### PRIMERICA AND CHANGE RESEARCH RELEASE

# Q1 U.S. MIDDLE-INCOME FINANCIAL SECURITY MONITOR™ (FSM™) APRIL 2024

# A QUARTERLY TRACKING POLL OF MIDDLE-INCOME AMERICANS' FINANCIAL MOOD



Primerica's first quarter 2024 Middle-Income Financial Security Monitor™ found that middle-income Americans remain evenly split when it comes to their outlook on their personal finances as the rising cost of necessities and credit card debt continue to take a toll.

Less than a quarter (21%) of these households believe they will be better off financially in the next year, with more than a quarter (28%) saying they will be worse off and a third (37%) saying they will be about the same. In addition, two-thirds (67%) say their income is falling behind the cost of living, and less than a quarter (19%) believe the American economy will be better off a year from now.

## HOW ARE FAMILIES DOING FINANCIALLY?

- Middle-income Americans are split in their assessment of their personal finances. Exactly half (50%) rate their finances as excellent or good, with nearly half (49%) rating them as not so good or poor. While this assessment is not as positive as it was one year ago, it shows a negative trend line is leveling off.
- Families are increasingly concerned about credit card debt. More than a third of middle-income Americans (38%) are more concerned about credit card debt compared to a year ago. Those who feel this way say they are spending less overall (71%, up 9 points from December), looking at additional income sources (32%, up 6 points) or considering debt consolidation (16%, also up 6 points).
- Managing credit card debt continues to be difficult. A majority (60%) of middle-income Americans who are unable to make their full credit card payment each month find managing this debt difficult. In addition, more than a third (36%) say they are using their cards more frequently, a two-point increase from December's holiday shopping season. Still, nearly a quarter (24%) say they don't have any credit card debt, a two-point increase over the same time period.



# DO MIDDLE-INCOME AMERICANS FEEL THEIR FINANCIAL EDUCATION PREPARED THEM FOR ADULTHOOD?



- Most feel schools failed to provide a proper financial education. About two-thirds (66%) of middle-income Americans say their education did not adequately prepare them to manage their finances as adults. Nearly half (49%) say that it did not prepare them well at all, with a third (33%) saying it prepared them very or somewhat well.
- Younger generations more likely to find financial education lacking. A majority of those under age 65 say their
  financial education fell short, with the youngest age brackets expressing the highest levels of dissatisfaction,
  including 73% of those ages 18-34, 69% of those ages 35-49, and 65% of those ages 50-64.
- Men over age 65 feel more positively about their financial education. This demographic represents the only one
  where a majority (61%) say their upbringing did a good job preparing them to manage their finances in the future.
  Notably, a majority (57%) of women in the same age group feel the opposite, siding with the younger generations.
- Majority say their education didn't include teaching of financial basics. Middle-income Americans say schools
  did not prepare them for tasks such as doing taxes (71%), paying back student loans (67%), taking out and paying
  back loans (64%), or setting a household budget (59%).

# WHAT ARE MIDDLE-INCOME FAMILIES DOING TO SECURE THEIR FINANCIAL FUTURES?

- Majority of households continue to take steps to address persistent inflation. Among adults who say their
  income is falling behind the cost of living, nearly three-quarters (74%) are cutting back on non-essential
  purchases such as eating out and entertainment and nearly half (46%) are cutting back or pausing saving for
  the future.
- Middle-income Americans are saving less for retirement. More than a quarter (27%) of respondents plan to
  contribute less money to their retirement savings this year, a seven-point increase over the past two years.
   Meanwhile, more than half (60%) don't believe they are saving enough to retire comfortably.
- Most middle-income Americans merge finances with their partner after marriage. About three-quarters (73%) of married Americans merge their finances with their partners, a fifth (20%) keep their finances separate from their partner, and less than a tenth (7%) say they do something else. College-educated women show a higher tendency to keep their finances separate from their partners (64% merge, 21% separate, 15% something else).

### HOW ARE FAMILIES FEELING ABOUT THE OVERALL ECONOMY?

- Majority of middle-income Americans remain pessimistic about the state of the economy. Overall, nearly half (46%) believe the economy will be worse off a year from now, with the remaining half divided among those saying it will be better off (19%), about the same (17%) or that they're not sure (18%).
- Rising cost of necessities remains an issue. The vast majority (88%) of middle-income Americans say recent increases in food prices have impacted them and their family. Individuals report having to buy cheaper options for similar products (68%), buy less food (54%), change their eating habits (48%), use coupons more frequently (37%), and buy more in bulk (30%).

# ARE FAMILIES EQUIPPED WITH THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION THEY NEED?

- Majority grasp financial basics but not complexities. Overall, more than three-quarters (78%) feel confident in making sound financial decisions without outside help, particularly when it comes to financial fundamentals like building good credit (85% confident), paying down credit card debt (84%), and creating and following a financial budget (78%). However, they continue to express less confidence when it comes to more complex financial matters, including setting up a retirement account such as a 401(k) or Individual Retirement Account (IRA) (61% confident), buying life insurance (59%), and investing in stocks (45%).
- Lack of time, anxiety main drivers in lack of financial planning. More than a quarter (29%) say they
  don't contribute to a savings account, follow a budget, contribute to an investment account, or set a
  financial budget each month. Anxiety (32%) and not having time (19%) continue to be cited as the biggest
  challenges people have tracking their financial information.



# **TOPLINE TRENDS DATA:**

	MAR. 2024	DEC. 2023	SEPT. 2023	JUN. 2023	MAR. 2023	DEC. 2022	SEPT. 2022	JUN. 2022	MAR. 2022
How would you rate the condition of your personal finances? (Reporting "Excellent" and "Good" responses.)  Analysis: Respondents remain split on their assessment of their personal finances.	50%	50%	49%	50%	52%	53%	53%	54%	60%
Overall, would you say your income is? (Reporting "Falling behind the cost of living" responses.)  Analysis: Concern about meeting the increased cost of living dropped over the past year.	67%	68%	72%	71%	72%	72%	75%	75%	67%
Do you have an emergency fund that would cover an expense of \$1,000 or more (for example, if your car broke down or you had a large medical bill)? (Reporting "Yes" responses.)  Analysis: The percentage of Americans who have an emergency fund that would cover an expense of \$1,000 or more has remained steady over the past year.	62%	60%	62%	61%	58%	59%	60%	61%	62%
How would you rate the economic health of your community? (Reporting "Not so good" and "Poor" responses.)  Analysis: Respondents' rating of the economic health of their communities has gotten worse over the past year.	60%	57%	55%	54%	59%	53%	55%	58%	52%
How would you rate your ability to save for the future? (Reporting "Not so good" and "Poor" responses.)  Analysis: A significant majority continue to feel it is difficult to save for the future.	67%	73%	71%	71%	73%	74%	73%	72%	66%
In the past three months, has your credit card debt? (Reporting "Increased" responses.)  Analysis: Credit card debt has remained steady over the past year.	34%	35%	34%	33%	33%	39%	37%	29%	25%

### Learn more at <u>www.primerica.com/public/our-impact.html</u>

About Primerica's U.S. Middle-Income Financial Security Monitor™

Polling was conducted online from March 6-11, 2024. Using Dynamic Online Sampling, Change Research polled 1,206 adults nationwide with incomes between \$30,000 and \$130,000. Post-stratification weights were made on gender, age, race, education and Census region to reflect the population of these adults based on the five-year averages in the 2021 American Community Survey, published by the U.S. Census. The margin of error is 3.1%.

