+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	5.31%	D+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	51.79%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	37.2%	D-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	54.7%	D-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	8.6%	B+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.82	C+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	26.3%	A-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.88%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	24.72%	A
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	29%	B+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	54.47%	B-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	44.32%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	32.02%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.53%	C+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.20%	B-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-


New York (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	61%	C+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$27,822	C	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	38.86%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	32.77%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	16.71	B-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	23.73%	B-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	20.28%	D	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.16%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.00%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.87%	B-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	44.52%	A-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	8.5%	C	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.60%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	52.56%	A+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	20.60%	C-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	38.99%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	54.41%	D+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	16.21%	D	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	55%	C-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	89.1%	A-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	34.67%	D-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	56.05%	D+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.7%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	35.56%	B-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	8.7%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.32	B+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	5.3%	A+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.02	D
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.95%	D+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	664	D+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	76.5%	D+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	44.8%	C-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.4%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	66.6%	B-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	33.5%	C
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.6	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.0%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.8%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	78%	D+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	17.33%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	64.2%	B-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.45%	B-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.30%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	59.98%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	28.5%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.8%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.0%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.41	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	39.9%	C-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.22%	B-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	30.18%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	40%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	50.10%	D+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	46.71%	C+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.10%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.66%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.03%	D-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+


North Carolina (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	61%	C+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,218	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	33.64%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	35.32%	C-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	25.23%	D+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	28.51%	D+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	10.29%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.62%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	18.30%	D+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	37.82%	D	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	52.80%	C-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	8.4%	C	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	21.50%	C+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	35.74%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	17.42%	B-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	30.43%	F	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	59.46%	B	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	6.93%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	58%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.5%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	34.15%	D-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	65.64%	B+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	30.8%	D-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	25.74%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	13.1%	C-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.19	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	9.1%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.54	B+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.91%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	A-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	697	A-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	87.4%	A+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	59.3%	A+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	92.9%	C
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	75.3%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	47.2%	A+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	0.9	A+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.0%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.2%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	89%	A+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	70%	A
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	24.56%	C+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	63.8%	B-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	0.95%	A+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.58%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	52.59%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	16.3%	A+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	39.6%	A+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	4.1%	A+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.68	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	34.9%	B-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.75%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	36.87%	D
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	42%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	57.37%	A-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	42.66%	A-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	28.44%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.00%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	7.84%	A+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A


North Dakota (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	NA	NA	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	NA	NA	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	17.67%	F	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	52.93%	A+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	17.61%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	20.63%	B+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	7.38%	A+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.94%	B+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.58%	B-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	44.62%	A	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	40.87%	A+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	2.8%	A	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	20.00%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	38.30%	C	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	12.37%	A+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	52.61%	A+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	51.24%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	1.37%	A+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	68%	A	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	86.8%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.94%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	48.99%	F	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.1%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	34.82%	B-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	7.9%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.32	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	5.9%	A	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.14	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.88%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	675	C+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	79.7%	C+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	50.1%	B-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	95.5%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	66.6%	B-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	36.3%	C+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.5	C
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.5%	B-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.9%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	81%	C+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	99%	F
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	14.41%	F
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.3%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.13%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.43%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	51.48%	B
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	24.7%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	48.1%	C+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	18.3%	D+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.56	A+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	31.6%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.09%	B
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	31.29%	C+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	56%	C+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	58.07%	A-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	41.64%	A
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	30.00%	B-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.47%	B-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.01%	C
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B


Ohio (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	67%	D+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,353	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	31.49%	C	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	33.43%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	18.47%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	25.06%	C+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	10.75%	B+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.69%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	16.37%	C+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	42.36%	B	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	52.93%	C-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	7.2%	B-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	20.00%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	43.97%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.03%	B	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	36.84%	D+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	54.92%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	10.33%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	65%	A-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.6%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.94%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	60.87%	C+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.7%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	30.49%	C-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	8.4%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.10	D+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	13.5%	B-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.10	D+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.59%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	654	D-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	74.7%	D
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	42.8%	D+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	91.4%	C-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	56.1%	D
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	30.6%	D+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.5	B
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	6.1%	C+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.2%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	76%	D
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	87%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	15.33%	D-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.1%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.48%	B-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.25%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	60.51%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	24.7%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	44.9%	B
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	9.0%	B+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.74	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	46.1%	D
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.64%	C-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	37.53%	D
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	46%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	45.65%	F
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.76%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	36.43%	D
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.72%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.13%	D-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D-


Oklahoma (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	55%	B	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$23,430	B	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	36.87%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	32.85%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	24.32	D+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	32.72%	F	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	14.28%	B-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	7.77%	F	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	12.10%	A	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	35.23%	F	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	57.54%	F	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	10.9%	D+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	22.20%	C	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	36.26%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	23.99%	F	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	34.20%	D-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.10%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	11.70%	C	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	D	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	60%	B-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.3%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.07%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	65.99%	B+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	24.1%	C+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	25.95%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	15.4%	D	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.44	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	25.9%	F	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	F	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.31	C+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.37%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	683	B-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	83.4%	B+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	54.6%	A-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.7%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	70.8%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	40.2%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.0	C+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.5%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.3%	C-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	85%	B+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	71%	A-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	26.42%	B-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	60.7%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.64%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.22%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	60.32%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	32.8%	D+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	55.1%	D-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.7%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	4.09	C
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	33.4%	B-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.58%	A+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	26.47%	B+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	68%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	49.42%	D+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	53.59%	F
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.83%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.06%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.74%	C
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-


Oregon (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	62%	C	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,106	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	35.87%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	40.26%	B-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	19.39%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.85%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	15.45%	C+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.48%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.47%	B-	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.03%	D	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	52.01%	C-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.5%	A-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.10%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	42.62%	B-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	22.57%	D	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	38.62%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	59.79%	B	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	12.91%	C-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	64%	B+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.9%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.76%	B-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	63.71%	B	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.2%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	29.08%	D+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.7%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.42	A-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	9.0%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.07	D+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.23%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	F

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	686	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	81.4%	B
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	55.2%	A-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.3%	B-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	69.6%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	39.4%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.8	B+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.1%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.0%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	23.18%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	68.8%	A-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.70%	C+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.51%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	48.87%	A-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	28.6%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.9%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.3%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.79	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	30.1%	B+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.89%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.59%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	67%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	51.25%	C-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.39%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.37%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.42%	B-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.48%	C+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C


Pennsylvania (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	70%	D	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$33,264	F	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	34.85%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	40.79%	B-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	20.31%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	19.29%	A-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	13.49%	B-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.92%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	15.86%	C+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.15%	C+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	47.43%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.2%	B+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	22.20%	C	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	36.33%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.66%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	39.03%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.74%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	11.03%	C	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	65%	A-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	86.2%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	37.69%	C-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	55.32%	D+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.8%	C+	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	31.56%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	8.5%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.13	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	6.5%	A	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.30	C+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	17.38	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	684	B
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	80.8%	B-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	52.2%	B
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	91.1%	C-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.9%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	38.4%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.7	B-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.8%	C+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	5.9%	A-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	82%	B-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	82%	C+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	22.98%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	58.8%	D+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.59%	C+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.42%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	60.52%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	36.9%	D-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	53.1%	D
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.9%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.27	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	25.1%	A
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.83%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	29.92%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	36%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	48.75%	D
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	50.86%	D+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.32%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.46%	B-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.32%	B-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-


Rhode Island (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	65%	C-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$31,841	D-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	45.37%	A	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	36.80%	C	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	16.93%	B-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	22.83%	B-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	12.37%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.83%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.47%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	37.04%	D-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	47.56%	B	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.2%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	14.00%	A-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	45.75%	B+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.13%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	40.13%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.10%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	13.53%	C-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	64%	B+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	87.5%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	40.57%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	55.77%	D+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	22.1%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	30.00%	C-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	7.4%	B+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.00	B	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	17.0%	C	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.14	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	21.85%	C-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	656	D
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	71.5%	F
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	40.4%	D
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.6%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	59.5%	C-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	29.9%	D
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.5	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	6.5%	C
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	9.4%	D
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	73%	F
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	18.90%	D+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	68.0%	A-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.99%	C
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.05%	A-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	57.98%	C
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	29.5%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.9%	D+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.0%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.37	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	39.8%	C-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.47%	C
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	33.83%	C
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	71%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	47.19%	D-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	49.76%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	35.75%	D
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.74%	C-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.47%	F
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D-


South Carolina (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	59%	B-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,163	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	39.03%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	30.21%	D	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	26.01%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	25.91%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	15.57%	C+	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.57%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	16.91%	C	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	39.94%	C	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	50.62%	C	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	10.5%	D+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	25.60%	D+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	35.56%	C-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.97%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	38.73%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	57.12%	C	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	11.10%	C	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	57%	C	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.2%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.84%	C+	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	70.18%	A	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	27.0%	C-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	25.73%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	D+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	13.6	C-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.68	D	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	7.7%	A-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.50	B+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	25.59%	B
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	698	A
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	85.9%	A
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	59.1%	A+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.1%	B-
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	72.7%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	45.2%	A
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.3	A
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.3%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	10.1%	D-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	87%	A
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	NA	NA
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	NA	NA
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	68.2%	A-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.19%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.87%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	54.01%	B-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	22.5%	B+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	39.3%	A+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	NA	NA
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.90	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	35.2%	C+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.86%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	37.31%	D
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	44%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	60.66%	A+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	39.44%	A+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	26.38%	A-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.02%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.11%	B
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A


South Dakota (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	69%	D	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,023	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	26.23%	D+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	34.77%	C-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	18.89%	C+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.70%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	13.12%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.05%	B+	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.98%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	41.04%	C+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	45.87%	B+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.2%	A-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.90%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	42.45%	B-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	14.39%	A-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	50.26%	A	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	49.72%	F	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	7.00%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	67%	A	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.6%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	42.07%	B	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	56.89%	C-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.9%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.76%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.8%	B-	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.91	B-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	7.8%	A-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.13	D+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	20.96%	D+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	95%	A
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	661	D+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	75.3%	D
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	43.6%	C-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.3%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	58.3%	D+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	30.3%	D+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	5.9	F
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.2%	B
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.4%	C+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	77%	D
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	84%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.45%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.1%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.02%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.14%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	56.25%	C+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	29.2%	C
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.8%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.6%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.23	B+
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	41.7%	D+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.24%	B-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	27.17%	B+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	75%	C-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	52.19%	C
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	46.56%	C+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	31.65%	C+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.61%	C
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.03%	D-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-


Tennessee (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	60%	C+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$25,510	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	40.06%	B+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	39.62%	C+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	23.86%	D+	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	29.63%	D	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	12.06%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	5.02%	C	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.58%	B+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.83%	C-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	55.77%	D	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	9.7%	C-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	18.70%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	32.20%	D	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	17.94%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	36.84%	D+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	59.98%	B	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	10.71%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	59%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.1%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	37.55%	C-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	66.09%	B+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	29.7%	D	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	22.86%	F	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	12.0%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.28	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	20.1%	D	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	2.81	F
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.05%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	F

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	655	D-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	73.3%	D-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	40.1%	D
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.6%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	61.9%	C
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	32.8%	C-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.3	A
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	7.6%	D
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.0%	B-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	75%	D-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	75%	B+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	21.64%	C
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	61.2%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.12%	B
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.89%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	49.95%	B+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	27.2%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	48.9%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	6.4%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.96	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	44.0%	D
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.43%	C+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	30.71%	B-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	50%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	50.53%	C-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.06%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	34.58%	D+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.78%	C-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	10.41%	D+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	D+


Texas (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	59%	B-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,250	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	38.66%	B	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	27.14%	F	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	22.48%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	33.27%	F	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	12.58%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	6.14%	D	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	11.31%	A+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	D+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	40.80%	C+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	51.17%	C	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	10.4%	D+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	27.40%	D	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	42.32%	B-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	16.96%	B-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	35.70%	D	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	60.31%	B	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	10.67%	C+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	50%	D-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.0%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	34.18%	D-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	61.77%	B-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.5%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	22.90%	F	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	19.1%	F	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.48	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	13.3%	B-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	D	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.41	B-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	29.21%	A+
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	100%	A+
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	A+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	678	C+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	84.1%	A-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	55.6%	A-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	95.2%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	75.2%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	41.5%	B+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	4.6	D
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	3.4%	A+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.0%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	86%	A-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	79%	B-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	18.97%	D+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	69.2%	A-
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.40%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.80%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	70.91%	F
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	27.4%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	46.6%	B-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	6.6%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.26	B
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	29.8%	B+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.70%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	38.41%	D
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	45%	B
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	55.18%	B
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	45.01%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.06%	C
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.02%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.10%	A
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B


Utah (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	54%	B+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$18,921	A+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	42.20%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	41.42%	B-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	A+	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	16.02%	B-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	17.96%	A	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	13.93%	B-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.66%	B	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	11.09%	A+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	42.72%	B	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	53.54%	D+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	3.3%	A	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	13.00%	A	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	44.42%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	18.63%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	39.62%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	62.68%	A-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	7.50%	B	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	59%	C+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.7%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	42.69%	B	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	61.29%	C+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.5%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	25.69%	D-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	12.5%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	4.04	A+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	5.8%	A	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	A-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.66	A
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.14%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	65%	D
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	B

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	700	A
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	83.3%	B+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	59.8%	A+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	95.3%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.4%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	39.9%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.1	A
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.5%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	6.7%	B
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	85%	B+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	66%	A+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	31.50%	A-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	70.0%	A
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.92%	B+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.60%	B
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	59.95%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	35.5%	D
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	51.1%	C-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.7%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.71	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	29.0%	B+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.79%	A
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	39.60%	D-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	30%	B+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	53.44%	C+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	47.18%	C+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	29.29%	B
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.03%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.02%	B
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B


Vermont (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	65%	C-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$29,060	D+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	32.80%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	42.11%	B	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	D	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	17.07%	B-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	15.15%	A+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	9.61%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.96%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	16.86%	C	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	36.54%	D-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	51.80%	C	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	3.1%	A	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	16.20%	B+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	35.19%	D+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	14.71%	B+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	49.23%	A	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	52.98%	D	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	0.91%	A+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	66%	A-	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.8%	C+	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.01%	C-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	57.47%	C-	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.3%	B-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	35.37%	B-	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	5.0%	A	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.24	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	8.5%	A-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean number of correct answers on six financial knowledge questions	3.16	C-	3.14	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.52%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	95%	A
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C+

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	677	C+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	80.8%	B-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	51.4%	B
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.7%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.6%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	37.7%	B-
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.8	B-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.4%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	5.8%	A-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	83%	B
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	81%	B-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	17.86%	D
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	65.3%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.71%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.85%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	64.78%	D
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	28.6%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.2%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	7.1%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.68	B-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	28.0%	A-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.97%	B+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	32.24%	C
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	75%	C-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	51.37%	C
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.72%	C
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.77%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.42%	B-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.18%	B-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C


Virginia (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	60%	C+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,432	C+	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	36.18%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	40.96%	B-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	22.22%	C-	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.60%	C	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	16.76%	C	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.62%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.02%	B+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	43.03%	B+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	49.03%	C+	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	6.5%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.50%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	47.40%	A-	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	17.82%	C+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	42.63%	C+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	57.33%	C+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	12.21%	C	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	63%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	87.3%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	42.44%	B	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	58.14%	C	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	19.6%	A-	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	34.66%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	10.9%	C+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.94	D+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	10.1%	B+	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.26	C
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	17.69%	F
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	D-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	689	B+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	84.1%	A-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	56.4%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	95.2%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	73.2%	A
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	40.8%	B+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	2.9	B-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	3.7%	A+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.5%	C+
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	86%	A-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	75%	B+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	24.46%	C+
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	61.7%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.55%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.78%	A-
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	61.56%	D+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	31.7%	C-
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	50.0%	C
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	6.8%	A-
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.93	C
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	30.6%	B
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.58%	A+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	27.19%	B+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	47%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	54.20%	B-
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	46.96%	C+
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	34.12%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	0.95%	A
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.10%	B
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-


Washington (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	58%	B-	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$24,804	B-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	39.71%	B+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	27.04%	F	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	20.38%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	29.73%	D	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	9.98%	A-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.50%	A-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	13.95%	B+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B-	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.97%	C-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	47.83%	B-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.1%	A-	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	17.20%	B	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	39.75%	C+	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	17.60%	B-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	41.20%	C	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	58.16%	C+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	13.50%	C-	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	67%	A	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	83.6%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	38.72%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	59.81%	C	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	18.5%	A	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	34.32%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.2%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	3.28	B+	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	16.1%	C	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.15	C-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	18.71%	D-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	85%	B
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	658	D
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	78.2%	C
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	45.7%	C
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.3%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	57.6%	D+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	31.1%	D+
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.8	B+
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	5.4%	B+
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.6%	C-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	80%	C
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C-

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	84%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.21%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	72.2%	A+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	2.53%	C+
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.18%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	42.76%	A+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	22.8%	B+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	46.5%	B-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	8.1%	B+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.59	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	47.2%	D-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.44%	C
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	38.45%	D
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	49%	B-
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	D+

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	44.99%	F
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	51.48%	D
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	39.59%	F
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.87%	D+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	11.27%	F
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	F


West Virginia (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	69%	D	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,854	C	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	33.56%	C+	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	32.73%	D+	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	F	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	27.49%	D	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	24.82%	C+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	12.94%	B	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.02%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	17.25%	C	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C-	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.66%	D+	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	59.20%	F	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	11.0%	D+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	19.00%	B-	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	26.64%	F	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	19.28%	C	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	36.20%	D	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.22%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	2.92%	A	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	C-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	62%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.5%	B-	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	32.00%	F	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	66.26%	B+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	29.3%	D	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	22.25%	F	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	F	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	8.6%	B	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	1.47	F	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	8.4%	A-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	D+	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.44	B
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	19.61%	D
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	55%	F
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	C-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	694	A-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	85.8%	A
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	59.7%	A+
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	93.2%	C+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	71.9%	A-
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	43.7%	A
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.6	C
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.2%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	7.9%	C
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	87%	A
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	A

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	85%	C
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	20.08%	C-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.6%	B
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.29%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	1.55%	A
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	62.35%	D+
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	27.9%	C+
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	47.4%	B-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	10.5%	B
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	2.64	A
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	29.0%	B+
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	0.86%	A-
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	31.59%	C+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	64%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	53.29%	C+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	45.42%	B
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	28.13%	B+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	0.81%	A+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.43%	A-
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B+


Wisconsin (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	70%	D	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$28,810	C-	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	42.00%	A-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	49.01%	A	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	21.38%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	15.58%	A+	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	13.72%	B-	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	3.80%	B-	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	11.56%	A+	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	42.52%	B	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	50.60%	C	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.8%	B+	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	10.40%	A+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	44.45%	B	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	15.13%	B+	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	39.00%	C-	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	54.84%	D+	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	6.49%	B+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	A-	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	70%	A+	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	87.1%	B	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	39.48%	C	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	55.75%	D+	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	21.9%	B	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	32.96%	C	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C+	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	7.3%	B+	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.21	C-	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	11.7%	B	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B	



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*

Category Weighting: 15%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.16	C-	3.60	A-
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	27.22%	A-
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	76%	C	65%	D
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C-	NA	A-

CREDIT

Category Weighting: 30%

Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vantage Credit Scores	666	C-	677	C+
On Time Payers	79.2%	C+	83.9%	A-
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	56.1%	A
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	90.9%	D+
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	70.7%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	40.4%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	1.6	A-
Past Due Debt	5.3%	B	4.1%	A
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	9.8%	D-
Highest Tier Credit	81%	C+	86%	A-
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT

Subcategory Weighting: 30%

Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C+	67%	A+
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	27.94%	B
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C+	66.9%	B+
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.45%	A
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	0.58%	A+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	57.28%	C	61.52%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (30% or more of income)	30.8%	C	23.6%	B
High Cost Renters (30% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	40.4%	A+
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	3.2%	A+
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	3.03	A-
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	A

AUTO CREDIT*

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	38.9%	C
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.12%	B	1.14%	B
Percent with Auto Loans	30.42%	B-	39.74%	D-
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	53%	B-	56%	C+
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	C

CREDIT CARD

Subcategory Weighting: 15%

Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	52.99%	C+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C+	48.97%	C-
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	28.03%	B+
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.21%	B+
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	8.70%	B+
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	B

WYOMING FACT SHEET 1 OF 2

*Most category and subcategory grades were calculated by equal weighting each data point grade. However, data points were not equal weighted for the Financial Knowledge category grade and Auto Credit subcategory grade. See the Methodology section of this Report Card for the data point weighting used for all category and subcategory grades.


Wyoming (continued)

CREDIT					Category Weighting: 30%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
STUDENT LOANS					Subcategory Weighting: 15%
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	69%	D	46%	A+	
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$23,708	B	
Figured Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.00%	B	36.36%	B-	
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	41.31%	B-	
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	A-	
OTHER CREDIT					Subcategory Weighting: 10%
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	20.35%	C	
Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	23.13%	B-	
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	9.22%	A	
Delinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	1.80%	A	
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.13%	B+	14.95%	B	
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B	
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	A+	
SAVING AND SPENDING					Category Weighting: 25%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	44.02%	A-	
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	49.57%	C+	48.72%	B-	
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	5.6%	B	
Underbanked	20.00%	B-	21.80%	C+	
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	31.53%	D	
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	17.01%	B-	
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.43%	C	52.12%	A+	
Household has a Budget	56.03%	C	55.28%	C-	
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	6.09%	B+	
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B+	
RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING					Category Weighting: 20%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	63%	B	
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	84.1%	C	
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	45.32%	A-	
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	59.00%	C	
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	17.6%	A	
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	34.06%	C+	
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	B-	
PROTECT AND INSURE					Category Weighting: 10%
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade	
Population without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	12.0%	C	
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.56	C	2.40	C	
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	8.7%	A-	
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+	
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B+	

Methodology

This Report Card creates an overall financial literacy and capability grade for each state. The report also creates state grades for 59 data points. The data point grades are used to generate a final state grade; category grades in financial knowledge, credit, saving and spending, retirement readiness and other investing, and protect and insure; and grades in six credit subcategories, including general credit, housing credit, auto credit, credit cards, student loans and other credit. In all, each state and the nation have as many as 71 different grades.

A linear curve grading system is used to generate all grades except the final state grade. The final overall state grade is the weighted average of the five category grades that were each calculated with a linear curve grading system. These five grades were averaged to create the equivalent of a state grade point average. The five category grades are similar to five course grades on a report card. When calculating each state’s final financial literacy and capability grade, the five category grades are averaged together based on the weightings assigned to each of the five categories, similar to a grade point average. By analogy, each data point used to calculate these final and category grades is like a grade on a test or a homework assignment used to generate a final course grade.

Linear Curves. For each data point, credit subcategory and category grade created in this report, a linear curve system was used. This system assigns a minimum grade of 55 percent (grade F) to the state(s) with the lowest or worst score and assigns a maximum grade of 100 percent (grade A+) to the state(s) with the highest or best score. Using a linear curve equation, all remaining states were given a grade scaled between these two extremes (for an online calculator that shows how this process works [click here](#)). For example, one data point used in this report is the number of consumers filing for bankruptcy per 1000 people. The state with the lowest, or best, bankruptcy rate of 0.6 was given a grade of 100 percent. The state with the highest, or worst, bankruptcy rate of 5.9 was given a grade of 55 percent. All other 48 states were given grades scaled between these two data points.

The linear distribution equation used is as follows:

$$Score = Y_0 + \frac{Y_i - Y_0}{X_i - X_0} \times (Z - X_0)$$

Z= State Raw Score

Y₀= Scaled Maximum Score (or 100)

Y_i= Scaled Minimum Score (or 55)

X₀= State Raw Maximum Score

X_i= State Raw Minimum Score

Based on our methodology, the top or bottom of any linear curve cannot be set by a state that is missing any data points used to generate that curve and grade. Two states are missing data points. South Dakota is missing three data points (housing credit subcategory of the credit category) and North Dakota is missing two data points (student loans subcategory of the credit category). North Dakota had the best overall results in the credit category. Based on this rule, Minnesota, the state with the second best overall results in the credit category, was used to set the top of this particular linear curve grade calculation. The credit category grade is the only instance where a state with missing data was initially screened as the state with the best (or worst) overall result prior to the calculation of the linear curve grades.

For reasons that are explained elsewhere in this report, equal weighting of data points for grading purposes was not used in the overall final state grades, and in two category grades (financial knowledge and credit) and in one subcategory grade (auto credit) that is part of the credit category grade. The weighting systems for these grades are listed below:

Categories Included in Final State Grade	Number of Data Points Included in Category Grade	Category's Weighting in State's Final Grade
Financial Knowledge	3	15%
Credit (this category also has six subcategory grades)	38	30%
Saving and Spending	9	25%
Retirement Readiness and Other Investing	6	20%
Protect and Insure	3	10%

Data Points Used for Financial Knowledge Category Grade	Data Point's Weighting in State's Financial Knowledge Category Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	50%
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	25%
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	25%

Subcategories Included in Credit Category	Number of Data Points Included in Subcategory Grade	Subtopic's Weighting in State's Credit Category Grade
General Credit	10	15%
Housing Credit	10	30%
Auto Credit	4	15%
Credit Card	5	15%
Student Loans	4	15%
Other Credit	5	10%

Data Points Used for Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	Data Point's Weighting in State's Auto Credit Subcategory Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percentage of Household Income	30%
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	30%
Percent of Adults with Auto Loans	10%
Percent Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	30%



A Quick Guide to the Grading System

All grades in this report have converted each state's grade (on a data point, a credit subcategory, category, or overall final grade) into a letter grading system using the conversion system set forth below:

Letter Grade	Percent Grade from Linear Curve
A+	97-100
A	93-96
A-	90-92
B+	87-89
B	83-86
B-	80-82
C+	77-79
C	73-76
C-	70-72
D+	67-69
D	63-66
D-	60-62
F	Below 60

Sources Used for Grading the States and Additional References and Resources

The sources used for grading the states on financial literacy were selected based on several criteria in approximately the following priority order:

- Availability of data for nearly all 50 states
- Quality of methodology used in generating the data
- Reputation of source and timeliness of data

An effort was made to use a range of sources, selecting those that are recognized for their expertise in specific subject areas. Some data was proprietary but generously provided by the source (see acknowledgments and specifics below). The majority of data was publicly available.

In cases where U.S. Census data was used to calculate a type of credit or life insurance as a percentage of or multiple of household income, the household income U.S. Census Bureau data used was as close as possible to the year that the relevant data point being used measures.

We have grouped the sources by financial categories in the order in which they appear in the Category Summary Sheets and the State Fact Sheets.

Financial Knowledge

Center for Financial Literacy, Champlain College, “2015 National Report Card on State Efforts to Improve Financial Literacy in High Schools,” <http://www.champlain.edu/centers-of-excellence/center-for-financial-literacy/report-making-the-grade>.

FINRA, “National Financial Capability Study,” 2015, <http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>, go to: 2015 Full Data Tables by State.

General Credit

Corporation for Enterprise Development (CFED), “Assets and Opportunity Scorecard 2Q,” 2015, <http://assetsandopportunity.org/scorecard/>.

Experian, “VantageScores by State,” March 2016, Proprietary Data.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, “Community Credit: 2014 Q4,” <https://www.newyorkfed.org/data-and-statistics/data-visualization/community-credit-profiles>.

FINRA, “National Financial Capability Study,” 2015, <http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>, go to: 2015 Full Data Tables by State.

The Institute for College Access and Success, “Project on Student Debt,” 2015, <http://ticas.org/posd/map-state-data-2015>.

RealtyTrac, “Proprietary Data,” March 2016.



TransUnion, "U.S. Average Balances by State, Q1," 2016, <http://transunioninsights.com/IIR-2016Q1/>

U.S. Census Bureau, "American Community Survey, Median Household Income and Homeownership Rates, 2014, 1 year estimate," http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_1YR_B25008&prodType=table

U.S. Census Bureau, "2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 median HH Income," http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

Urban Institute, "Delinquent Debt in America," July 30, 2014, http://www.urban.org/research/publication/delinquent-debt-america/view/full_report

WalletHub, "2016 Car Insurance and Credit Scores Report," <https://wallethub.com/edu/car-insurance-by-credit-score-report/4343/>.

Saving and Spending

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, "2013 FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households, Appendices," October 2014, <https://www.fdic.gov/householdsurvey/2013appendix.pdf>.

FINRA, "National Financial Capability Study," 2015, <http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>, go to: 2015 Full Data Tables by State.

Retirement Readiness and Other Investing

AARP Public Policy Institute, "Social Security Reliance", March 2012-2014 (based on 2013 data), proprietary data.

Bankrate, "Seniors' incomes in 47 states don't go far enough," Jill Cornfield, May 23, 2016, <http://www.bankrate.com/finance/retirement/study-seniors-incomes-dont-go-far-enough.aspx>.

FINRA, "National Financial Capability Study," 2015, <http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/downloads.php>

The Pew Charitable Trusts, "Who's In, Who's Out," January 2016, http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/assets/2016/01/retirement_savings_report_jan16.pdf?la=en

Protect and Insure

American Council of Life Insurers and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners data, 2014, <https://www.acli.com/Tools/Industry%20Facts/Life%20Insurers%20Fact%20Book/Pages/RP14-012.aspx>

Insurance Information Institute, "Insurance Research Council," 2012, <http://www.iii.org/issue-update/compulsory-auto-uninsured-motorists>

U.S. Census Bureau, "Current Population Survey, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States," 2014, <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2015/demo/p60-253.pdf>.

U.S. Census Bureau, "2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; 2014 Median HH Income," <https://www.census.gov/search-resultshtml?q=median+household+income+by+state&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web&cssp=SERP&search.x=0&search.y=0>



Other Sources (listed by entity that supported the research)

Center for Financial Literacy, Champlain College, “2015 National Report Card on State Efforts to Improve Financial Literacy in High Schools,”

<http://www.champlain.edu/centers-of-excellence/center-for-financial-literacy/report-making-the-grade>

Consumer Federation of America, “Car Title Loan Regulation,” December 2012,

<http://www.consumerfed.org/pdfs/Resources.CTL.StateLawTermChart12.2.12.pdf>

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, “Single-Payment Vehicle Title Lending,” May 2016,

http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/201605_cfpb_single-payment-vehicle-title-lending.pdf

Credit.com, “Lifetime Cost of Debt Calculator,” <https://www.credit.com/tools/lifetime-cost-of-debt/>

Employee Research Benefit Institute, “The 2016 Retirement Confidence Survey: ‘Worker Confidence Stable, Retiree Confidence Continues to Increase,’” March 2016, <https://www.ebri.org/surveys/rcs/2016/>

Experian, “State of the Automotive Finance Market, A Look at Loans and Leases in Q1, 2016,” Zabritski, Melinda,

<http://www.experian.com/assets/automotive/quarterly-webinars/2016-q1-safm.pdf>

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, “Quarterly Report on Household Debt and Credit,” Research and Statistics Group-Microeconomics, August 2016,

https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/interactives/householdcredit/data/pdf/HHDC_2016Q2.pdf

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, “Student Loan Borrowing and Repayment Trends, 2015,” April 16, 2016 presentation, <https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/media/newsevents/mediaadvisory/2015/Student-Loan-Press-Briefing-Presentation.pdf>

Federal Reserve Board, “Finance and Economics Discussion Series,” Divisions of Research & Statistics and Monetary Affairs, Washington, D.C., [Brown, Collins, Schmeiser, and Urban, 2014](#)

“Fidelity’s Quarterly Retirement Snapshot, Q1 2015,”

<https://www.fidelity.com/about-fidelity/employer-services/quarterly-retirement-snapshot-q1-2015>

FINRA Investor Education Foundation, “National Financial Capability Study,” 2016,

[FINRA Investor Education Foundation survey](#)

Gallup Business Journal, “Americans’ Big Debt Burden Growing, Not Evenly Distributed,” Fleming, John H., 2016,

<http://www.gallup.com/businessjournal/188984/americans-big-debt-burden-growing-not-evenly-distributed.aspx>

Gallup Daily Tracking, “Just Over Half of Americans Own Stocks, Matching Record Low,” McCarthy, Justin,

April 2016, <http://www.gallup.com/poll/190883/half-americans-own-stocks-matching-record-low.aspx>

Institute for College Access and Success, “Default Rate Declines, Yet 611,000 Defaulted on Federal Student Loans,” September 30, 2015, http://ticas.org/sites/default/files/pub_files/cdr_2015_nr.pdf



Institute for College Access and Success, “Project on Student Debt,” 2015, <http://ticas.org/posd/map-state-data-2015>.

Investment Company Institute, “FAQ on Mutual Fund Shareholders,” 2014, https://www.ici.org/faqs/faq/mfs/faqs_mf_shareholders#goals

Kaiser Family Foundation, “Average Annual Workplace Family Health Premiums Rise,” September 14, 2016, <http://kff.org/health-costs/press-release/average-annual-workplace-family-health-premiums-rise-modest-3-to-18142-in-2016-more-workers-enroll-in-high-deductible-plans-with-savings-option-over-past-two-years/>.

Moeb's Services, “Overdraft Revenue Rises to New Five Year High,” September 22, 2015, <http://www.moeb's.com/Portals/0/pdf/Articles/150922%20Moeb's%20PR2nd%20Qtr%20OD%20Revenues.pdf>.

National Foundation for Credit Counseling (NFCC), “The 2016 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey”, [2016 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey](#).

The Pew Charitable Trusts, “A Look at Access to Employer-Based Retirement Plans in the Nation’s Metropolitan Areas,” May 2016, http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/assets/2016/05/employerbased_retirement_plans_metropolitan_areas.pdf.

The Pew Charitable Trusts, “Heavy Overdrafters,” April, 2016, <http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/assets/2016/04/heavyoverdrafters.pdf>.

The Pew Charitable Trusts, “Payday Lending in America,” Policy Solutions, October 2013, http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pcs_assets/2013/pewpaydayoverviewandrecommendationspdf.pdf.

Sallie Mae, “How America Saves for College 2016,” https://www.salliemae.com/plan-for-college/how-america-saves-for-college/?dtd_cell=SMPLCADCOTDOWBOTOTHOTHR010001.

Social Security Administration, Social Security Fact Sheet, “Social Security Changes,” 2016, <https://www.ssa.gov/news/press/factsheets/colafacts2016.html>

U.S. Census Bureau, “Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014, 2014 Population Estimates,” <https://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/totals/2014/>

U.S. Census Bureau, “Report on Household Wealth in the U.S.: 2000 to 2011,” Gottschalck, Alfred, Vornovytsky, Marina, and Smith, Adam, <https://www.census.gov/people/wealth/files/Wealth%20Highlights%202011%20Revised%207-3-14.pdf>.

U.S. Census Bureau, “Who Drives to Work: Commuting by Automobile in the United States,” 2013, McKenzie, Brian, August 2015, <https://www.census.gov/hhes/commuting/files/2014/acs-32.pdf>.

U.S. Department of Education, “National Student Loan Cohort Default Rate Declines Steadily,” September 28, 2016, <http://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/national-student-loan-cohort-default-rate-declines-steadily>.

U.S. General Accounting Office, “Retirement Security: Low Defined Contribution Savings May Pose Challenges,” Report to the Ranking Member, Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, United States Senate, May 2016, <http://www.gao.gov/assets/680/676942.pdf>.

U.S. General Accounting Office, “A Small Percentage of Families Save in 529 Plans,” Report to the Chairman, Committee on Finance, US Senate, December 2012, <http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/650759.pdf>

The Wall Street Journal, “Burden of Health-Care Costs Moves to the Middle Class,” Sussman, Anna Louie, August 25, 2016, <http://www.wsj.com/articles/burden-of-health-care-costs-moves-to-the-middle-class-1472166246>

The Wall Street Journal, “School-Loan Reckoning: 7 Million Are in Default,” Mitchell, Josh, August 21, 2015, <http://www.wsj.com/articles/about-7-million-americans-havent-paid-federal-student-loans-in-at-least-a-year-1440175645>

All website links to sources used in this report were live as of November 1, 2016. Please be aware that, over time, these links may “expire” and the links provided in this report may no longer lead you to the indicated source.



Acknowledgments

The Center for Financial Literacy would like to acknowledge the following individuals and organizations that provided data and expertise. Their enthusiasm for the project and knowledge of their issue strengthened our work and we are deeply grateful. They include Gary Mottola, FINRA Investor Education Foundation; Tara Roche and Andrew Blevins with The Pew Charitable Trusts; Ted Dahl at CoreLogic; Jennifer von Pohlmann with RealtyTrac; Catherine Theroux at LIMRA; Sibora Gjecovi, AARP Research Center; and Kelsey Audagnotti with Experian. And we thank the following organizations that provided proprietary data for the report: AARP Research Center, Experian and RealtyTrac. The Center would also like to extend a sincere thank you to Holly Tippet for her enthusiastic efforts and dedicated research on this study; without her hard work and amazing organizational skills this report could not have been completed. Many thanks to Bill Johnson for his excellent editing of this report.



About Champlain College & The Center for Financial Literacy

Founded in 1878, Champlain College is a small, not-for-profit, private college in Burlington, Vermont, with additional campuses in Montreal, Canada, and Dublin, Ireland. From its beautiful campus overlooking Lake Champlain, the College offers a traditional undergraduate experience and more than 60 online undergraduate and graduate degree programs and certificates. Champlain's distinctive career-driven approach to higher education embodies the notion that true learning occurs when information and experience come together to create knowledge. Champlain College is included in The Princeton Review's "The Best 380 Colleges: 2016 Edition." Champlain College is featured in the Fiske Guide to Colleges for 2016 as one of the "best and most interesting schools" in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. Champlain was named the #1 "Most Innovative School" in the North by U.S. News and World Report's 2016 "America's Best Colleges" and #14 in the overall list of "Best Regional Colleges in the North." **Champlain is also one of the few colleges that require undergraduates to take personal finance training.**

Established in 2010, Champlain College's Center for Financial Literacy is committed to improving the personal finance knowledge of our nation's K-12 and college students, teachers, and adults, which leads to more sound decisions about spending, credit, debt, investments and complex financial situations, such as buying a home and saving for retirement.

The Center's director, John Pelletier, was formerly chief operating officer and chief legal officer at some of the largest asset management firms in the United States. In 2015, he was asked to serve as chairperson on the Vermont Universal Children's Higher Education Savings Account Program Fund Advisory Committee and appointed by the governor to co-chair the Vermont Financial Literacy Commission alongside the state treasurer.

Learn More

Champlain College: <http://www.champlain.edu/>
Center for Financial Literacy: <http://www.champlain.edu/centers-of-excellence/center-for-financial-literacy>

CENTER ACTIVITIES & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Published the acclaimed [National Report Card on State Efforts to Improve Financial Literacy](#) in High Schools and this National Report Card on Adult Financial Literacy
- Issued study ([Prepped for Success](#)) on the efficacy of robust financial literacy teacher training on educator confidence and student outcomes
- Offers innovative, graduate-level training for K-12 educators designed to confer the confidence, knowledge and resources they need to teach personal finance
- Received recognition of its teacher and student training initiatives in the 2012 White House report, [Every American Financially Empowered: A Guide to Increasing Financial Capability among Students, Workers and Residents](#)
- Received recognition as an information and curriculum resource in the 2015 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau report [Advancing K-12 Financial Education: A Guide for Policymakers](#)
- Partners with MarketWatch on the "Money for Life" video series for Millennials
- Established the Vermont Financial Literacy Task Force, which has, to date, helped drive two state laws in support of financial literacy (learn more at [FinancialFunkVT.org](#))
- Created an assessment for measuring the financial literacy of high school and college students, now ready for multi-state field testing and psychometric validation study and ultimately intended for free availability to all schools and researchers, pending funding support
- Launched [TeachFinLit.org](#), a resource website created by financial literacy high school educators for financial literacy educators





CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE
Center for Financial Literacy

Center for Financial Literacy Champlain College

PO Box 670, Burlington, VT 05402-0670

tel (802) 865-5769 | email cfl@champlain.edu

www.champlain.edu