Financial Assets

Please estimate the value of the assets that you own:

Home $_____

Car $_____

Own Business $_____

Other non-financial asset (add brief description of what these include):

_____

_____

Checking accounts $_____

Savings accounts or certificates of deposit (CDs) $_____

Retirement accounts (e.g., 401(K) or IRA accounts) $_____

Brokerage accounts $_____

Other financial assets (add brief description of what these include) $_____

_____

Please estimate your liabilities, that is, how much money you owe:

Mortgage $_____

Credit card debt $_____

Medical debt $_____

Student loan $_____

Car Debt $_____

Other debt (add brief description of what these include) $_____

_____

_____

Have you personally experienced any of the following? (Please check all that apply)

	NO	YES	YEAR(S)
Bankruptcy	___	___	_____
Foreclosure of property	___	___	_____
Loss of employment	___	___	_____
Inability to pay your debts on time	___	___	_____
Difficulty getting approved for loans	___	___	_____
(for example to buy a car or a house)			
Having accounts in collection	___	___	_____
Borrowing from a payday lender	___	___	_____

What do you think is the percent chance that a $1000 investment in a diversified stock mutual fund (that is, an investment in a broad set of stocks in the U.S. stock market) will increase in value in the year ahead, so that it is worth more than $1000 one year from now? (Your answer, which is a percentage, should be a number between 0 and 100.)

_____%

Currently, what percentage of your income do you invest in the stock market? Include investments in directly-owned stocks, stocks in mutual funds and stocks in retirement accounts, such as 401(K)s or IRAs. (Your answer, which is a percentage, should be a number between 0 and 100.)

_____%

Suppose over the next 10 years the prices of the things you buy double. If your income also doubles, will you be able to buy less than you can buy today, the same as you can buy today, or more than you can buy today? (circle one)

LESS   THE SAME   MORE

_____

Suppose you need to borrow 100 US dollars. Which is the lower amount to pay back: 105 US dollars or 100 US dollars plus three percent? (circle one)

105 US DOLLARS   100 US DOLLARS PLUS THREE PERCENT

Suppose you put money in the bank for two years and the bank agrees to add 15 percent per year to your account. Will the bank add more money to your account the second year than it did the first year, or will it add the same amount of money both years? (circle one)

MORE   THE SAME

Suppose you had 100 US dollars in a savings account and the bank adds 10 percent per year to the account. How much money would you have in the account after five years if you did not remove any money from the account? (circle one)

MORE THAN 150 DOLLARS   EXACTLY 150 DOLLARS

LESS THAN 150 DOLLARS

Adapted from:

> Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) 1997 cohort, 1997-2017 (rounds 1-18). Produced and distributed by the Center for Human Resource Research (CHRR), The Ohio State University. Columbus, OH: 2019.

> The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health). Add Health was designed by J. Richard Udry, Peter S. Bearman, and Kathleen Mullan Harris at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Information on how to obtain the Add Health data files is available on the Add Health website (https://addhealth.cpc.unc.edu).

> Lin, J. T., Bumcrot, C., Ulicny, T.,Monthttola, G., Walsh, G., Ganem, R., Kieffer, C., & Lusardi, A. (2019). The State of U.S. Financial Capability: The 2018 National Financial Capability Study. FINRA Investor Education Foundation. https://finrafoundation.org/sites/finrafoundation/files/NFCS-2018-Report-Natl-Findings.pdf