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 savings

- **25%** of workers decreased their retirement savings because of inflation
- **12%** stopped saving completely

Decreased retirement savings most common among Hispanics

- **40%** decreased savings
- **24%** stopped saving

There was essentially no difference between men and women or across generations in the percentage of workers who decreased their retirement savings.

Lower contributions to retirement savings could persist, amplifying the impact on long-term financial security.

Comparing financial well-being among U.S. adults at the beginning of 2023 with the beginning of 2022

- **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 non-retirement 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
- **4x** more likely to lack one month of living expenses in emergency savings
- **3x** more likely to be debt constrained
- **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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAVE VERY LOW FINANCIAL LITERACY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decreased savings</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18%</strong> stopped saving</td>
<td><strong>4%</strong> stopped saving</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

- **49%** in 2017
- **50%** in 2018
- **51%** in 2019
- **52%** in 2020
- **50%** in 2021
- **50%** in 2022
- **48%** in 2023

Financial literacy is lowest in the area of comprehending risk

- **35%** correct

Learn more

Financial education programs and resources could help close the knowledge gap and improve financial well-being as Americans navigate through turbulent times.

To learn more about the financial well-being and literacy of U.S. adults and its implications, visit the [TIAA Institute](https://www.tiainstitute.org/) and [GFLEC](https://www.gflec.org/) websites to read the full *P-Fin Index* report.