Take-up of Financial Education: Demographic Characteristics and Prior Knowledge

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Motivation

- Consumer financial decisions can be complicated
 - Getting a mortgage is one of the most substantial financial commitments a consumer makes
- Many policymakers support helping consumers through financial education
- But: Who uses educational materials?
 - What are their demographic characteristics?
 - Are they already knowledgeable?

Correlates of take-up

 Relatively little work on correlates of take-up, as many papers use data solely from participants

- Some literature on who uses investment advice
 - Generally positive correlations between take-up and income, educational attainment (Bucher-Koenen & Koenen, 2012; Kramer, 2016; Lin and Lee, 2004; Scholl et al., 2018)

Prior Knowledge and Take-Up

 Substantial psych/marketing literature on the role of prior knowledge in search

- Types of knowledge:
 - Objective what individuals actually know
 - Subjective what individuals perceive they know
 - Product experience e.g., prior purchases
- Unfortunately, mixed findings

Literature on Prior Knowledge

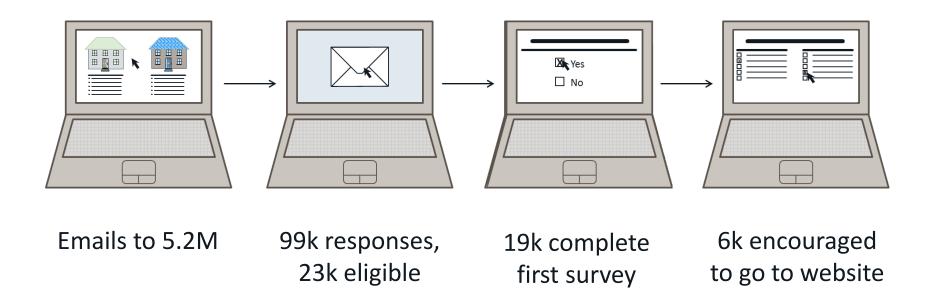
	Positive	Negative	Inverted U	No relationship
Objective	Brucks 1985 Mishra & Kumar 2011 Calcagno & Monticone 2015 Ward & Lynch 2018	Meier & Sprenger 2013 Miyake & Norman 1979	Raju et al. 1995	Kramer 2016
Subjective	Kiel & Layton 1981 Lin & Lee 2004 Loibl & Hira 2009 Mishra & Kumar 2011	Brucks 1985 Duncan & Olshavsky 1982 Locander & Hermann 1979 Radecki & Jaccard 1995	Klein & Ford 2003	Urbany et al. 1989
Proxy	Klein & Ford 2003 Meier & Sprenger 2013	Kiel & Layton 1981 Srinivasan & Ratchford 1991	Bettman & Park 1980 Moorthy et al. 1997 Rao & Sieben 1992	Rao & Monroe 1988

Research Questions

- How are (1) demographic characteristics and (2) prior knowledge associated with use of an online financial education tool?
 - Examine both the decision to take-up the tool and the intensity of use (time)
- Do survey measures of use show the same relationships as clickstream data?

Note: Correlational analyses

Study Background



 Demographics of sample match profile of 2015 new mortgages (National Survey of Mortgage Originations)

Encouragement Design

 Subset encouraged to visit online educational resources in survey and followup emails

Track use

 Follow-up surveys at two week intervals Hello,

You successfully submitted your first survey! Thank you - we really appreciate your participation. In about two weeks, we'll contact you again to see how things are going.

In the meantime, check out the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's free "Owning a Home" tools. They'll help you navigate the home buying process, ask the right questions, and choose a mortgage that's right for you.

What mortgage rates can you expect? How do you know if a mortgage offer is a good deal? The Owning a Home tools will help you answer these questions and more.

The CFPB is a government agency with one purpose – to look out for consumers in the financial marketplace. We have nothing to sell, and we put your interests first. The tools are free, easy to use, customized to your situation, and can save you time and money. Check out Owning a Home now.

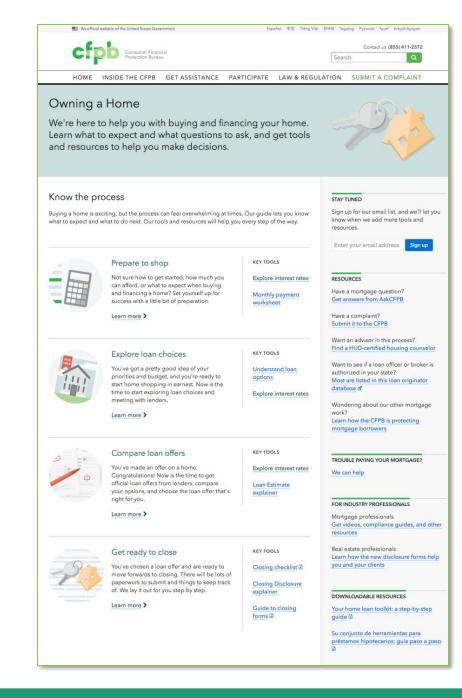
Thank you,

Dustin Beckett
Lead Researcher, Home Buying Study Team
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
dustin.h.beckett@cfpb.gov

Owning a Home

Tools and resources to educate and empower consumers when shopping for a mortgage.

- Overall Process
- Explore Interest Rates
- Understand Loan Options
- Loan Estimate and Closing Disclosure Explainers
- Closing Resources: Closing Checklist and Guide to Closing Documents
- Note: Site has been revised so results may not reflect current tool.



Subjective Knowledge

- "What individuals perceive that they know" (Brucks, 1985)
- 12-point scale increasing in confidence (M=5.9, SD=3.0)
 - $\alpha = .82$
- Ex: How confident are you that you can tell when a mortgage offer is a bad deal?
 - Ans: Not at all confident (21%); Somewhat confident (55%); Very confident (24%).

Objective Knowledge

- Information "actually stored in memory" (Brucks 1985)
- 12-point scale increasing in mortgage knowledge and financial literacy (M=6.5, SD = 2.9)
- Ex: Which of these is most likely to happen if a borrower cannot make a 20% down payment?
 - Answer: The borrower will have to pay for mortgage insurance
 - 67% correct, 16% incorrect, 16% don't know

Experience

- We also capture if participants have bought a home before, and if so, how recently
- 57% are prior homebuyers
- Correlations:
 - Experience and objective knowledge: 0.39
 - Experience and subjective knowledge: 0.30
 - Subjective and objective knowledge: 0.40

Additional Demographics

- Age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50+)
- Race/ethnicity
- Educational attainment
- Annual household income (< \$35k, \$35-50, ...
 \$175k+)
- Employment status
- Parental status
- Marital status
- Self-reported credit score
- Use of a real estate agent

Usage Data

Clickstream

- Worked with website analytics team to measure use
- 36.7% of participants visited the site in the first two weeks
- Of those who went, mean duration was 10.9 minutes (SD=19.2 minutes)

Survey

 5.8% report using CFPB mortgage resources in the first follow-up survey

Survey vs. clickstream data

 Few people reported going, but those who did report were fairly accurate.

		Take-Up in Website Clickstream Data	
Two Weeks after Enrollment	N	Used website	Did not use website
Reported use in survey	267	194 (72.7% correct reports)	73
Did not report use	4297	1535	2761 (64.3% correct reports)
		1729	2834

Demographic characteristics and takeup

Binary take-up: Demographics

- Logistic regression using demographic characteristics to predict likelihood of using site in first two weeks
- Not significant:
 - Other race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Employment
 - Income (inconsistent)
 - Marital status
 - Parental status
 - Use of real estate agent

	Clickstream (Odds ratio)
Age (vs. 18-29) 30-39 40-49 50+	1.37*** 1.49*** 2.08***
Asian	1.53***
Superprime (vs. sub)	1.17*
Experience before 1999 2000-2004 2005-2007 2008 or later	0.71*** 0.63*** 0.68*** 0.51***
N	6227

If odds ratio <1, less likely; if >1, more likely

Intensity of use: Demographics

- OLS regression to predict time on website in first two weeks.
 - Usage during entire survey shows pattern with age

	Clickstream (seconds)
Age (vs. 18-29) 30-39 40-49	-40.9 -159.7
50+ Other (race/ethnicity)	-325.6*** -238.5*
N	2284

Prior knowledge and take-up

Binary take-up: Prior Knowledge

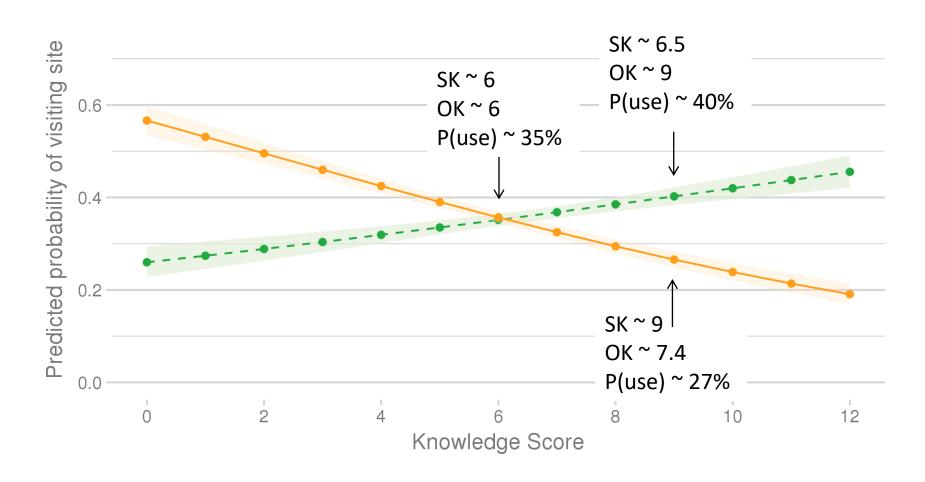
- Logistic regression
 using demographic
 characteristics + prior
 knowledge to predict
 likelihood of using site
- Robustness tests for entire survey use
 - Additional regressions to test for u-shape and interactions

	Clickstream (Odds ratio)	Self-report (Odds ratio)
Obj. Knowledge	1.09***	1.14***
Subj. Knowledge	0.87***	0.94*
Experience before 1999 2000-2004 2005-2007 2008 or later	0.74*** 0.63*** 0.68*** 0.51***	0.56* 0.54* 0.63* 0.42***
Demographics	Yes	Yes
N	6175	4501

If odds ratio <1, less likely; if >1, more likely

Take-up at different levels

Objective Knowledge Subjective Knowledge

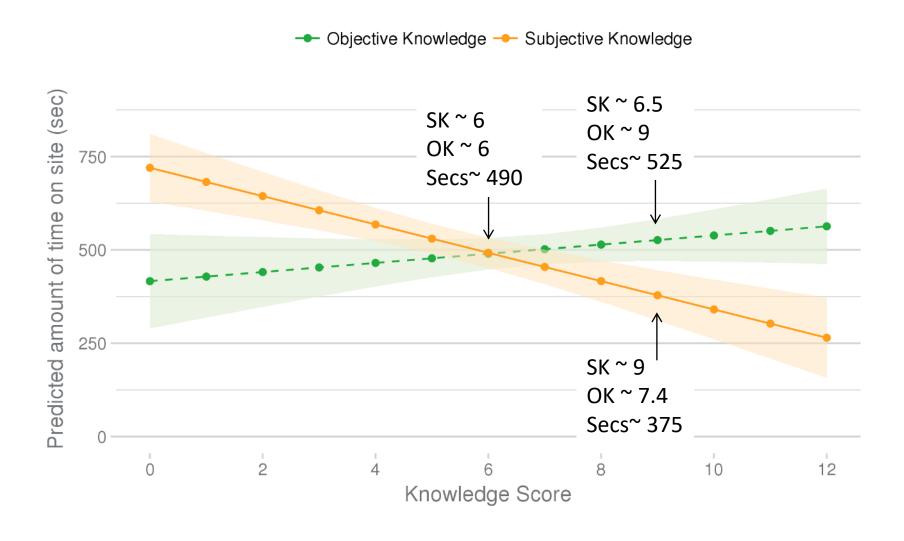


Intensity of use: Prior Knowledge

- OLS regression to predict time on website in first two weeks.
 - Usage during entire survey shows
 Objective B = 52.3** and Subjective B = -49.4**
 - Additional regressions to test for u-shape and interactions

	Clickstream (seconds)
Obj. Knowledge	16.9
Subj. Knowledge	-35.2***
Experience before 1999 2000-2004 2005-2007 2008 or later	13.4 -103.8 -91.9 -117.7
Demographics	Yes
N	2269

Intensity of use at different levels



Results and Implications

- Analysis using surveys shows similar results to clickstream data
 - Helps validate use of survey reports as proxies for search

 Difficult to predict take-up from demographics, raising questions about efficient marketing

Results and Implications

- Prior knowledge is related to take-up
 - Objective knowledge correlates positively
 - Subjective knowledge correlates negatively
 - Homebuying experience correlates negatively
- Can policymakers access prior knowledge?
- If causal, results suggest potential interventions for marketing financial education ("You might be surprised to learn that...")

Thank you