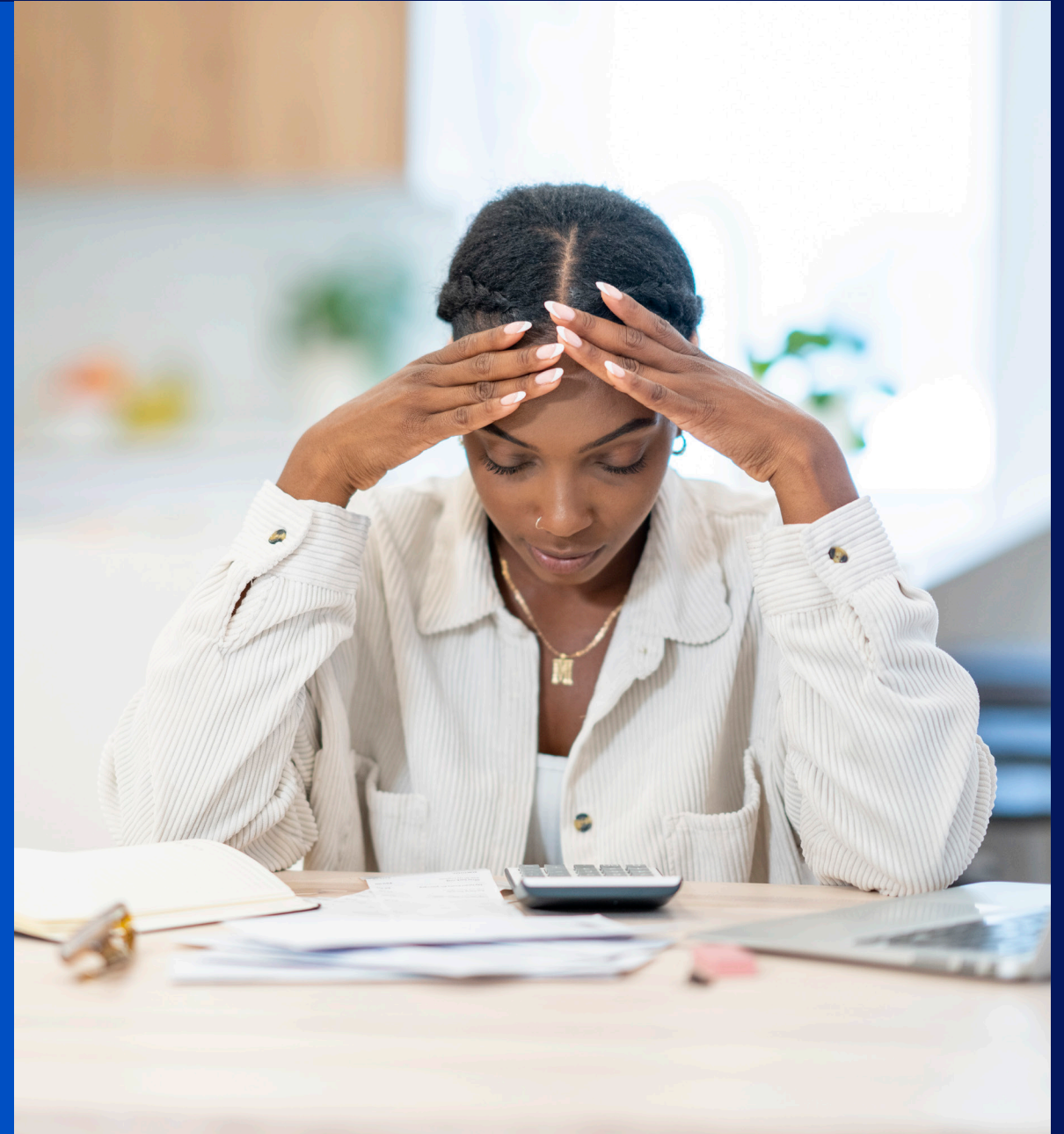


2023 P-FIN INDEX DATA BRIEF

Financial well-being and literacy in a high- inflation environment

The *TIAA Institute-GFLEC Personal Finance Index (P-Fin Index)* annually assesses financial literacy among the U.S. adult population. In addition to a robust measure of overall personal finance knowledge, it provides a nuanced analysis across eight areas in which individuals routinely function.

The 2023 *P-Fin Index* also examined how various dimensions of financial well-being among U.S. adults changed over the course of 2022, a year marked by historically high inflation.



Financial well-being after a year of historically high inflation

Inflation and retirement saving



25%

of workers decreased their retirement savings because of inflation



12%

stopped saving completely

Decreased retirement saving was most common among Hispanics

40%

decreased saving



24%

stopped saving



There was essentially no difference between men and women or across generations in the percentage of workers who decreased their retirement saving.

Lower contributions to retirement savings could persist, amplifying the impact on long-term financial security.

Comparing financial well-being among U.S. adults: January 2022 to January 2023

● January 2022 ● January 2023

Typically find it difficult to make ends meet



Debt prevents adequately addressing other financial priorities



Lack nonretirement savings sufficient to cover one month of living expenses (among nonretirees)



Spend 10 or more hours per week on personal finance issues



Financial life is harder among those with low financial literacy

Compared to those with very high financial literacy, those with very low financial literacy are:



4x
more likely to typically have difficulty making ends meet



3x
more likely to be debt constrained



4x
more likely to lack one month of living expenses in emergency savings



3x
more likely to spend 10 or more hours per week on issues related to personal finances

Decreased retirement saving in response to inflation was more common among workers with low financial literacy:

HAVE VERY LOW FINANCIAL LITERACY

27%
decreased saving

18%
stopped saving



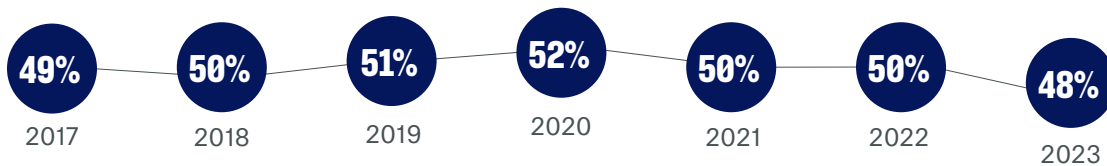
HAVE VERY HIGH FINANCIAL LITERACY

16%
decreased saving

4%
stopped saving

Unfortunately, financial literacy remains low for too many adults

Over time, U.S. adults have correctly answered approximately one-half of the *P-Fin Index* questions, on average.



35%
CORRECT

Financial literacy is lowest in the area of comprehending risk



Learn more

Financial education programs and resources could help close the knowledge gap and improve financial well-being as Americans navigate turbulent times.

To learn more about the financial well-being and literacy of U.S. adults and their implications, visit the [TIAA Institute](#) and [GFLEC](#) websites to read the full *P-Fin Index* report.