

Country Financial Security Index Report, October 2022

Conducted by Ipsos using the probability-based KnowledgePanel® A survey of the American general population (ages 18+)

> Interview dates: October 7 - 9, 2022 Number of interviews, adults: 1,028

Margin of error for the total sample: +/- 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level

- In Q4 2022, Americans are feeling more financially secure and more likely to feel confident in their ability to retire comfortable when the time comes than in Q3 2022; an 8% increase in number who rate their financial security as "Good" and 6% increase in the 'likely' to be able to retire comfortably. However, they are equally likely to say they are able to save money and equally confident in their ability to repay their debts in Q4 and Q3.
- When it comes to Americans comfort level in managing their finances, they tend to be more confident managing short-term or aspects that are under their control and less confident managing long-term or aspects that are impacted by outside influences.
 - Most comfortable at managing their own debt (67%) and creating a budget (66%).
 - <u>Least</u> comfortable at estate planning (33%) and managing their investment portfolio (35%).
- Parent(s) and a financial advisor are the two most often common sources for financial advice (21% and 22%, respectively).
 - Two in three who go to a financial planner say the advice they received was very helpful (67%).
 - Half of those who went to their parent(s) for financial advice said that advice was very helpful (51%).
 - The advice from news and social media to be the least helpful to those seeking financial advice.
 - Those who don't have a financial planner are more likely to go to their parents (24% vs 11%) or no one (38% vs 5%) for advice than to those who have a financial planner.
 - Two in three Gen Zers say they go to their parents for financial advice (67%).
- About half of Americans say there are some financial topics they would are looking for advice on today, including retirement planning (27%) and navigating recent economic volatility (23%).
 - Gen Z and Millennials are more likely to be looking for help navigating the current economic volatility than Gen X (30%, 27%, and 16%, respectively), and more likely want advice on how to plan for life changes, such as marriage, having kids, buying a home, than older generations (27% of Gen Z, 19% of Millennials, 7% of Gen X, and 1% of Baby Boomers).
 - Millennials are significantly more likely to say they want advice on saving for their children's education than any other generational group (17% compared to 5% Gen Z, 8% Gen X, and 2% Baby Boomers).
 - Gen Z are significantly more likely to say they are looking for advice on how to increase their income (15%) or manage a loss of income (10%) than any other generation.
 - Baby Boomers are most likely to say they are not looking for financial advice right now (50%).
- Those who have a financial planner have more positive financial situation across a number of indicators:





- higher level levels of financial security (80% compared to 53% among those who do not have a planner),
- more likely to be able to set aside money for savings or investments (71% compared to 51% among those who do not have a planner),
- more confidence in their ability to pay their debts (96% compared to 76% among those who do not have a planner), and
- higher expectation in their ability to retire comfortably when the time comes (87% compared to 56% among those who do not have a planner).
- People who have a higher income are more likely to have a financial planner; 34% of those with a household income of \$100,000 or more have a financial planner compared to 20% of those making \$50,000 to \$99,999, 14% of those making \$35,000 to \$49,999, and 6% of those who make less than \$35,000 annually.
- The most often sited triggers for starting to work with a financial planner are to wanting help planning for retirement (31% and managing investment portfolios (27%).
- Two-thirds of those who work with a financial planner say they value the professional advice and objectivity the get from their financial advisor; including the expert advice (31%), having a dedicated person to go to with their questions (16%), and getting their professional, objective, perspective (19%).
- Among those who don't currently have a financial planner the most commonly cited reasons for not having one is that they don't think they have enough money (26%) or that they prefer to manage their own finances (26%).

Annotated Questionnaire:

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents unless otherwise labeled. Reduced bases are unweighted values NOTE: * = less than 0.5%, - = no respondents





	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q2 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
	(n=1030)	(n=1330)	(n=1015)	(n=1015)	(n=1031)	(n=1023)	(n=1000)	(n=1028)
Excellent	12%	13%	15%	20%	15%	15%	16%	15%
Good	40%	40%	40%	42%	46%	42%	36%	44%
Fair	30%	31%	29%	23%	28%	26%	27%	25%
Poor	14%	68%	13%	12%	10%	14%	16%	13%
Don't know	3%	13%	3%	3%	1%	3%	4%	2%
Refused	9%	10%	6%	1%	1%	1%	*	1%
Excellent/ Good (net)	52%	52%	55%	62%	61%	56%	53%	59%
Fair/ Poor (net)	44%	44%	42%	34%	37%	40%	43%	38%

Q1. How would you rate your overall level of financial security? Please select only one response.

Q2. Over the past two months, have you been able to set aside any money for savings or investments?

	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q2 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Yes	50%	51%	54%	66%	58%	57%	56%	55%
No	44%	44%	42%	28%	38%	37%	39%	38%
Not sure	5%	4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	5%	6%
Skip	6%	7%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%

Q3. Thinking for a moment about the money you may owe to others including mortgages, car loans, credit cards and other debt, how confident are you in your ability to pay all of these debts as they come due?

	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q2 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Very confident	41%	-	51%	59%	54%	56%	52%	53%
Somewhat confident	32%	-	32%	26%	28%	25%	27%	27%
Not very confident	11%	-	7%	5%	8%	6%	7%	8%
Not at all confident	8%	-	5%	4%	6%	6%	7%	6%
Not sure	7%	-	5%	6%	3%	5%	6%	5%
Refused	10%	-	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Confident (net)	73%	-	83%	84%	83%	81%	79%	80%
Not confident (net)	19%	-	12%	9%	14%	12%	14%	14%



Q4. And, when it comes time to retire, how likely do you feel it will be that you will have enough money to enjoy a comfortable retirement?

	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Very likely	29%	31%	30%	29%
Somewhat likely	35%	28%	28%	34%
Not very likely	14%	15%	15%	15%
Not at all likely	12%	12%	13%	13%
Not sure	8%	12%	13%	9%
Skip	1%	2%	1%	1%
Likely (net)	64%	59%	58%	63 %
Not likely (net)	26%	27%	28%	28%

Q5. Do you currently have a financial planner/advisor?

	Q1 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Yes	23%	22%	23%
No	76%	77%	77%
Skip	1%	1%	1%

Q6. How comfortable are you with managing the following on your own? Comfortable summary table

	Q4 2022
Managing debt	67%
Creating a budget	66%
Selecting Insurance	57%
Retirement planning	45%
Tax Planning	42%
Education savings and planning	39%
Managing my investment portfolio	35%
Estate Planning	33%

a. Selecting insurance

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	24%
Somewhat comfortable	33%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	25%
Somewhat uncomfortable	10%
Very uncomfortable	7%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	57%
Uncomfortable (net)	17%



b. Education savings and planning

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	18%
Somewhat comfortable	21%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	40%
Somewhat uncomfortable	10%
Very uncomfortable	9%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	39%
Uncomfortable (net)	18%

c. Tax planning

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	15%
Somewhat comfortable	27%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	31%
Somewhat uncomfortable	14%
Very uncomfortable	12%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	32%
Uncomfortable (net)	26%

d. Estate planning

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	12%
Somewhat comfortable	21%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	34%
Somewhat uncomfortable	16%
Very uncomfortable	15%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	33%
Uncomfortable (net)	31%

e. Retirement planning

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	18%
Somewhat comfortable	27%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	28%
Somewhat uncomfortable	14%
Very uncomfortable	12%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	45%
Uncomfortable (net)	26%





f. Managing my investment portfolio

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	14%
Somewhat comfortable	22%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	35%
Somewhat uncomfortable	13%
Very uncomfortable	25%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	35%
Uncomfortable (net)	28%

g. Creating a budget

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	35%
Somewhat comfortable	30%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	22%
Somewhat uncomfortable	6%
Very uncomfortable	5%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	66%
Uncomfortable (net)	11%

h. Managing debt

	Q4 2022
Very comfortable	36%
Somewhat comfortable	31%
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	19%
Somewhat uncomfortable	7%
Very uncomfortable	6%
Refused	2%
Comfortable (net)	67%
Uncomfortable (net)	13%





Q7. Where do you go for financial advice?

	Q4 2022
My financial planner/advisor	22%
Parent(s)	21%
Books, blogs, and or podcast from financial influencers (e.g., Dave Ramsey, Suze Orman, Jean Chatzky)	15%
News/media	12%
Work provided financial service	10%
Social media/online forums	9%
Robo/online financial tools	9%
Non-parent family member or friend who works in the financial industry	8%
Non-parent family member or friend who does not work in the financial industry	7%
Other	6%
None	30%
Refused	2%

Q8. How helpful was the advice you received from these sources? Helpful summary table

	Q4 2022
Non-parent family member or friend who works in the financial industry	96%
My financial planner/advisor	96%
Non-parent family member or friend who does not work in the financial industry	95%
Books, blogs, and or podcast from financial influencers (e.g., Dave Ramsey, Suze Orman, Jean Chatzky)	94%
Parent(s)	94 %
Work provided financial service	92%
Robo/online financial tools	91%
Social media/online forums	85%
News/media	81%

a. Parent(s)

	Q4 2022
	(n=216)
Very helpful	51%
Moderate helpful	43%
Not very helpful	5%
Not at all helpful	1%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	94%
Not helpful (net)	6%



	Q4 2022 (n=85)
Very helpful	36%
Moderate helpful	60%
Not very helpful	2%
Not at all helpful	2%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	96%
Not helpful (net)	4%

b. Non-parent family member or friend who works in the financial industry

c. Non-parent family member or friend who does not work in the financial industry

	Q4 2022 (n=71)
Very helpful	29%
Moderate helpful	66%
Not very helpful	5%
Not at all helpful	0%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	95%
Not helpful (net)	5%

d. Work provided financial service

	Q4 2022
	(n=113)
Very helpful	32%
Moderate helpful	60%
Not very helpful	6%
Not at all helpful	2%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	92%
Not helpful (net)	8%





e. Books, blogs, and or podcast from financial influencers (e.g., Dave Ramsey, Suze Orman, Jean Chatzky)

	Q4 2022 (n=164)
Very helpful	22%
Moderate helpful	72%
Not very helpful	5%
Not at all helpful	1%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	94%
Not helpful (net)	6%

f. Social media/online forums

	Q4 2022
	(n=90)
Very helpful	22%
Moderate helpful	63%
Not very helpful	14%
Not at all helpful	1%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	85%
Not helpful (net)	15%

g. News/media

	Q4 2022 (n=125)
Very helpful	17%
Moderate helpful	65%
Not very helpful	18%
Not at all helpful	1%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	81%
Not helpful (net)	19%





h. Robo/online financial tools

	Q4 2022 (n=97)
Very helpful	16%
Moderate helpful	76%
Not very helpful	8%
Not at all helpful	1%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	91%
Not helpful (net)	9%

i. My financial planner/advisor

	Q4 2022 (n=246)
Very helpful	67%
Moderate helpful	29%
Not very helpful	3%
Not at all helpful	1%
Refused	0%
Helpful (net)	96%
Not helpful (net)	4%

Q9. What financial topics are you looking for advice on today?

	Q4 2022
Planning for retirement	27%
Navigating current economic volatility (e.g., rising	23%
interest rates, inflation impacts, supply chain)	
Help with investing and portfolio management	20%
Tax management	15%
Estate planning	14%
Managing debt	12%
Planning for a life change (e.g., marriage, starting	11%
a family, buying a home)	70/
Saving for children's education	7%
Planning for aging parents	7%
Managing an increase in income (e.g., new job, raise, inheritance)	6%
Managing a loss of income (e.g., divorce, loss of job)	4%
None	45%
Other	2%
Refused	2%



Q10. What is the main reason that you started working with a financial planner/advisor?

	Q4 2022 (n=256)
Help with retirement planning	31%
Help with investment portfolio management	27%
Help with holistic financial planning (i.e., planning that includes all aspects such as retirement, healthcare)	9%
Inherited my parents' financial advisor	6%
Help with estate planning	4%
Had an increase in income (e.g., raise, inheritance, lottery)	3%
Help navigating the impacts of the economy (e.g., market volatility, inflation)	3%
Started a new job	2%
Major life event (e.g., marriage, baby)	2%
Help saving for children's education	1%
Overwhelmed with debt	1%
Preparing for a large purchase (e.g., home, wedding, big event)	<1%
Help with aging parents	<1%
Divorce or other loss of income	<1%
Other	4%
None	4%
Refused	1%

Q11. What do you value most about working with a financial advisor?

	Q4 2022 (n=256)
Expert advice	31%
Professional objective perspective	19%
Dedicated person to go to for questions	17%
Peace of mind	10%
Financial protection for my family	6%
Holistic planning (e.g., retirement, healthcare)	5%
Someone to keep me accountable	2%
Tax efficiency	1%
Other	2%
Don't know	5%
Refused	1%



	Q4 2022 (n=763)
I don't have enough money to need one	26%
I prefer to manage my finances on my own	26%
I don't think it's worth it	10%
I don't know who to trust	9%
I haven't thought about it	8%
I don't know where to get one	3%
I don't know what they do	2%
Other	4%
Don't know	13%
Refused	1%

Q12. What is your primary reason for not having a financial advisor?

Q13. Do you currently have any of the following accounts?

	Q4 2022
Checking account	81%
Savings account	67%
401(k)	41%
IRA	32%
Investment account	31%
Piggy bank or savings at home	17%
Health savings account (HSA)	14%
Flexible spending account (FSA)	9%
529 education savings plan	7%
High yield savings account (HYSA)	6%
None of the above	5%
Not sure	4%
Refused	2%





About the Study

This Country Financial/Ipsos Poll was conducted October 7 – 9 2022, by Ipsos using the probabilitybased KnowledgePanel®. This poll is based on a nationally representative probability sample of 1,028 general population adults aged 18 or older.

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, for results based on the entire sample of adults. The margin of sampling error takes into account the design effect, which was 1.09. The margin of sampling error is higher and varies for results based on other subsamples. In our reporting of the findings, percentage points are rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given table column may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. In questions that permit multiple responses, columns may total substantially more than 100%, depending on the number of different responses offered by each respondent.

The survey was conducted using KnowledgePanel, the largest and most well-established online probability-based panel that is representative of the adult US population. Our recruitment process employs a scientifically developed addressed-based sampling methodology using the latest Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery points in the US. Households invited to join the panel are randomly selected from all available households in the U.S. Persons in the sampled households are invited to join and participate in the panel. Those selected who do not already have internet access are provided a tablet and internet connection at no cost to the panel member. Those who join the panel and who are selected to participate in a survey are sent a unique password-protected log-in used to complete surveys online. As a result of our recruitment and sampling methodologies, samples from KnowledgePanel cover all households regardless of their phone or internet status, and findings can be reported with a margin of sampling error and projected to the general population.

The data were weighted to adjust for gender by age, race/ethnicity, education, Census region, metropolitan status, household income, race/ethnicity by gender, race/ethnicity by age, and race/ethnicity by education. The demographic benchmarks came from the 2019 March supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS). The weighting categories were as follows:

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18–29, 30–44, 45–59, and 60+)
- Race/Hispanic Ethnicity (White Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Other or 2+ Races Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Education (High School graduate or less, Some College, Bachelor's and beyond)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Metropolitan status (Metro, non-Metro)
- Household Income (Under \$25,000, \$25,000-\$49,999, \$50,000-\$74,999, \$75,000-\$99,999, \$100,000-\$149,999, \$150,000+)
- Race/ethnicity (White/Other Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Hispanic) by Gender (Male, Female)
- Race/ethnicity (White/Other Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Hispanic) by Age (18-44, 45+)
- Race/ethnicity (White/Other Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Hispanic) by Education (Some College or less, Bachelor and beyond)





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