

Raising the Grade on Financial Literacy in Oregon



January 5, 2021

John Pelletier

Director

Center for Financial Literacy



CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE

Center for Financial Literacy



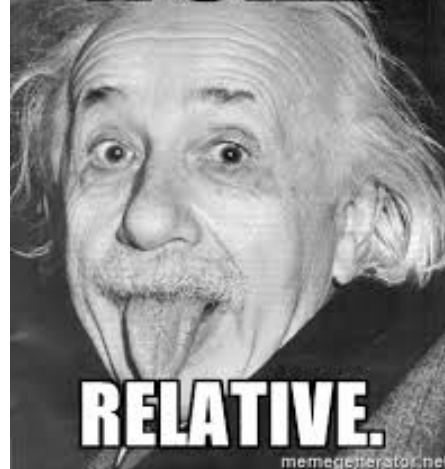
CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE
Center for Financial Literacy

2016 NATIONAL REPORT CARD ON
**Adult Financial
Literacy**

IS YOUR STATE MAKING THE GRADE?

BY JOHN PELLETIER, DIRECTOR
CENTER FOR FINANCIAL LITERACY AT CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE
DECEMBER 12, 2016

IT'S ALL



RELATIVE.

memegenerator.net

Letter Grade	Percent Grade from Linear Curve
A+	97-100
A	93-96
A-	90-92
B+	87-89
B	83-86
B-	80-82
C+	77-79
C	73-76
C-	70-72
D+	67-69
D	63-66
D-	60-62
F	Below 60

OVERALL GRADE: B-

FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE*				
Category Weighting: 15%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions	3.14	C	3.31	C+
Offered and Participated in Financial Education	20.84%	D+	22.37%	C
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education	34%	C	75%	C
Financial Knowledge Category Grade	NA	C	NA	C+

CREDIT				
Category Weighting: 30%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
GENERAL CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Average Vintage Credit Scores	664	C-	683	B-
On Time Payers	79.2%	C-	83.4%	B+
Prime Credit	48.9%	B-	54.6%	A-
Inclusion in Credit Economy	92.5%	C	94.7%	B
Access to Revolving Credit	67.9%	B	70.8%	B+
Low Credit Use (use less than 30%)	36.9%	B-	40.2%	B
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	2.9	B-	3.0	C+
Delinquent Debt	5.7%	B	4.5%	A-
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income	7.2%	B-	8.3%	C
Highest Tier Credit	87%	C-	85%	B+
General Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	B+

HOUSING CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 30%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Average Loan to Value Ratio on Mortgage	82%	C-	77%	A-
Equity Rich Mortgages	22.54%	C	26.02%	B-
Homeownership Rate	63.1%	C-	60.7%	C
Mortgage Delinquency Rate	2.25%	B	1.64%	A-
Foreclosure Rate	2.09%	B+	2.22%	B+
Homeowners with a Mortgage	87.26%	C	60.32%	C-
High Cost Homeowners (20% or more of income)	30.8%	C	32.8%	D+
High Cost Renters (20% or more of income)	51.8%	D+	55.1%	D-
Seriously Underwater Mortgages	11.5%	B-	5.7%	A
Mortgage Balance as a Multiple of Household Income	3.58	B-	4.00	C
Housing Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C

AUTO CREDIT*				
Subcategory Weighting: 10%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Auto Loan Balance as a Percent of Household Income	33.8%	B-	33.4%	B-
Auto Loan Delinquency Rate	1.32%	B	0.58%	A+
Percent with Auto Loans	30.62%	B-	26.47%	B+
Increase in Auto Insurance Premiums Due to Bad Credit	5.9%	B-	6.8%	C
Auto Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	B-	NA	B

CREDIT CARD				
Subcategory Weighting: 10%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Always Pay in Full	52.44%	C	49.02%	D+
Carried Balance with Interest Charged	47.08%	C-	53.59%	F
Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments	32.37%	C	33.83%	C-
Credit Card Delinquency Rate	1.47%	B-	1.06%	A-
Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income	9.71%	C	9.54%	C
Credit Card Subcategory Grade	NA	C	NA	C-

OREGON FACT SHEET 1 OF 2

*Most category and subcategory grades were calculated by equal weighting each data point grade. However, data points were not equal weighted for the Financial Knowledge category grade and Auto Credit subcategory grade. See the Methodology section of this Report Card for the data point weighting used for all category and subcategory grades.

CREDIT				
Category Weighting: 30%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
STUDENT LOANS				
Subcategory Weighting: 15%				
Graduates with Student Loan Debt	49%	D	42%	C
Average Debt Balance	\$28,950	D+	\$26,104	C+
Failed Monthly Payments Before Getting Loan	38.03%	B	35.82%	B-
Never Made a Late Payment on Student Loans	35.59%	C	40.26%	B-
Student Loans Subcategory Grade	NA	D-	NA	C
OTHER CREDIT				
Subcategory Weighting: 10%				
Unpaid Medical Bills	20.78%	C	19.39%	C
Used One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years	25.51%	C	26.85%	C
Took a Loan from Retirement Account	13.39%	B-	15.45%	C+
Reinquency Rates for Unsecured Personal Loans	3.53%	B	2.48%	A-
Unsecured Personal Loan Balance as a % of Median Household Income	14.17%	B-	15.47%	B-
Other Credit Subcategory Grade	NA	C+	NA	C
Credit Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

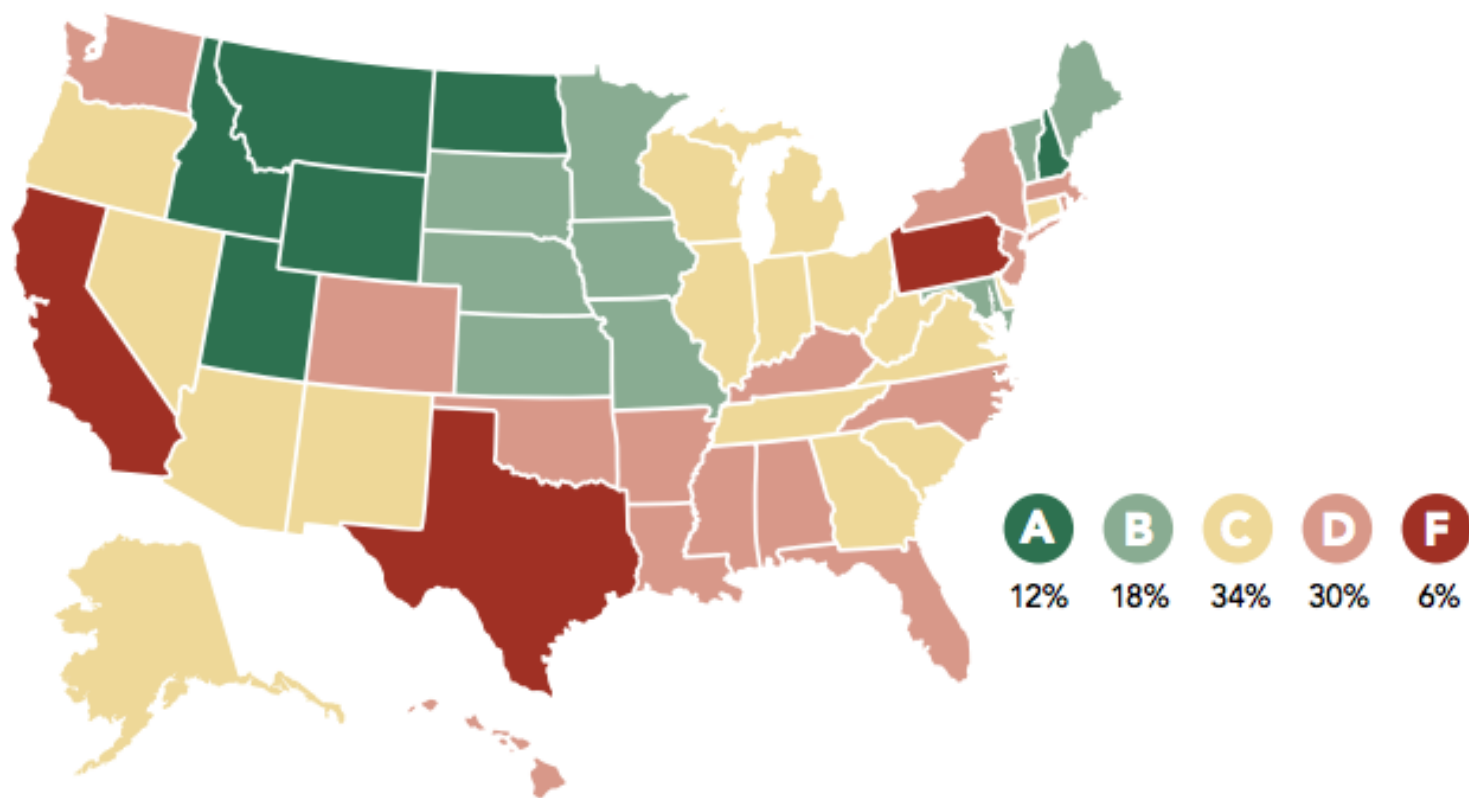
SAVING AND SPENDING				
Category Weighting: 25%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Spending Less Than Income	40.48%	C+	38.03%	D
Does Not Have an Emergency Fund	45.57%	C+	52.01%	C-
Unbanked	7.7%	C+	4.2%	A-
Underbanked	20.02%	B-	17.10%	B
Saving for Children's College Education	41.02%	C+	42.62%	B-
Overdraws Checking Account Occasionally	18.90%	C	22.53%	D
Could Come Up with \$2000 in an Emergency	39.4%	C	38.62%	C-
Household has a Budget	54.03%	C	59.79%	B
Made a Hardship Withdrawal from Retirement Account	10.47%	C+	12.91%	C-
Saving and Spending Category Grade	NA	B-	NA	B-

RETIREMENT READINESS AND OTHER INVESTING				
Category Weighting: 20%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Access to a Retirement Plan	58%	C+	64%	B+
Take Up Rate of Retirement Plans	84.5%	C+	85.9%	B-
Tried to Figure Out How Much is Needed for Retirement	39.33%	C	41.76%	B-
Estimated Percentage of Income Replaced During Retirement	60.27%	C+	63.71%	B
Relies on Social Security for 90% or More of Retirement Income	22.8%	B-	23.2%	B-
Invest Outside of Retirement Plans	30.12%	C-	29.08%	D+
Retirement Readiness and Other Spending Category Grade	NA	D+	NA	C

PROTECT AND INSURE				
Category Weighting: 10%				
Data Points	US Data Point	US Letter Grade	State Data Point	State Letter Grade
Popular on without Health Insurance	11.7%	C	9.7%	B-
Average Life Insurance Policy as a Multiple of Household Income	2.54	C	3.42	A-
Percent Uninsured Motorists	12.6%	B-	9.0%	B+
Protect and Insure Category Grade	NA	C	NA	B+
Final Grade	NA	C	NA	B-

OREGON FACT SHEET 2 OF 2

Financial Knowledge



Mean Number of Correct Answers on Six Financial Knowledge Questions



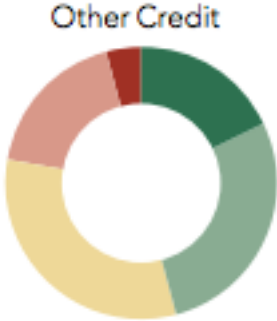
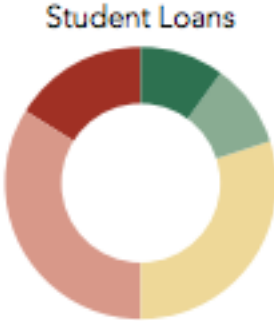
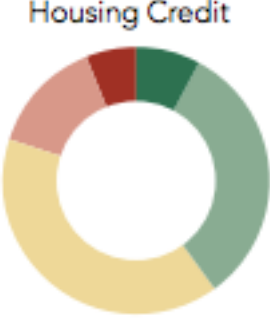
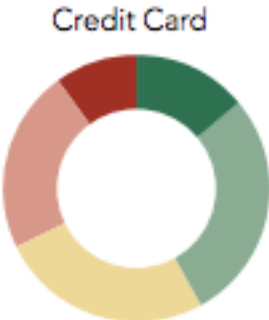
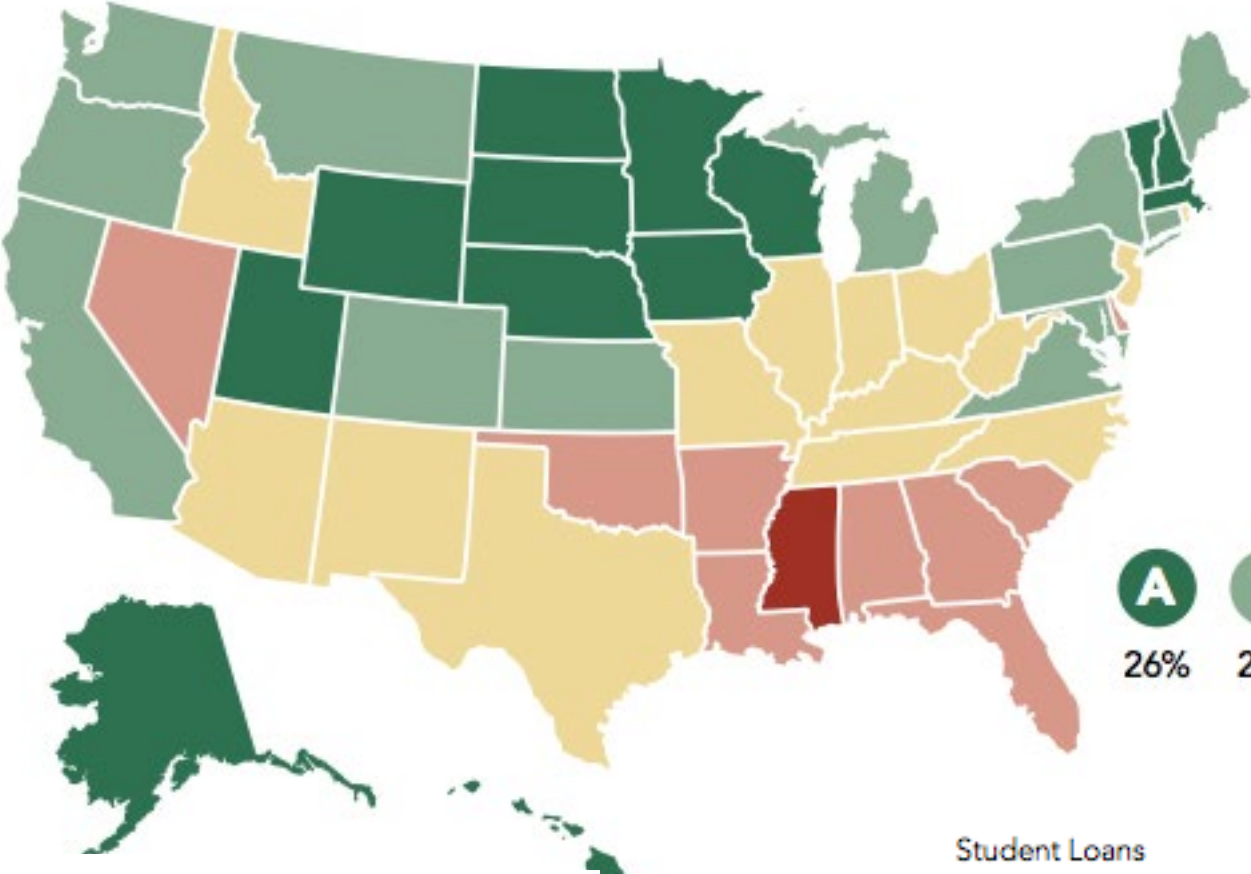
Offered and Participated in Financial Education



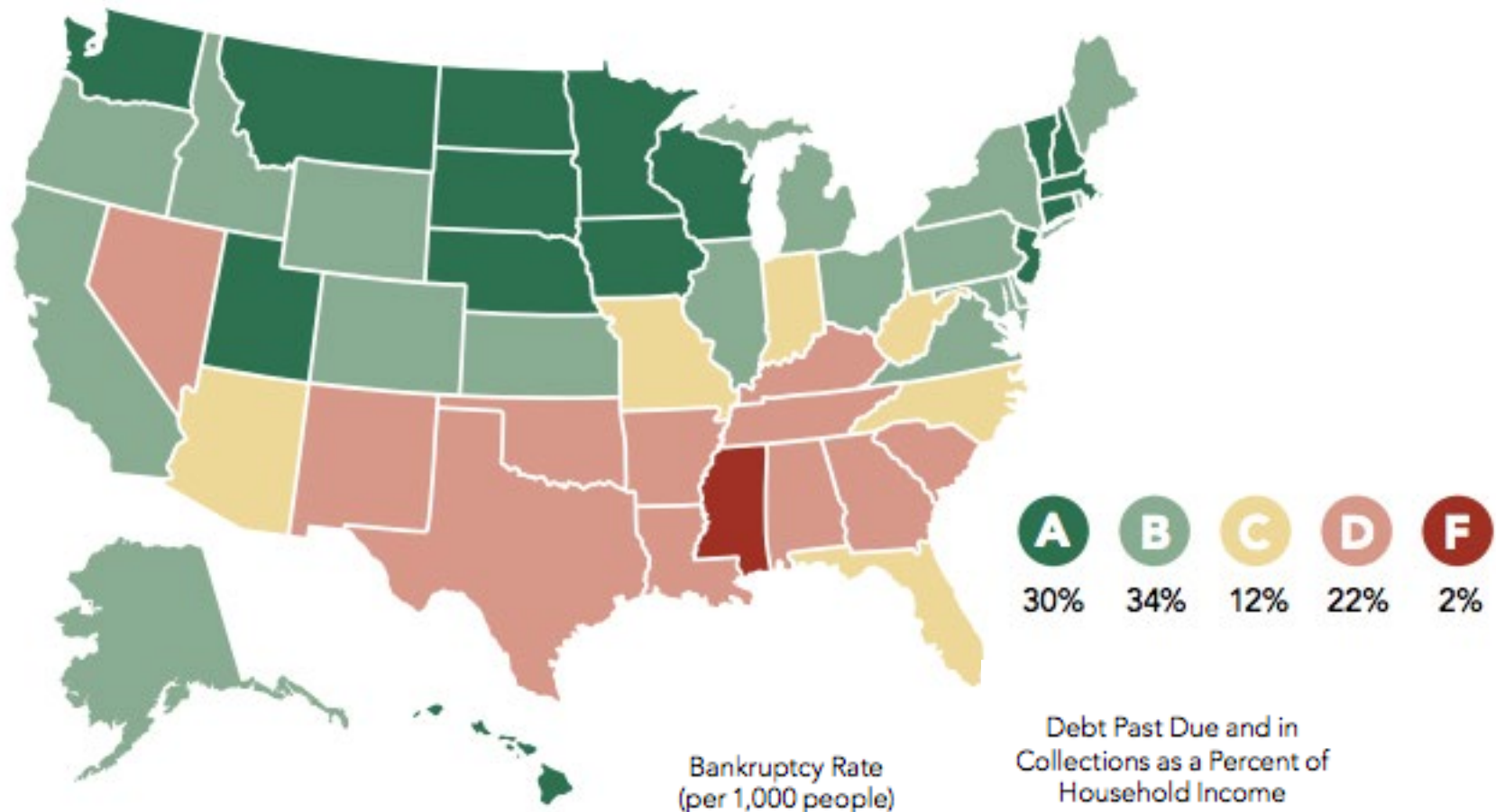
Quality and Availability of High School Financial Literacy Education



Credit



General Credit



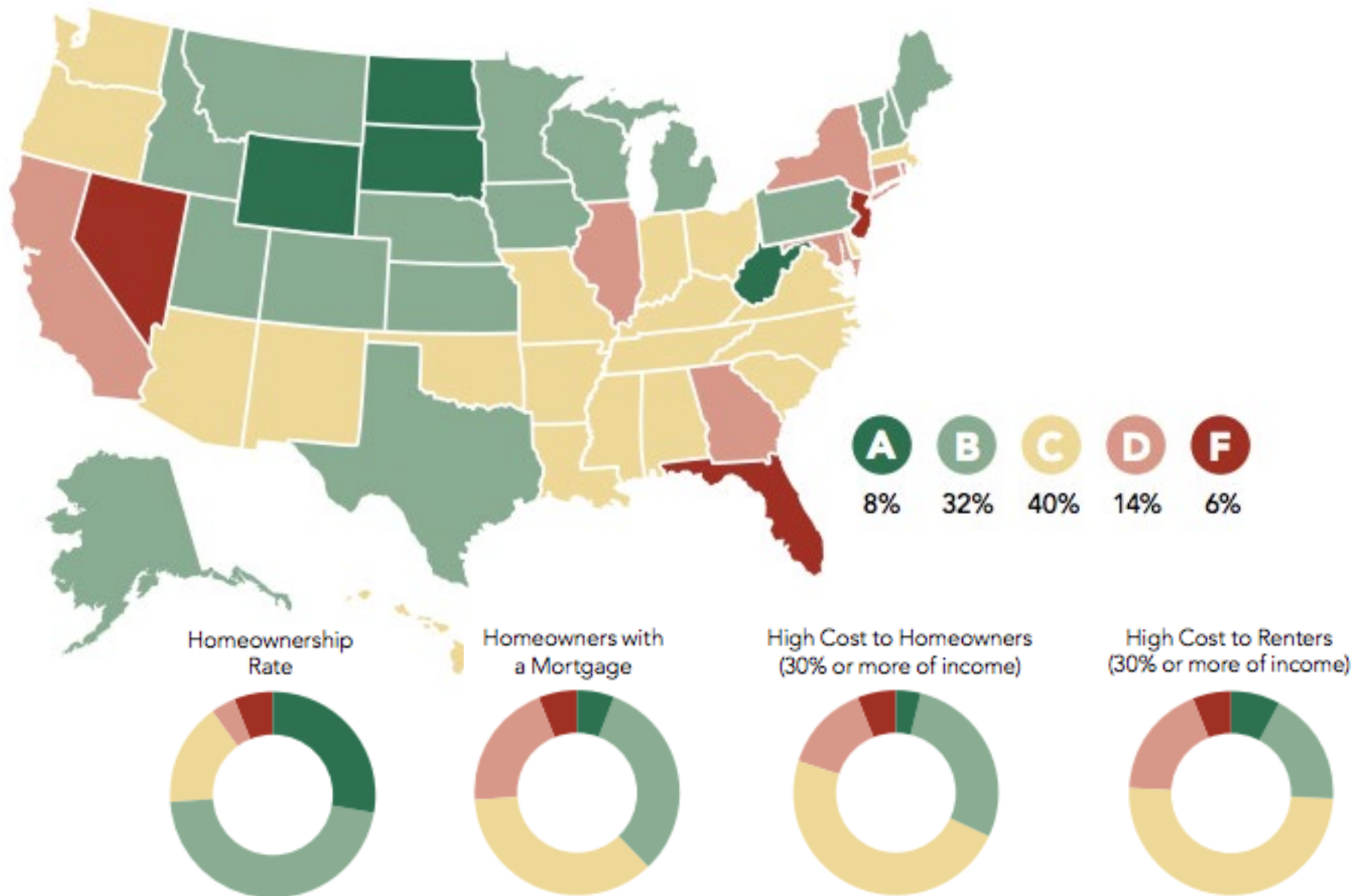
Bankruptcy Rate
(per 1,000 people)



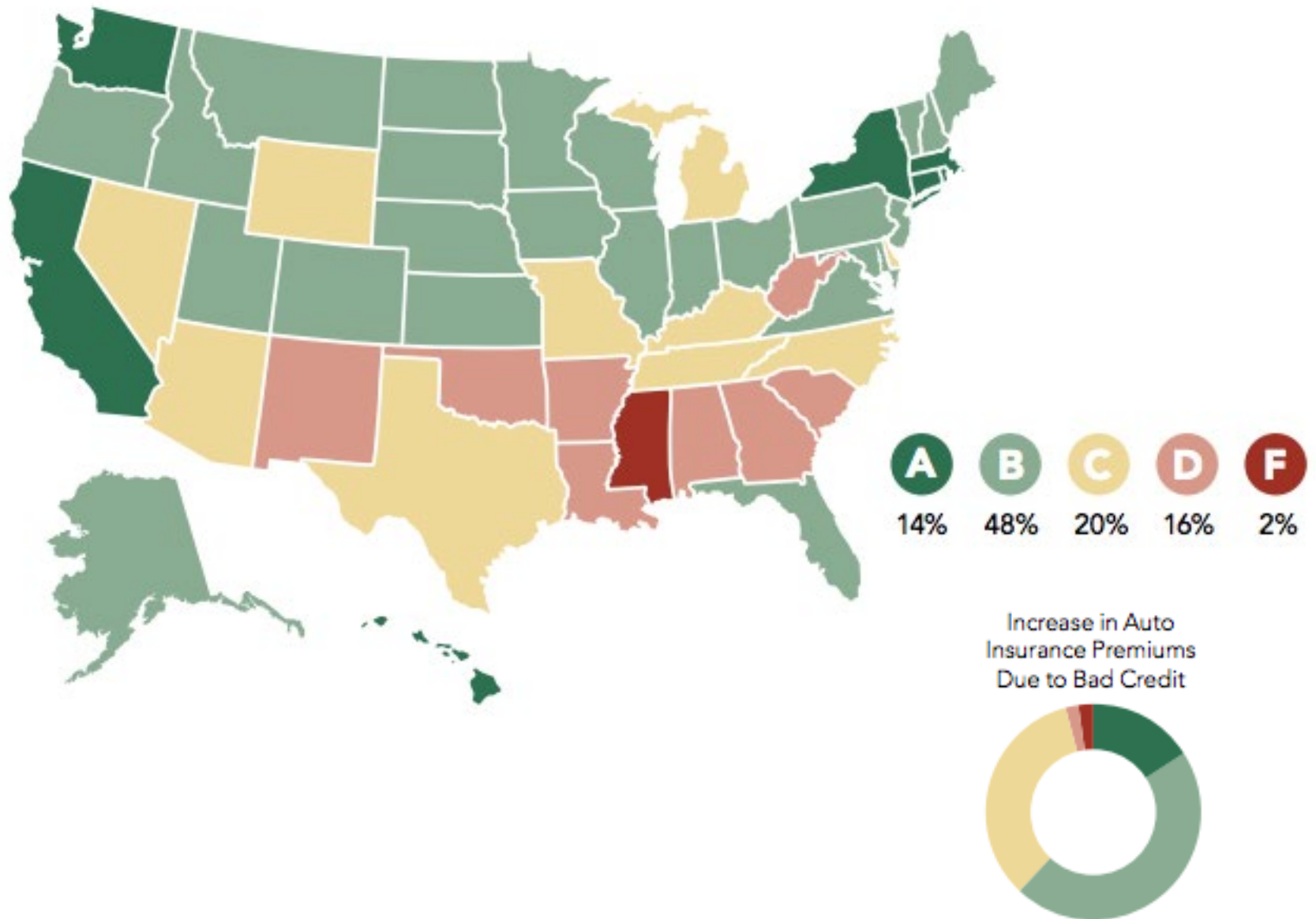
Debt Past Due and in Collections as a Percent of Household Income



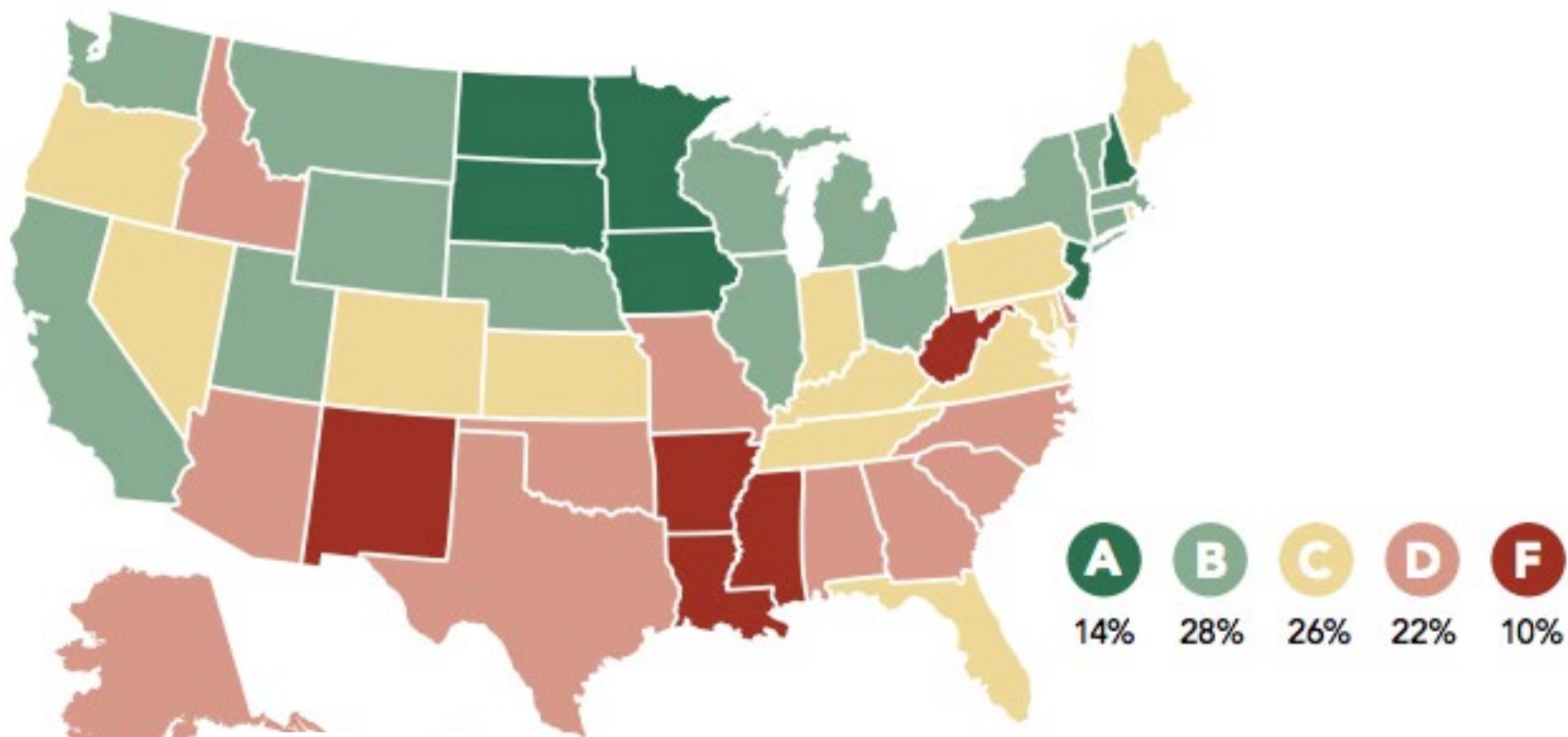
Housing Credit



Auto Credit



Credit Card



Credit Card Balance as a Percent of Household Income



Always Pay in Full



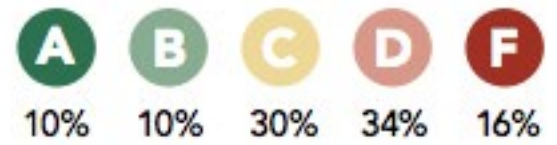
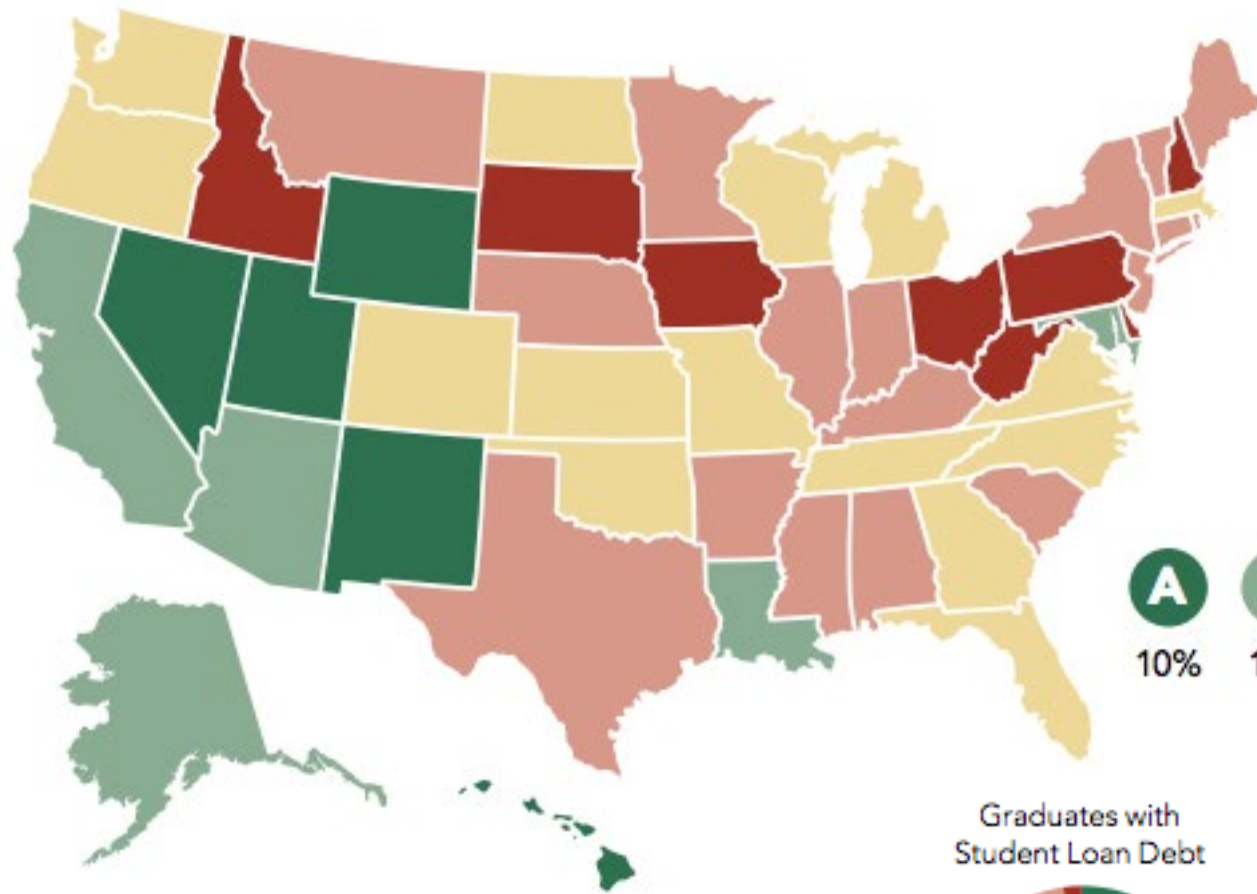
Carried Balance with Interest Charged



Made Only Minimum Monthly Payments



Student Loans



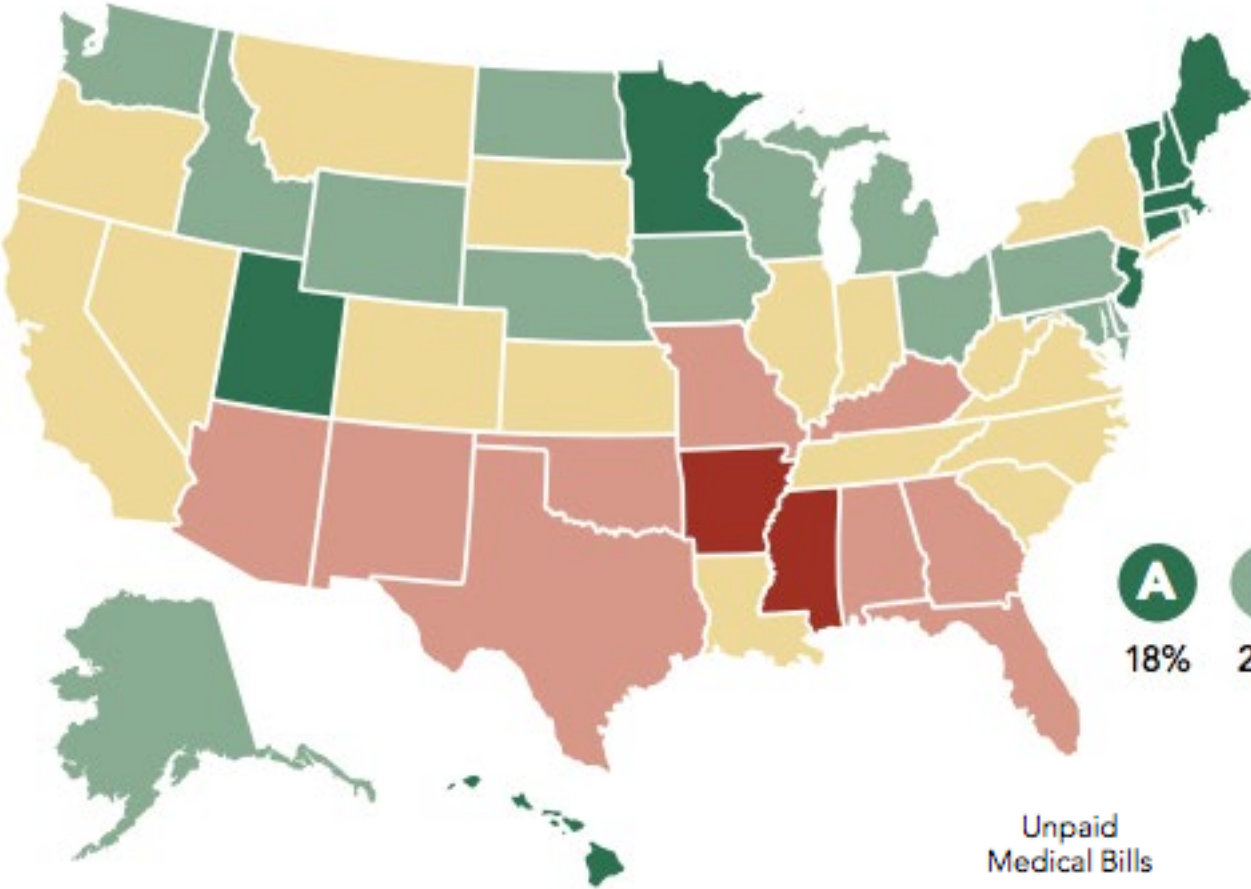
Graduates with Student Loan Debt



Average Debt Balance



Other Credit



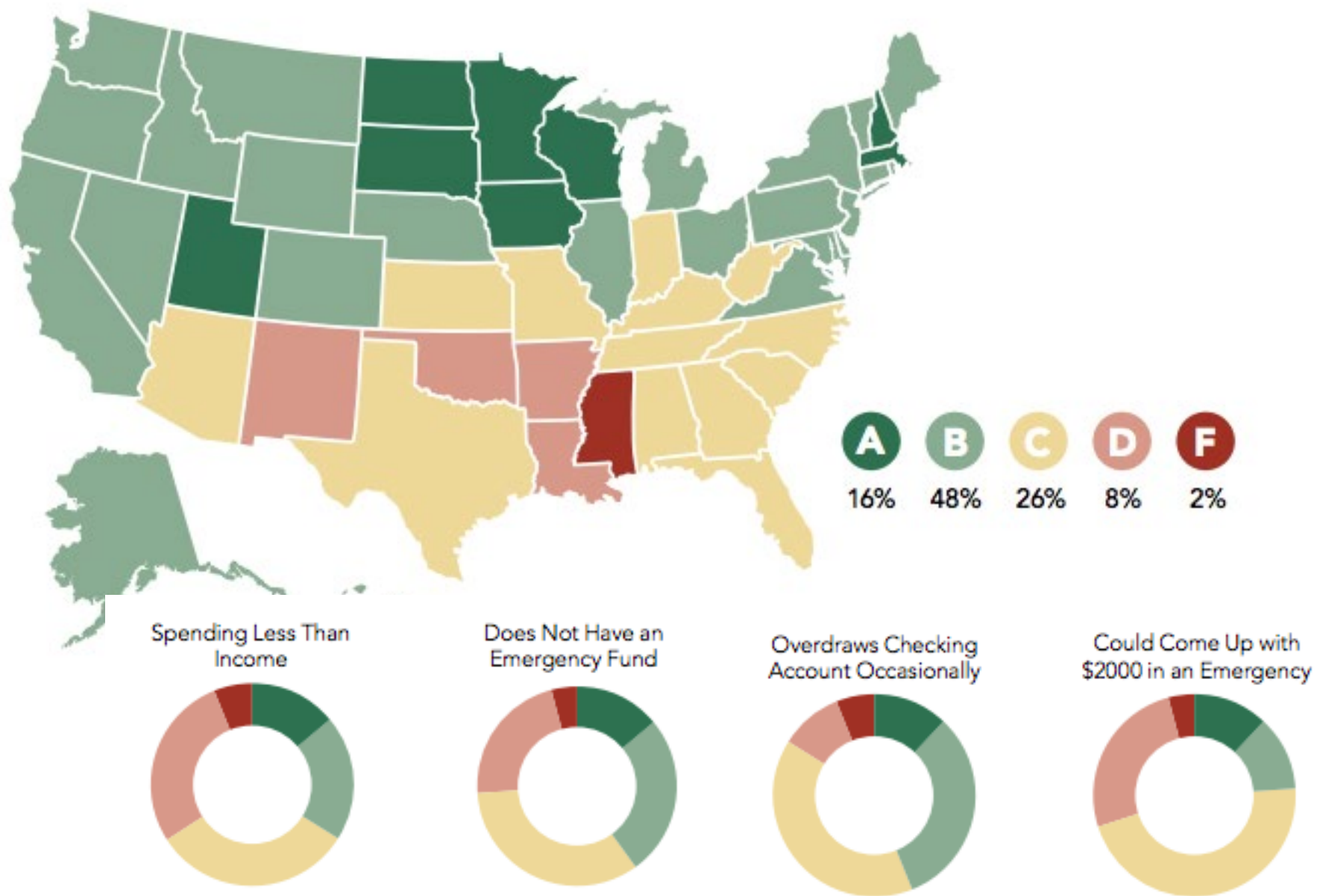
Unpaid Medical Bills



Using One or More Non-Bank Borrowing Methods in the Past 5 Years



Savings and Spending



Appendix

The 2020 *TIAA Institute-GFLEC* *Personal Finance Index*

Many Do Not Know What They Do and Do Not Know

Paul J. Yakoboski, TIAA Institute

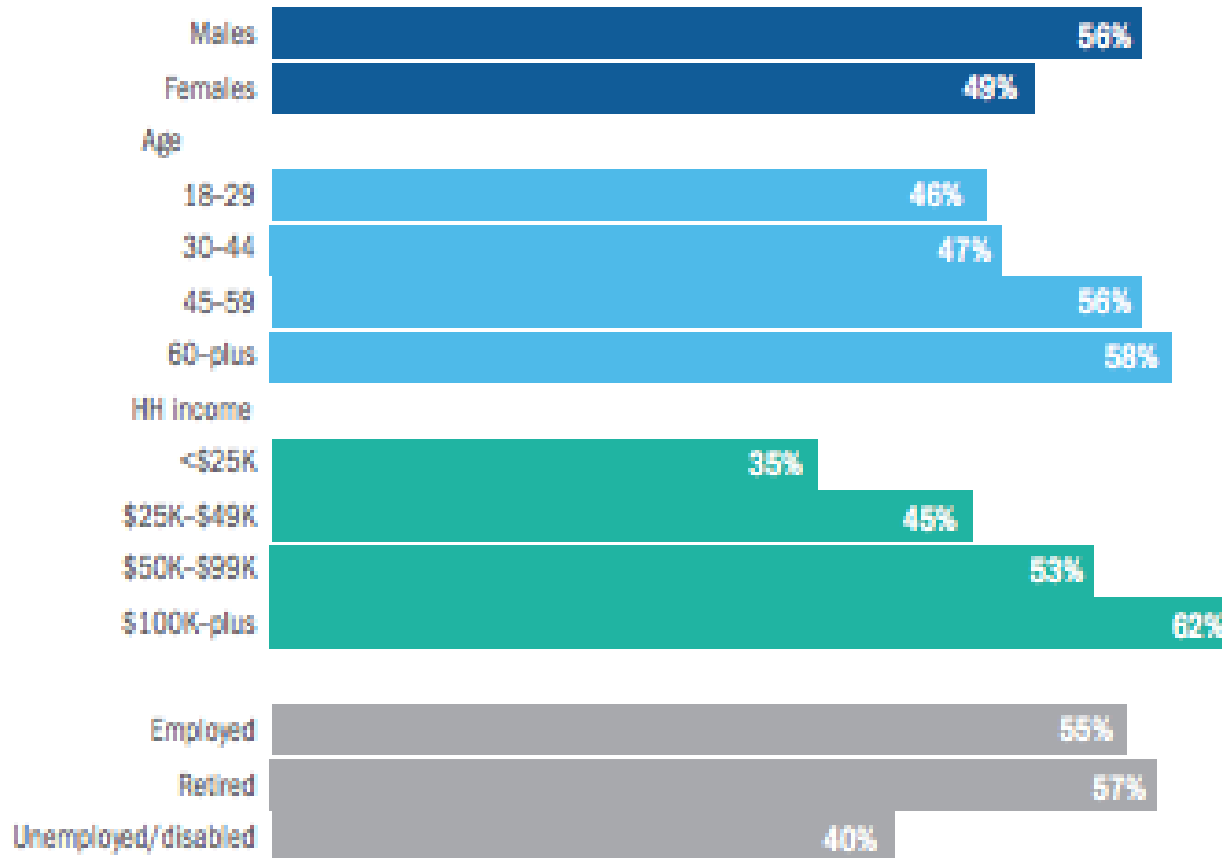
Annamaria Lusardi, The George Washington University School of Business
and Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center (GFLEC)

Andrea Hasler, The George Washington University School of Business
and Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center (GFLEC)



Figure 7. Demographic comparisons

% of P-Fin questions answered correctly

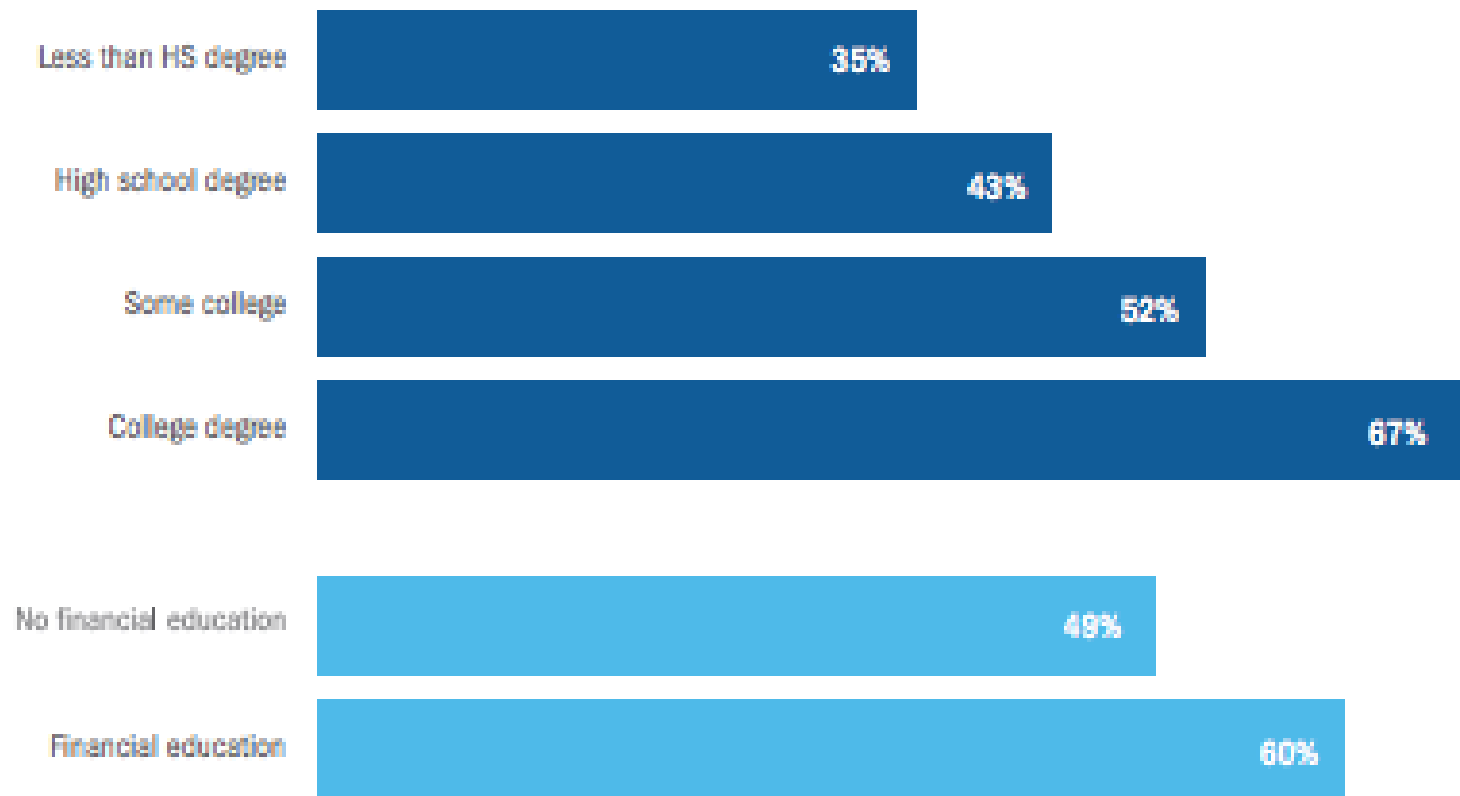


Source: TIAA Institute-GFLEC Personal Finance Index (2020).

Figure 8. Comparisons by education

Financial literacy increases with education.

% of P-Fin questions answered correctly

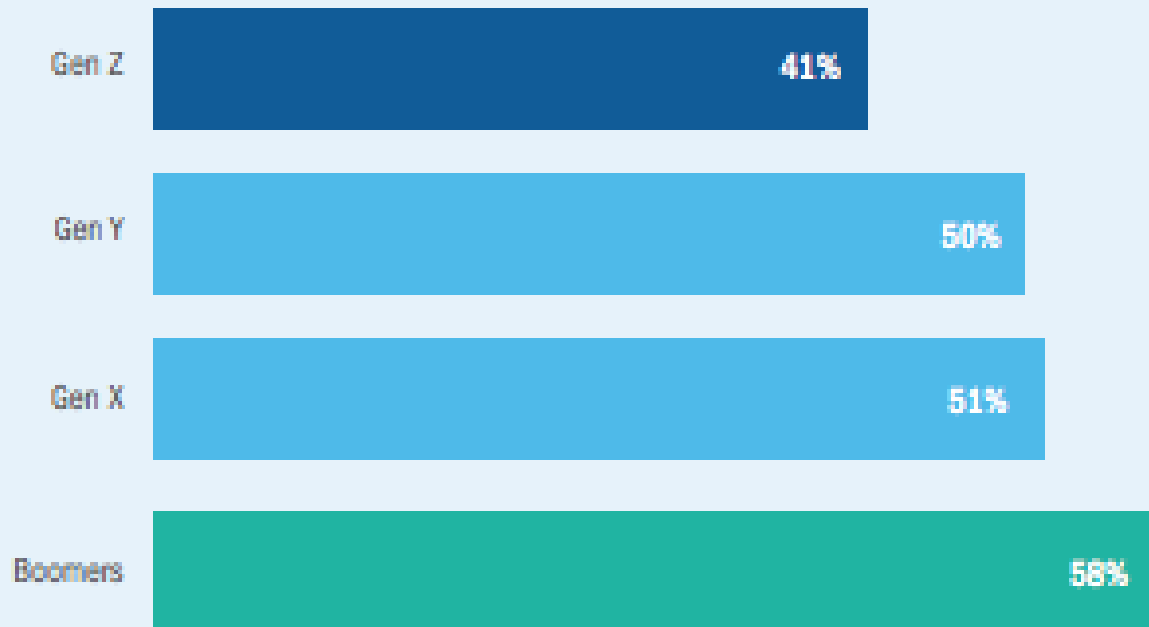


Source: TIAA Institute-GFLEC Personal Finance Index (2020).

Figure 9. Generational comparisons

Financial literacy is highest among boomers; lowest among Gen Z.

% of P-Fin questions answered correctly

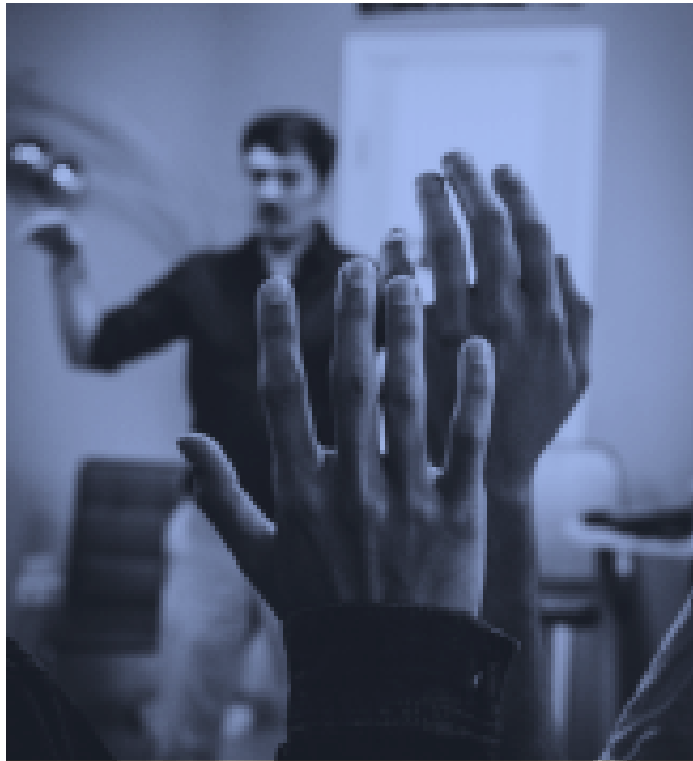


Source: TIAA Institute-GFLEC Personal Finance Index (2020).

Several findings stand out when functional knowledge is examined across generations (Table 1).

EQUITY

When viewing nationwide access to financial education across socioeconomic and racial lines, we find persistent gaps.



In schools with 50% or more students receiving free or reduced lunches only

1 IN 7*

students are required to take a
Personal Finance course

In schools with a population of 50% or more Black and Brown students only

1 IN 22*

students are required to take a
Personal Finance course

* In non-mandate states

College Debt Levels

State Averages of College Debt for a Graduating Senior (2019)

***High of \$39,400 (NH) to a Low of
\$17,950 (UT);***

***Portion with Debt: High of 75% (NH) to
a Low of 40% (UT)***

Oregon

Average Debt: \$27,542

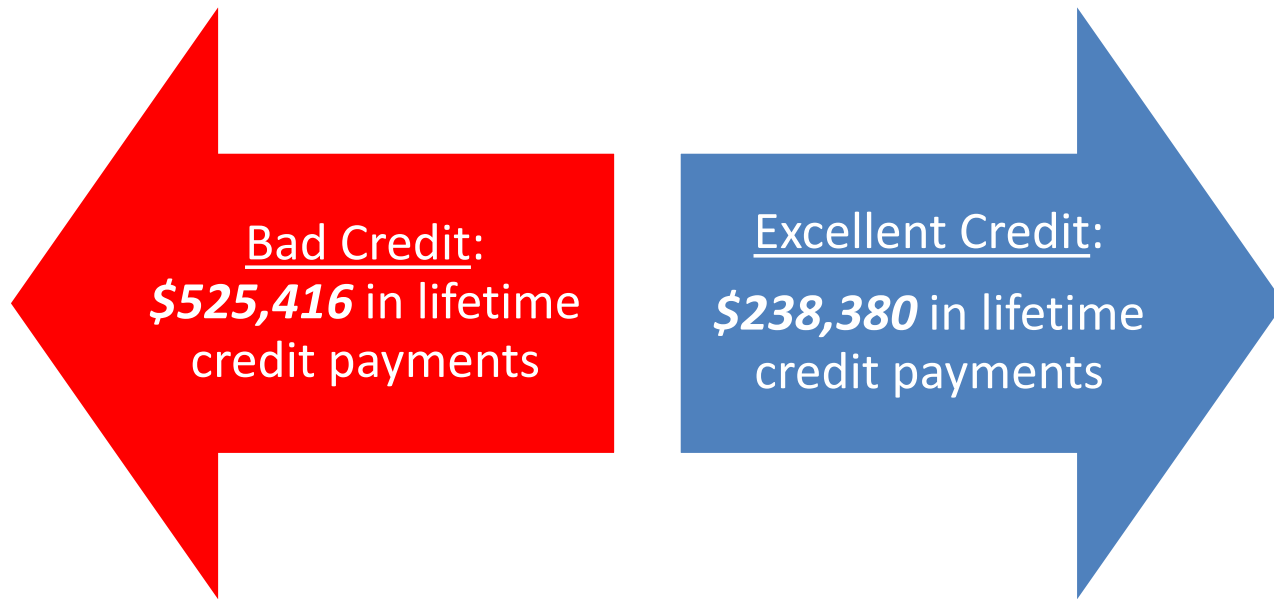
National Rank: 30th

Percent Graduating with Debt: 54%

National Rank: 33rd

Estimated Lifetime Cost of Debt: assumes home, auto loan and credit card

25 year old woman in Vermont with bad credit vs. a 25 year old woman with excellent credit



Source: [Credit.com's Lifetime Cost of Debt Calculator](#)



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