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

- Typically find it difficult to make ends meet: January 2022 - 24%, January 2023 - 30%
- Debt prevents adequately addressing other financial priorities: January 2022 - 20%, January 2023 - 26%
- Lack nonretirement savings sufficient to cover one month of living expenses (among nonretirees): January 2022 - 32%, January 2023 - 39%
- Spend 10 or more hours per week on personal finance issues: January 2022 - 16%, January 2023 - 20%
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:

- **27%** decreased saving
- **18%** 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage Correct</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>51%</td>
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<td>50%</td>
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<td>2023</td>
<td>48%</td>
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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.

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