# **CFPB** Financial Education Exchange

## Using the CFPB financial well-being scale

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Our goal is to help you improve the financial well-being of the people you serve.

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**CFPB** Financial Education Exchange

Number of financial educators signed up for CFPB FinEx: 3541

# CFPB FinEx

# Resources for financial educators webpage



Today's topic:

# Using the CFPB financial well-being scale

# Financial well-being toolkit and webpage

January 2019	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	Q Search Submit a Complaint
Getting started with measuring financial well-being A toolkit for financial educators	<page-header>          Consumer Tools         Practitioner Resources         Data &amp; Research         Policy &amp; Compil           <b>Financial well-being is the ultimate goal of financial education. To help people improve their financial well-being, you must first be able to measure it.</b>         Thinancial well-being describes a condition wherein a person can fully meet current and ongoing financial obligations, can feel secure in their financial future, and is able to make choices that allow them to enjoy life. It's determined by the extent to which people feel that they:           • Have control over day-to-day, month-to-month finances         • Have the capacity to absorb a financial shock           • Have the financial freedom to make the choices that allow one to enjoy life.         • Get started measuring financial well-being</page-header>	About Us  FINANCIAL SKILL SCALE  Measure how well a person has developed three key skills that apply to money decisions.  Read the report  DATA ON FINANCIAL WELL-BEING IN AMERICA  Explore and download data from the 2016 national survey.  View the data  FINANCIAL WELL-BEING REPORTS Catch up on background and research on the state of financial well-being and how people can improve it.
CEDD Growing Florida	The toolkit provides an introduction to the financial well-being scale, with instructions, case studies and other resources. Download the toolkit for financial educators Measure and score financial well-being The financial well-being scale is a free tool to help you measure your client's financial well-	Financial well-being in America Financial well-being: the goal of financial education Pathways to financial well-being
	being. Share the quir with neonle you cause	

Find it at <u>consumerfinance.gov/practitioner-resources/financial-well-being-resources/</u>



# What is financial well-being?

A state of being reflecting a person's ability to meet current and ongoing financial obligations, feel secure in their financial future, and make choices that allow enjoyment of life.

	Present	Future
Security	Control over your day-to-day, month- to-month finances	Capacity to absorb a financial shock
Freedom of choice	Financial freedom to make choices to enjoy life	On track to meet your financial goals

## How can it be measured? The CFPB Financial Well-Being Scale

## Questions

## How well does this statement describe you or your situation?

- 1. I could handle a major unexpected expense
- 2. I am securing my financial future
- 3. Because of my money situation, I feel like I will never have the things I want in life
- 4. I can enjoy life because of the way I'm managing my money
- 5. I am just getting by financially
- 6. I am concerned that the money I have or will save won't last

## How often does this statement apply to you?

- 1. Giving a gift for a wedding, birthday or other occasion would put a strain on my finances for the month
- 2. I have money left over at the end of the month
- 3. I am behind with my finances
- 4. My finances control my life

- Describes me completely
- Describes me very well
- Describes me somewhat
- Describes me very little
- Does not describe me at all
- Always
- Often
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

# What is the state of financial well-being in America? The national financial well-being survey



Financial well-being score range	Financial circumstances	Percent of U.S. adult population with scores in this range
≤ 40	Always struggles to pay for basic expenses	13% of the adult population
41 to 50	Frequently struggles to pay for basic expenses	21% of the adult population
51 to 60	Sometimes struggles to pay for basic expenses	30% of the adult population
61 to 70	Rarely struggles to pay for basic expenses	22% of the adult population
>70	Never struggles to pay for basic expenses	14% of the adult population

# "Pathways to financial well-being" findings

Bureau research suggests that financial education can help consumers improve their financial situations and ultimately, financial well-being, by helping them to improve their financial skill and financial behavior.



## Financial Skill Scale - Questions

#### Questions

#### How well does this statement describe you or your situation?

- 1. I know how to make complex financial decisions<sup>†</sup>
- 2. I am able to make good financial decisions that are new to me
- 3. I know how to get myself to follow through on my financial intentions<sup>†</sup>
- 4. I am able to recognize a good financial investment
- 5. I know how to keep myself from spending too much
- 6. I know how to make myself save<sup>†</sup>
- 7. I know where to find the advice I need to make decisions involving money

### How often does this statement apply to you?

- 1. I know when I do not have enough information to make a good decision involving my money<sup>†</sup>
- 2. I know when I need advice about my money
- 3. I struggle to understand financial information\* <sup>+</sup>

Describes me completely

**Response Options** 

- Describes me very well
- Describes me somewhat
- Describes me very little
- Does not describe me at all
- Always
- Often
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

\* Denotes questions for which the response options are "reverse coded."

† Denotes questions that are part of the abbreviated (5-question) scale.

The scale has two parts:

- **The questionnaire:** The questionnaire contains 10 questions that capture how individuals feel about their financial security and freedom of choice; plus:
  - □ Question about age (18-61 or 62+)
  - Question about mode of administration (selfadministered or administered by someone else)
- **Scoring worksheet:** Responses to the questions can be converted into an overall financial well-being score between 0 and 100.

Using the questionnaire and scoring sheet, you can measure financial well-being in **three steps.** 

# Abbreviated financial well-being scale

- There is also an abbreviated five-question version of the scale.
- It is scored in a similar way as the standard version but uses a different scoring worksheet.
- The standard version is more precise and may provide more insight into an individual's financial well-being, but both can be used to generate a score.

# Step 1: Collect responses to the questionnaire

## Be sure to:

- **Test out the scale.** If you are concerned about how the people you serve might react, test it out on one or two of your clients before adopting it more widely in your practice.
- Allow people to interpret the questions for themselves. Don't reword or tell people what questions mean. The design and validation of the scale is based on allowing people to determine what the questions mean for themselves.
- Give people the choice to complete the questionnaire and assure them their responses will be kept confidential. This will help people feel more comfortable responding honestly to the statements on the scale.
- **Try the online version.** You can complete the online questionnaire with people you serve or ask them to complete it independently and receive a score instantly.

## Paper version of the questionnaire

CFPB FINANCIAL WELL-BEING SCALE Questionnaire NAME OR NUMBER							
Part 1: How well does this statement	describe v	ou or vou	r situation?				
This statement describes me	Completely	-			Not at all		
1. I could handle a major unexpected expense							
2. I am securing my financial future							
<ol> <li>Because of my money situation, I feel like I will never have the things I want in life</li> </ol>							
<ol> <li>I can enjoy life because of the way I'm managing my money</li> </ol>							
5. I am just getting by financially							
<ol> <li>I am concerned that the money I have or will save won't last</li> </ol>							
Part 2: How often does this statement apply to you? This statement applies to me Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never							
The statement applies to the							
<ol> <li>Giving a gift for a wedding, birthday or other occasion would put a strain on my finances for the month</li> </ol>							
<ol> <li>Giving a gift for a wedding, birthday or other occasion would put a strain on my finances for the month</li> </ol>							
<ol> <li>Giving a gift for a wedding, birthday or other occasion would put a strain on my finances</li> </ol>							

#### Part 3: Tell us about yourself.

11. How old are you?	18-61 62+	
12. How did you take the questionnaire?	I read the questions	Someone read the questions to me

# Online questionnaire

Cfpb Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	QSear	rch 🛛 🖳 Submit e Complaint	<u> </u>	
Consumer Tools Practitioner Resources E	Data & Research Policy & Compliance About Us			
Find out your financial well-b Answer ten questions to measure your currer and see steps you can take to improve it.			QSearch Submit a Complaint ce About Us	
Here's how it works: Answer the questions and get your score. You won't be asked data-it's not that kind of questionnaire. See how and why we d Review steps you can take if you want to be able to answer th See how your score compares to other U.S. adults from our ne • We never collect or store the answers you provide. See Part 1: How well does this statement d situation? I could handle a major unexpected expense This statement describes me Completely Very well Somewho I am securing my financial future This statement describes me Completely Very well Somewho	Your financial well-being score is calculated based on the answers you         Review your score and your answers below and think about whether yo         and make improvements. Our tools and resources can help. You can see if you are able to answer the questions differently         Your result         Your score solution         40       50         40       50         40       50         40       50         40       50         40       50         40       50         40       50         50       60         Financial well-being score       Your score is based on the answers to the financial well-being question be able to answer the questions differently next time, see our suggest	What would you If you have a sense of the tri- started on your own. Take control of day- management • Track where your mor- calendar @ and spend manage your everyda • Get a grip on debt. St with our debt log @ ar- you communicate with • Repay student loans v your choices about ho debt. Get personalized If you're looking for a mo- and low-cost services ma • A nonprofit credit cou- cards and other consu • A HUD-certified housi- mortgage or help you • A financial coach can- and get ahead. Find o- and get ahead. Find o-	op money challenges or goals you'd like to work on, you can get	
			Source: Financial Well-Being in America report   Download CSV file	

Date published: September 26, 2017

## consumerfinance.gov/consumer-tools/financial-well-being/

# Step 2. Calculate the total response value

- Using the first page of the scoring worksheet, for each question, enter the response value (the number from 0-4 that corresponds to the client's response) into the right-hand column.
- Add up these response numbers to get a total response value.
- This is only the total response value. It is not the financial well-being score.
- Individuals must answer all of the questions to get a score.



## Step 3. Convert the total response value to a financial well-being scale score

- Using the second page of the scoring worksheet, locate your client's total response value in the first column.
- Follow that row across to the appropriate column based on you client's age group, and whether was self-administered or administered by someone else.
- This will give you the respondent's financial well-being score.

Total esponse value	se	Questionnaire self- administered		tionnaire nistered leone else
	18-61	62+	18-61	(62+)
0	14	14	16	18
1	19	20	21	23
2	22	24	24	20
3	25	26	27	28
4	27	29	29	30
5	29	31	31	32
6	31	33	33	33
7	32	35	34	35
8	34	36	36	30
9	35	38	38	38
10	37	39	39	39
11	38	41	40	40
12	40	42	42	4
13	41	44	43	43
14	42	45	44	44
15	44	46	45	45
16	45	48	47	40
17	46	49	48	47
18	47	50	49	48
19	49	52	50	49
20	50	53	52	50
21	51	54	53	52
22	52	56	54	58
23	54	57	55	5.4
24	55	58	57	55
25	56	60	58	55
26	58	61	59	57
27	59	63	60	58
28	60	64	62	60
29	62	66	63	61
30	63	67	65	62
31	65	69	66	64
32	66	71	68	65
33	68	73	70	67
34	69	75	71	68
35	71	77	73	70
36	73	79	76	- (72)
37	75	82	78	75
38	78	84	81	77
39	81	88	85	81
40	86	95	91	87

You can use the score to understand the person's current state of financial well-being and compare the person's score to others.

Two new benchmarking tools to help place your client's score in greater context:

- **Score ranges:** This tool provides ranges of scores and typical characteristics of people who fall in those ranges.
- Scores for select comparison groups: This tool provides distributions of scores for people by age and income, to help you compare a person's score to other people of similar age and income.

# Benchmarks

- The benchmarks are based on an analysis of the National Financial Well-Being Survey. The benchmarks came from using the survey dataset to analyze scores in light of many personal characteristics and situational measures.
- Key break points in Financial Well-Being Scores in the U.S. adult population formed the end points of score ranges. The facts listed for each range describe common challenges and successes experienced by individuals in each range.
- To create the **scores for select comparison groups** the survey data was divided into 25 age and income categories and the distribution of scores for each subgroup was analyzed.

## Score ranges

VERY LOW					VERY HIGH
• Just 5% are certain they could come up	30-37 People in the • Few (23%) habitually save and only some	38-49 ese ranges tend • Most (60%) have minimal savings of \$250	50-57 to experience the • More than half (55%) have automated	58-67 e following: • The vast majority (81%) are certain they	• Most have high levels of savings; 80% have
<ul> <li>could come up with \$2,000 for an emergency.</li> <li>Most (82%) sometimes or often experience food insecurity or food hardship.</li> <li>Almost all (96%) find it somewhat or very difficult to make ends meet.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and only some</li> <li>(38%) have more</li> <li>than \$250 in</li> <li>liquid savings</li> <li>Just 12%</li> <li>always stay on</li> <li>budget</li> <li>Nearly half</li> <li>(45%) have</li> <li>experience with</li> <li>debt collectors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>savings of \$250 or more, but only 30% have \$2,000 or more</li> <li>Almost all (80%) find it somewhat or very difficult to make ends meet.</li> <li>Some (32%) have had a credit application rejected or are concerned about credit rejection.</li> </ul>	automated deposits into a savings or retirement account. • A minority (32%) always pay off credit cards in full. • Few (16%) sometimes or often experience food insecurity or hardship.	<ul> <li>are certain they could come up with \$2,000 for an emergency.</li> <li>Just 35% always stay on budget.</li> <li>Very few (6%) have experienced a credit rejection or are concerned about credit rejection.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>00% nave</li> <li>\$10,000 or more in liquid savings.</li> <li>The majority (69%) make automated deposits into a savings or retirement account.</li> <li>Most (81%) have health insurance.</li> </ul>

## Scores for select comparison groups

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUP	AGE GROUP	AVERAGE SCORE	10TH Percentile	25TH PERCENTILE	50TH PERCENTILE	75TH PERCENTILE	90TH 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
ATE 000 400 000	Ages					10	10

## Should you share the score with the people you serve?

- While the score is a valuable tool to measure a person's financial well-being, it may not always be useful to share the score with people.
- Depending on the person and the context, sharing the score could lead to a person feeling anxious or upset, or it could motivate the person.
- Before sharing the score, consider how the person might react, and whether sharing the score would help or hinder a person's sense of financial well-being.

## 1. Measure individual well-being and progress

Some practitioners track peoples' scores and answers to each question over time to assess changes. Other practitioners compare scores for different groups of people.

- Administer the scale at intake and at regular intervals throughout your sessions.
- Save individual responses and scores so that you can review changes over time and compare with others.
- Compare the scores of the people you serve to national data and benchmarks.

## 2. Facilitate one-on-one conversations

Financial educators have found that the scale is a helpful conversation starter about financial concerns, aspirations, and needs.

- Review the scale responses and score with the person.
- Notice when the questions make clients feel anxious and when the questions inspire confidence.
- Be prepared for people to react emotionally to some of the questions.

## 3. Facilitate group conversations

Some practitioners use the scale to guide group discussions in a workshop setting. Reflecting on the questions that are part of the scale helps attendees engage with financial education material more deeply.

- Ask workshop attendees to complete the scale before the workshop starts either as a handout or before coming to the workshop.
- Reference relevant scale questions for particular education topics, for example "I am concerned that the money I have or will save won't last," when talking about savings.
- Be aware that people may feel hesitant to share their answers with a group or may be guarded about their responses.

## 4. Evaluate and improve programs

Using the scale, and the scores it generates, can help you design more effective programs. Many practitioners periodically reflect on what they learn from using the scale and use this knowledge to inform their programs.

- Develop coaching prompts or materials for people based on their responses to the scale questions.
- Review educational materials to see if they align with what you have learned about the financial well-being of the people you serve.
- Reflect on how individuals' financial well-being has changed over time based on program activities.

## 5. Measure and compare programs

Program managers, funders and individual financial educators use the scores to compare people in different kinds of programs. The standardization of the scale makes the scores comparable across individuals and over time.

- Report and share the scores of the people you serve with other programs and/or with funders (anonymously or de-identified).
- Use scores to understand how the people you serve compare with those of other organizations providing similar services or working with similar populations.
- Compare scores and responses of people being served by different programs within an organization (such as participants at different workshops).
- Compare scores to survey data. The scale is increasingly being used by researchers to assess financial well-being in large national surveys 29

# How can I integrate the scale with other data collection instruments?

Tips for using the scale as part of a longer data collection process or an existing questionnaire:

- Do not pick and choose questions. The scale questions have been carefully chosen and validated. If length is a concern, consider using the five-question version of the scale.
- **Do not change the wording.** Keep the scale questions in the same order and with the same wording as developed by the Bureau. If you make changes, your data may not be comparable to the national survey data or to data collected by other programs. Feel free to put on your own logo or to change the font or look of the survey.
- **Do calculate a score.** Calculating a score allows you to compare financial wellbeing for people over time and to others.
- Do consider adding the scale to electronic data systems. Many practitioners have added fields in their databases and client management systems to store scale responses and scores.

# Tips for using the scale

- Ask all the questions: If you plan on using the score, it is important that you ask all the questions on the scale. Skipping even one question skews the score and provides inconsistent data.
- Avoid judgment. Ask open-ended questions about the person's responses to the statements, like "Tell me more about what you are feeling," and "Why do you feel that way?"
- **Listen and be patient and supportive.** By listening and being patient, you can help create a supportive environment for the person to share their feelings and experiences.
- **Do it first.** If possible, administer the scale to participants prior to starting a workshop. This may help participants more fully engage with workshop material.
- **Integrate with other data.** If possible, integrate the scale with your existing data collection tools, process, and systems.
- Use the scale consistently. Administer the scale the same way every time. This helps ensure that you are gathering a consistent set of data.

# Financial well being hub



Find it at <u>consumerfinance.gov/practitioner-resources/financial-well-being-resources/</u>

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# Financial well being hub

## Financial well-being resources

Financial well-being is the ultimate goal of financial education. To help people improve their financial well-being, you first must be able to measure it.

Financial well-being describes a condition wherein a person can fully meet current and ongoing financial obligations, can feel secure in their financial future, and is able to make choices that allow them to enjoy life. It's determined by the extent to which people feel that they:

- Have control over day-to-day, month-to-month finances
- Have the capacity to absorb a financial shock
- · Are on track to meet his or her financial goals
- Have the financial freedom to make the choices that allow one to enjoy life



### Get started measuring financial well-being

The toolkit provides an introduction to the financial well-being scale, with instructions, case studies, and other resources.

Download the toolkit for financial educators 🔒

#### Measure and score financial well-being

The financial well-being scale is a free tool to help you measure your client's financial well-

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Measure how well a person has developed three key skills that apply to money decisions.

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Catch up on background and research on the state of financial well-being and how people can improve it.

#### Financial well-being in America

Financial well-being: The goal of financial education

Pathways to financial well-being

# Measure and score financial well-being

Measure and Score Financial Well-being

Integrate the Financial Well-being Scale Into Your Program

Explore Financial Wellbeing Findings

## Measure and score financial well-being

The financial well-being score provides a common metric that allows a comparison of financial well-being across people and over time.

The financial well-being scale is a free tool to help you measure the financial well-being of people you serve. The scale, which was developed and rigorously tested by The Bureau, contains 10 questions to capture how people individuals feel about their financial security and freedom of choice plus 2 questions to assist with scoring. The question wording has been tested with people of all ages. Responses to the questions can be converted into an overall financial well-being "score" between 0 and 100.

Download the user guide

Administer the questionnaire online

### Use the questionnaire

- Collect responses to the questionnaire. In order for the scale to work properly, you must not change the wording of questions or responses and the respondent must answer every question in the questionnaire.
- Calculate the total response value. Using the scoring worksheet, add the person's responses to find the "total response value."
- Convert the total response value to a Financial Well-being Scale score. On part two of the scoring worksheet, locate the total response value in the first column, then follow the row across to the appropriate column based on the respondent's age group and how the questionnaire was administered.
- Download the questionnaire and scoring worksheet: English 🕑 Spanish 🕑

# Measure and score financial well-being

### Looking for a shorter scale?

If the standard scale is not an option due to space or time, you may use the abbreviated 5-item version of the financial well-being scale questionnaire. The scores from the abbreviated scale can be compared directly to the scores from the standard version.

Download the abbreviated questionnaire and scoring worksheet: English 🖳 Spanish 🛃

## Interpret the score

Download the score ranges

Once you've calculated the score for someone, you can use the score to understand their current state of financial well-being and compare the client's score to the scores of other people you serve.

The benchmarks are based on an analysis of the National Financial Well-Being Survey, a large, national survey of adults ages 18 and older in the United States. The survey included the financial well-being scale questions as well as other questions about demographic characteristics, financial situation, financial skill, and behaviors.

#### Financial well-being score ranges

Review score ranges and characteristics of people who fall in those ranges.

## Financial well-being scores for select comparison groups

Use this tool to compare your client's score to other people of similar age and income.

Compare the scores

# Integrate the financial well-being scale into your program

Measure and Score Financial Well-being

Integrate the Financial Well-being Scale Into Your Program

Explore Financial Wellbeing Findings

# Integrate the financial well-being scale into your program

The financial well-being score measures something important that other traditional measures may not capture: How clients feel about their financial situation.

By using the scale, you can:

- Measure, track, and compare the client financial well-being of people they serve
- Facilitate conversations about financial concerns, challenges, and goals that may influence or reflect financial well-being
- · Evaluate and improve programs designed to enhance the financial well-being of people

#### Use the scale with people you serve

When you use the financial well-being scale, you get a holistic outcome metric that reflects success in consumers' own terms and allows for variation in individual preferences and goals.

#### Measure client well-being and progress

Some practitioners track people's scores and answers to each question over time to assess changes. Other practitioners compare scores for different groups of people. You can:

- · Administer the scale at intake and at regular intervals throughout your sessions
- Save individual responses and scores so that you can review changes over time and compare with others
- Compare the scores of the people you serve to national data and benchmarks the Bureau created

# Integrate the financial well-being scale into your program



## Case studies

Case Study 1: How one financial coaching organization uses the scale to facilitate conversation

**mpowered** is a financial coaching and education organization with a staff of 18, including 11 certified financial coaches. Coaches have been using the scale since 2016.

Coaches at mpowered<sup>9</sup> use the scale in one-on-one coaching sessions to facilitate conversations and measure client well-being and progress. The scale also allows mpowered's data specialist and program director to evaluate and improve programs.

Case Study 2: How one financial coaching organization uses the scale to measure client well-being and progress

The Center for Changing Lives (CCL) is a non-profit organization that provides financial, employment, and resource development. It has 14 staff members, including two housing and financial coaches. CCL has been using the scale since 2015 and asks all coaching clients to complete the scale.

CCL<sup>10</sup> uses the scale to facilitate conversations, measure client well-being and progress, and evaluate and improve programs.

Case Study 3: How one funder uses the scale to evaluate and improve programs

United Way California Capital Region (UWCCR) is a grant-making agency with 28 staff members working across several program areas. Financial coaching grants are one of six major activities under UWCCR's financial stability program. UWCCR adopted the scale as a required tool for grantees to use and report on starting in 2017.

The scale allows financial coaching grantees to facilitate conversations and measure client well-being and progress. As a funder, UWCCR<sup>11</sup> uses the scale to measure client well-being and progress, evaluate and improve programs, and compare programs in its portfolio.

# Explore financial well-being scale findings



# Upcoming Call for Financial Well-Being Research Papers

Sponsored by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)

## Researchers from a variety of disciplines and affiliations are encouraged to apply

The call for research papers seeks new and original work on Financial Well-Being research to be presented at the Bureau's Financial Well-Being Research Symposium in the fall 2019.

- Ten researchers will receive up to \$35,000 to support their proposed research, write a research paper and corresponding research brief summarizing the research, and present the findings at the CFPB's Financial Well-Being Research Symposium. Research must utilize the Bureau's Financial Well-Being Scale (either from the CFPB's public use dataset or from other proprietary datasets).
- The goal of the symposium is to bring together academics, policymakers, researchers, and financial educators from across a wide range of fields and disciplines to explore the drivers of financial wellbeing, as well as the policy and programmatic interventions that can improve financial well-being.

<sup>1</sup> https://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/research-reports/financial-well-being-scale/

<sup>2</sup> https://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/financial-well-being-survey-data/

## Call for Papers Release Date: Mid-February 2019 Submission Due Date: Mid-March 2019 Symposium Date: Mid-November 2019, Washington DC at CFPB's headquarters

For more information or to receive the Request for Papers when it is released, please contact Molly Brune at <u>fwb\_symposium@abtassoc.com.</u>

Guest speaker

## Anaïs González Castellano, <u>AFC</u> Bilingual Personal Finance Coach m*powered* Lakewood, CO

## Resources

CFPB financial well-being webpage:

consumerfinance.gov/practitioner-resources/financial-well-being-resources/

CFPB Resources for Financial Educators webpage: <u>consumerfinance.gov/adult-financial-education</u>

To sign up for the CFPB Financial Education Exchange: <u>CFPB\_FinEx@cfpb.gov</u>

To sign up for the CFPB Financial Education Discussion Group: <u>linkedin.com/groups/CFPB-Financial-Education-Discussion-Group-5056623</u>