

Financial Literacy and Financial Fragility among Millennials 38th NAEE Professional Development Conference

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Financial Literacy and Financial Fragility

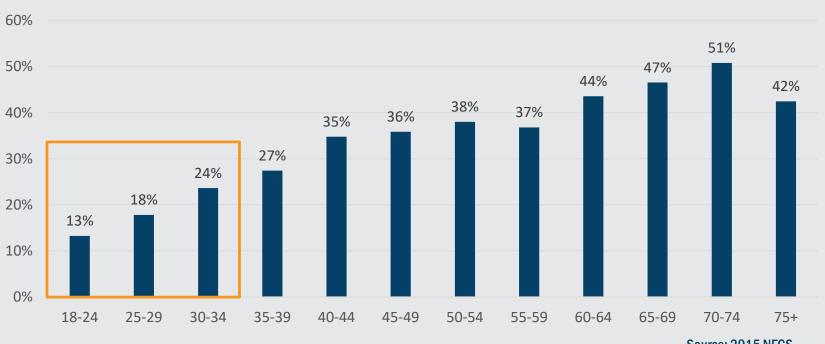
The Current Situation for Millennials

1



Financial Literacy Across Age

(% answering Big 3 questions correctly)



Source: 2015 NFCS

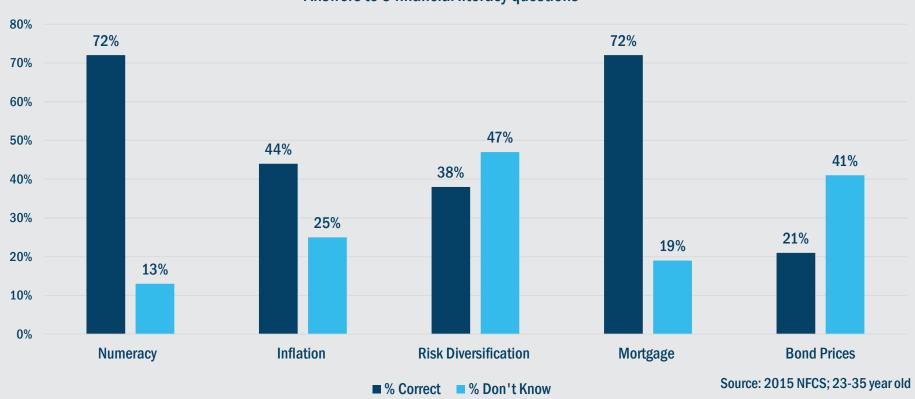
- Financial knowledge increases very slowly with age/cohort
- Less than 1/3 know 3 basic concepts by age 40 even though most important decisions are made well before that age

2



Financial Literacy among Millennials

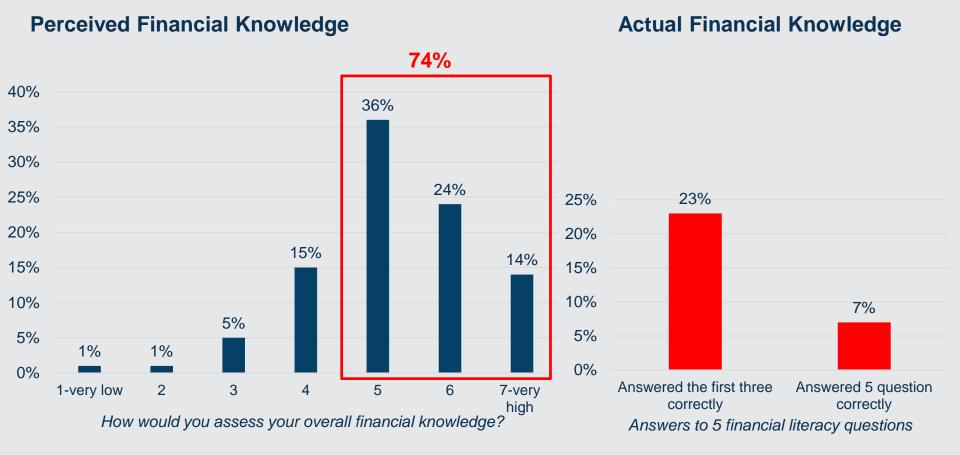




Only 23% answered the Big 3 questions correctly (numeracy, inflation and risk diversification)



Perceived versus Actual Financial Knowledge



Note: Percentages do not add up to 100% because "don't know" and "prefer not to say" answers are excluded.

Source: 2015 NFCS; 23-35 year old



Millennials Borrowing on their Assets and Investments (conditional on having the assets & investments)

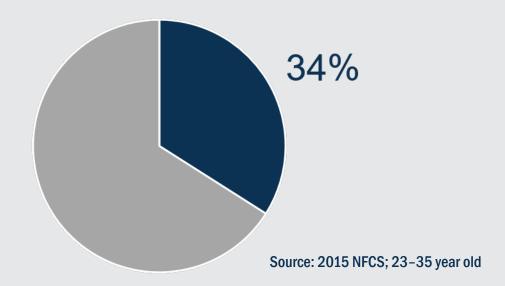
| Have a checking account | 90% |
|--|-----|
| Overdrew from their checking account | 25% |
| Own a home | 45% |
| Have a mortgage on their home | 70% |
| Have a self-directed retirement account | 44% |
| Took a loan from their retirement account (in the 12 months prior to the survey) Made a hardship withdrawal from their retirement account (in the 12 months prior | 19% |
| to the survey) | 16% |
| Either took a loan or made a hardship withdrawal | 23% |
| Have a college degree | 44% |
| Have an outstanding student loan | 59% |

Source: 2015 NFCS; 23-35 year old



Short-Term Liabilities: Use of Alternative Financial Services

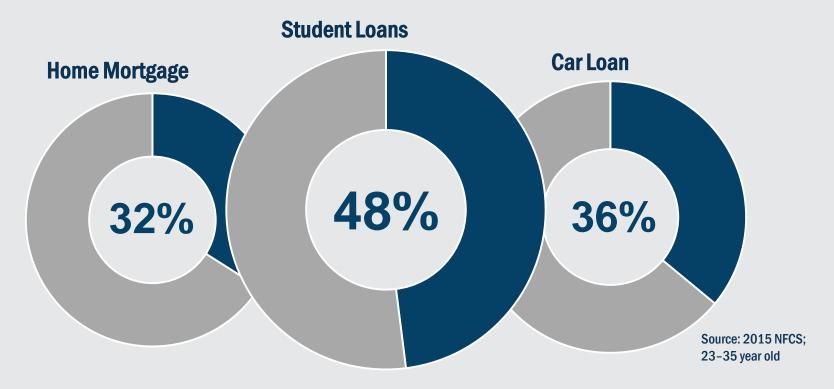
Millennials show high usage of Alternative Financial Services (AFS), such as payday loans, pawnshops, auto title loans, and rent-to-own products.



% of Millennials who used an AFS product in the last five years prior to the survey



Long-term Debt Among Millennials



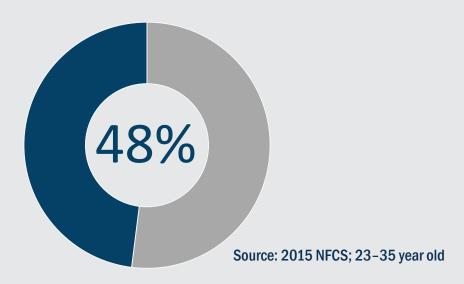
All Millennials are heavily leveraged with long-term debt, but a college education is associated with even higher levels of debt across all categories.



Concerns for Student Debt Repayment

Almost half of all Millennials have a student loan.

Among those, almost half are concerned about repayment.

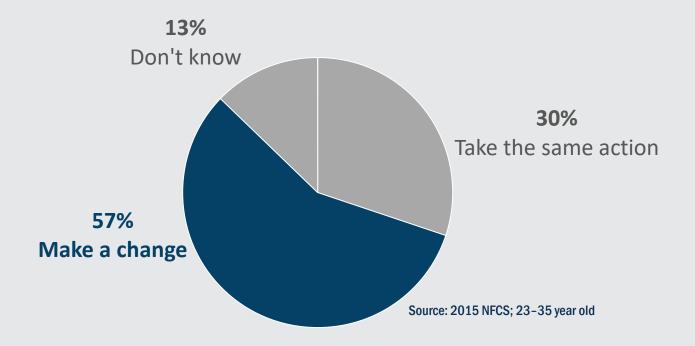


% of Millennials with a student loan and concerned about repayment



Student Loans and Actions Taken

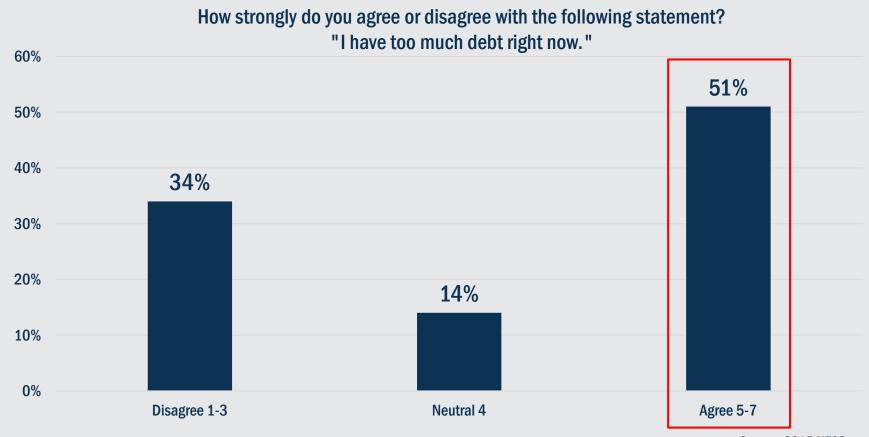
The majority of those with students loans would make a change in their decision.



If you could go through the process of taking out loans to pay for your education all over again, would you take the same actions or make a change?



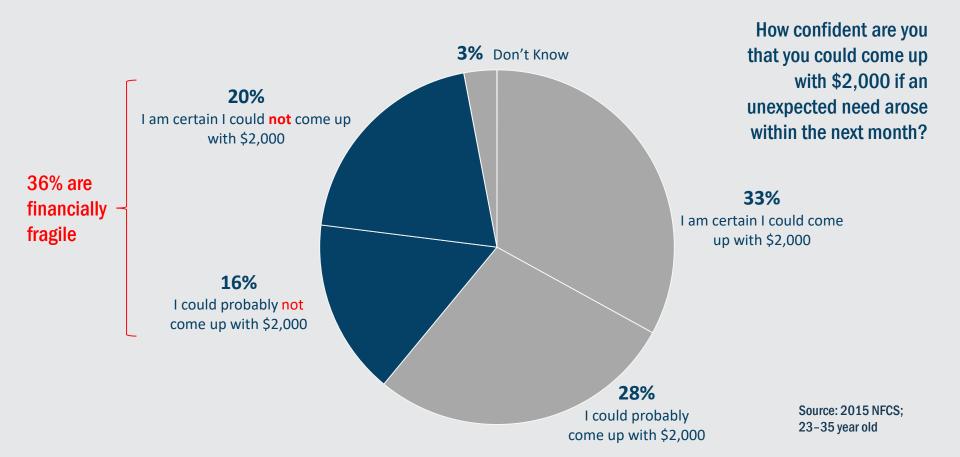
Perceived over-indebtedness



Source: 2015 NFCS



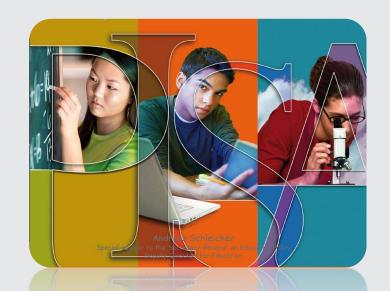
Financial fragility among Millennials





PISA - Measuring Financial Literacy Among the Young

- OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
- PISA is the first large-scale international study to assess the financial literacy of 15-year-old students
- 15 countries participated in the 2015 Financial Literacy Assessment

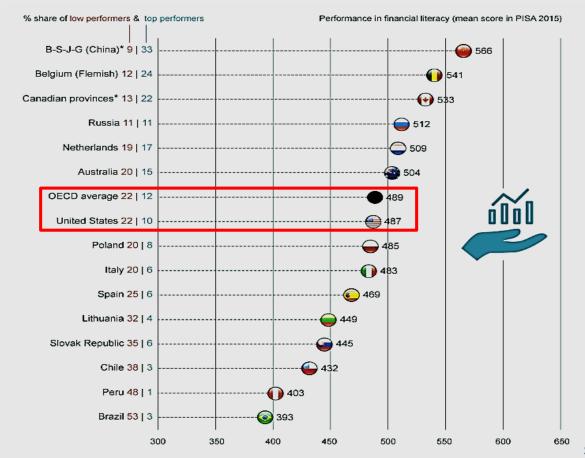




- Are students well prepared for future challenges?
- Are young people financially knowledgeable even though financial literacy is (often) not taught in school?
- Is financial literacy simply knowledge of math?
- Do they have the capacity to continue learning throughout life?



Mean Financial Literacy Score of Fifteen Year Olds (2015)

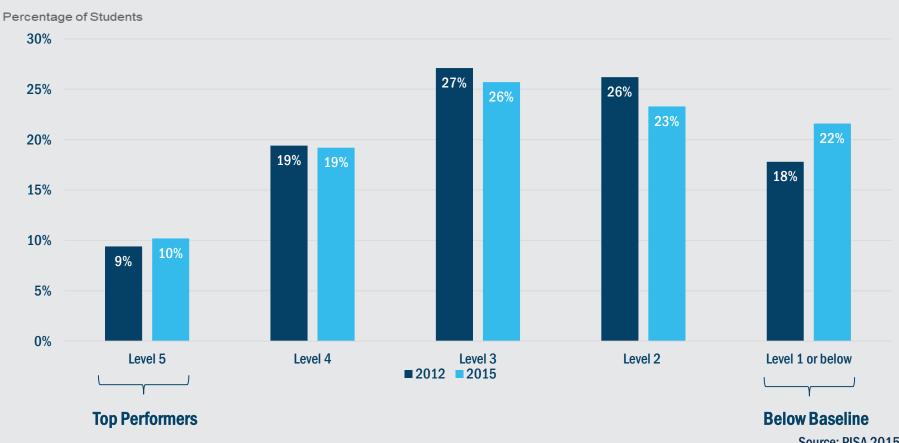


(A)) OFCD



Changes in student performance in the U.S.

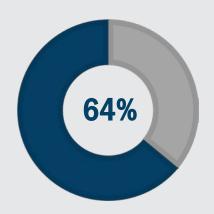
Results from PISA 2012 & 2015



Source: PISA 2015



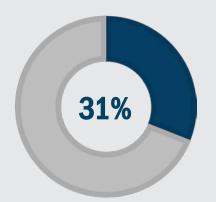
Young People as Consumers of Financial Products



Some 64% earn money from some type of work activity







But fewer than one in three students have the skills to manage a bank account

Source: PISA 2015



Making The Case for Financial Education

- PISA data reveal that 38% of the variation in financial literacy is not explained by mathematics and reading skills
- On average, 84% of students discuss money matters with their **parents** at least once a month. Students who do so tend to perform better in financial literacy
- A lot of the variation in financial literacy is explained by socio-economic background (parents' income and education)
- We start unequal when it comes to financial literacy and inequality will only grow
- How to provide equality of opportunities early in life?



Section 2

Education Programs and Initiatives

at the Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center



Principles of Effective Financial Education Programs

- Tailored to audience
 - One size does not fit all
 - Need for more targeted programs, particularly for vulnerable groups
- Teacher training
 - Start in school, widespread financial illiteracy requires robust interventions
- Standalone and mandatory courses
 - Need of large and scalable programs
 - Rigorous personal finance curricula





Overview of Our Education Programs and Initiatives

Besides research, GFLEC develops personal finance education material for schools and the workplace, and builds initiatives to advance financial literacy

- Financial Literacy Micro-Credentials
- College Personal Finance Course
- Financial Literacy Curriculum for Girl Rising
- International Federation of Finance Museums (IFFM)
- Workplace financial wellness programs















Concluding Remarks

Financial literacy is like reading and writing

- It is an essential skill for the 21st century
- As it was not possible in the past to participate in society without being able to read and write, so it is not possible to thrive in today's society without being financially literate
- Everyone deals with finance, and finance is sufficiently complex that we cannot leave it to the individual to learn by himself/herself

It is very important to be financially literate as early as possible

What is the future we want to build?



Thank you!

Questions?



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