(8) Scores for select comparison groups

Financial well-being can vary with a person's characteristics, including annual household income and age. You may want to compare a person's financial well-being score to the scores of similar individuals rather than to the scores of people overall.

The table on the following page allows you to compare a financial well-being score to the scores of others of similar income and age., ${ }^{1,2}$

## In the table:

- Annual household income and age groups are shown in rows.
- The average score column allows you to see whether a particular financial well-being score is above, below, or near the national average compared to the reference income and age group.
- The percentile columns give more detail about where a score falls relative to scores for the same income and age group:
- Near the bottom of the range (10th to 25th percentile)
- In the middle (around the 50th percentile)
- Near the top of the range (75th to 90th percentile)


## Example: Find comparison scores

You are working with a 25-year-old individual whose income is under $\$ 30,000$. Her score is a 40 on the Financial Well-Being Scale.

By finding her income and age group in the comparison table, you can see that her score of 40 falls below average for her age and income group and within the 25th and 50th percentiles. Understanding that a large percentage of people with similar ages and incomes have higher scores may provide helpful context for setting her goals and developing an action plan for meeting those goals.

[^0]Financial well-being scores for select comparison groups

| ANNUAL <br> HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUP | AGE GROUP | AVERAGE SCORE | 10TH PERCENTILE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25TH } \\ & \text { PERCENTILE } \end{aligned}$ | 50TH <br> PERCENTILE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 75TH } \\ & \text { PERCENTILE } \end{aligned}$ | 90TH <br> PERCENTILE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than \$30,000 | Ages 18-29 | 45 | 26 | 37 | 46 | 53 | 60 |
| Less than \$ 30,000 | Ages 30-44 | 45 | 25 | 36 | 46 | 52 | 60 |
| Less than \$30,000 | Ages 45-61 | 45 | 29 | 36 | 44 | 52 | 61 |
| Less than \$ 30,000 | Ages 62-71 | 51 | 33 | 43 | 50 | 59 | 66 |
| Less than \$30,000 | Ages 72 and older | 53 | 38 | 46 | 51 | 59 | 67 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | Ages 18-29 | 48 | 29 | 41 | 48 | 55 | 62 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | Ages 30-44 | 47 | 31 | 38 | 49 | 55 | 61 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | Ages 45-61 | 50 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 57 | 66 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | Ages 62-71 | 56 | 40 | 47 | 54 | 63 | 73 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | Ages 72 and older | 58 | 45 | 51 | 57 | 65 | 74 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | Ages 18-29 | 52 | 39 | 44 | 50 | 59 | 67 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | Ages 30-44 | 52 | 36 | 45 | 51 | 59 | 64 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | Ages 45-61 | 53 | 39 | 46 | 52 | 58 | 67 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | Ages 62-71 | 61 | 46 | 53 | 60 | 68 | 79 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | Ages 72 and older | 64 | 49 | 56 | 62 | 71 | 80 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | Ages 18-29 | 52 | 34 | 44 | 52 | 58 | 67 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | Ages 30-44 | 54 | 39 | 46 | 54 | 62 | 69 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | Ages 45-61 | 55 | 40 | 47 | 56 | 63 | 70 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | Ages 62-71 | 64 | 49 | 55 | 62 | 71 | 80 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | Ages 72 and older | 66 | 51 | 57 | 64 | 72 | 81 |
| \$100,000 or more | Ages 18-29 | 55 | 41 | 48 | 55 | 61 | 67 |
| \$100,000 or more | Ages 30-44 | 59 | 44 | 51 | 59 | 66 | 73 |
| \$100,000 or more | Ages 45-61 | 60 | 45 | 52 | 60 | 67 | 74 |
| \$100,000 or more | Ages 62-71 | 68 | 52 | 59 | 66 | 75 | 85 |
| \$100,000 or more | Ages 72 and older | 72 | 57 | 63 | 69 | 81 | 88 |


[^0]:    1 The values presented in the table are based on annual household income, age, and financial well-being scores from a representative national sample of adults ages 18 and older in the United States. For more details on the survey sample, see "How do you interpret the score?"
    2 For an accurate comparison, it is important that you administer and score the Financial Well-Being Scale correctly. Please see "How do you measure financial well-being?" for guidance.

