Financial Literacy for the Greater Good

November 1, 2019 | Ottawa

The George Washington School of Business
Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center (GFLEC)
Building an ecosystem

We need many components

- Financial literacy is an essential one
- It is the foundation (like water)
- That is my focus today
A financially literate world where people can achieve their dreams.
What is your dream?
Advancing research and solutions that open the door to universal financial literacy.
Three topics

1. Financial literacy
2. Using evidence to inform programs
3. Changing the statistics
Financial literacy
How much do Canadians know?

Distribution of responses across the Canadian population
(National panel run by Innovative Research 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Responses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk diversif.</td>
<td>59%</td>
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</tbody>
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NB: Only about 1/3 correctly answer all 3 questions. About 1/3 do not know about risk.
Financial literacy across age

Percentage answering the Big 3 questions correctly

- Financial knowledge increases very slowly with age/cohort
- About 1/3 know these 3 basic concepts by age 50 even though many financial decisions are made well before that age

Source: 2018 NFCS
The S&P Global Finlit Survey

• The largest, most comprehensive, global measure of financial literacy

• Interviewed more than 150,000 adults age 15+ in more than 140 countries

• The measure has to be applicable to every country, irrespective of economic structure and financial market development

• The survey covers four topics:
  • Numeracy
  • Interest compounding
  • Inflation
  • Risk diversification

Being financially literate: Able to answer 3 out of these 4 topics correctly
Financial Literacy Across the Globe

Only 1 in 3 adults worldwide responded correctly to three out of four topics.
Norway, Denmark, and Sweden lead the list with 71% of adults being financially literate.

In Canada, 68% of adults are financially literate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>% who are financially literate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>57%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>28%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>24%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global FinLit Survey
Financial literacy by topic

% of adults answering correctly

**Risk Diversification**
- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%

**Numeracy (Interest)**
- **World**
  - 0%
  - 20%
  - 40%
  - 60%
- **Major advanced economies**
  - 20%
- **Major emerging economies**
  - 40%

**Inflation**
- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%

**Compound Interest**
- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%

Source: S&P Global Finlit

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Inflation and simple interest/numeracy is what people know most across countries.

Risk diversification is what people know the least.
In most economies around the world, men have a better understanding of basic financial concepts than women.

Source: Global FinLit Survey
OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)

- Since 2000
- Every three years
- Added financial literacy questions in 2012
- It assesses to what extent students near the end of compulsory education have acquired some of the knowledge and skills essential for full participation in society.
PISA financial literacy scores (out of 650)

- **Strong performance in financial literacy**
  - B-S-J-G (China)
  - Canada (Flemish)
  - Netherlands
  - United States
  - Italy

- **Average performance of 15-year-olds in financial literacy in 2015 PISA**
  - Russia
  - Australia
  - Poland
  - Spain
  - Slovak Republic

- **Low performance in financial literacy**
  - Lithuania
  - Chile
  - Peru
  - Brazil

Mean score:
- 580
- 560
- 540
- 520
- 500
- 480
- 460
- 440
- 420
- 400
- 380
Socioeconomically advantaged students score 89 points higher than disadvantaged students, on average across OECD, this is equivalent to more than one PISA proficiency level.
One in five students are at level 1, they have no/insufficient financial knowledge.

- Only 12% are top performers in finlit.

Source: 2015 PISA
What have we learned?

Key findings

- Differences start early in the life cycle
- Widespread financial illiteracy present in all countries
- Basic knowledge cannot be taken from granted, even in advanced economies
- Vulnerable groups
  - Women
  - Young
  - Individuals from low socio-economic backgrounds
  - Individuals with less education
  - Most people in poorer countries
Using evidence to inform programs
Identifying barriers to youth financial education

**Fast Lane**
Research-based online resource center promoting FinEd in U.S. high schools

- Identified common barriers that prevent schools from including personal finance in their curricula

- Conducted interviews, focus groups, literature review, & data analysis

- Key findings
  - Lack of time in the curriculum
  - Few funding sources available
  - Lack of professional development for teachers
  - High turnover of leadership creates ever changing priorities
  - Resistance from policy makers that financial education does not work
- 6 Target Audiences

- Provides translation of research to show evidence that financial literacy matters and financial education works

- Provide tailored resources for individuals to advocate for financial education

- Create easy-to-understand roadmaps towards effective financial education

- Brings together curriculum, games, and more from different organizations
Lesson learned in the U.S.

We identified 6 elements needed for effective FinEd programs

- Afterschool, extracurricular programs, and NGOs can help promote youth FinEd
  - Offering engaging resources
  - Professional development
Millennials’ Use of Online Financial Resources

Knowledge and Motivation Gap

**Knowledge**
- 55% grasp very basic financial concepts
- 24% show high financial literacy

**Motivation**
- 92% would like to increase their money management skills and learn more about how to manage their finances

Data: Online survey of U.S. Millennials (18-37 year-olds); 1,885 observations
Figure 1: Percentage of Millennials using different online financial education resources frequently or sometimes
Millennials’ Engagement with Online Financial Education Resources and Tools

Figure 2: Percentage of Millennials using different offline financial education resources frequently or sometimes

- News Articles: 56%
- Employer, School, or Community: 47%
- P-Fin Books: 46%
- Financial Advisor: 32%
- P-Fin Course: 30%
Many Millennials engage with online personal finance resources
- Differences in usage across different platforms

Millennials who do not engage
- Are not facing an immediate financial decision
- Have trouble finding helpful information
- Fear information will be too complicated

Distrust of information prevents engagement

To increase engagement
- Need for targeted campaigns to build trust in online resources
- Go where they are
- Leverage social connections (family and friends)
Changing the statistics
Solutions for widespread financial illiteracy

Finlit does improve financial behaviors. Those with financial knowledge are

- Less financially fragile
- More likely to plan and save for retirement
- More savvy about investments
- Manage their debt better

Need for tailored and scalable programs

- FinEd in school
- Financial wellness programs in the workplace
- FinEd in the community (museums, libraries, theaters, other places where people go to learn)
- More evaluations
Girl Rising financial literacy curriculum

- Financial literacy curriculum to promote economic empowerment for young girls
- Curriculum includes lesson plans for children in upper-elementary, middle school, and high school
Thinking outside the box: Financial literacy games
Personal finance course at the George Washington University

• Personal Finance courses for undergraduate and graduate students

• Extensive coverage of risk and risk management

• Paying attention to gender differences in financial literacy

• Paying attention to behavioral biases

• Material available for free on our website
Financial literacy is like **reading** and **writing**: it is an essential skill to thrive in the 21\textsuperscript{st} century

- Everyone deals with finance, and finance is sufficiently complex that we cannot leave it to the individual to learn by themselves
- It is very important to be financially literate as early as possible
- Financial literacy is a stepping stone for financial well-being
Italian Olympics of Economics and Finance

• Junior high school students
• Schools across the country participated
• Winners: female and male students from different regions

We can change the statistics!
Thank you!

GFLEC.org

FastLane-Education.org
“Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness.”

*President George Washington*