DIGITAL TEXT MESSAGE REMINDERS, ACTIONS, CHANNELS, AND MINORITIES

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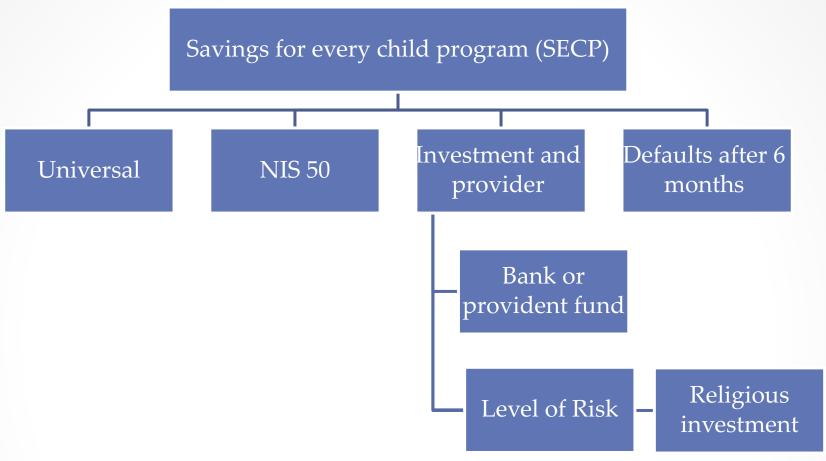
Outline

- Motivation and literature review
- Setup
- Research Questions
- Data
- Results
- Summary and conclusion



- Differences of effect of text messages on different population
- Specifically, minorities
- Arab and Ultra-Orthodox Jews





- Universal, Defaults under 15: Low risk investment fund with no additional deposits
- Can actively enroll by: designated website, phone or physical branch
- Feb 2017: Text message with two weeks investigated period:

"Did you hear about the SECP program? If you haven't enrolled yet you can use the attached link or call *2637"

Research questions – Is the effect the same for everyone?

- Does an SMS text message make a difference on actively enrolling to the SECP?
 - O Any active enrollment?
 - Probability that overall, more money will ultimately be saved via the program? (Additional 50 NIS, High risk/yield investment track) (Grinstein et al. 2019)

Research questions – Is the effect the same for everyone?

Is it the same for all populations?

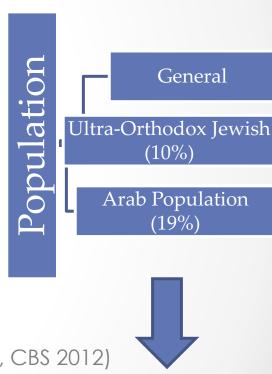
Minorities

Research questions – Is the effect the same for everyone?

- potential channels that may cause differences
 - Culture (and language)
 - o Socio-econ: Income and education
 - Digital frictions Choices made by Smartphone
 - Financial literacy and trust Overall affect and by minorities

Minorities

- Arab population Ethnic minority
 - 45% live in poverty
 - 53% have internet subscription (vs. 75% average)
 - Cultural + language frictions
- Ultra Orthodox Jews United community
 - 42% live in poverty
 - 33% have internet subscription
- o Both have low financial literacy (Haran Rosen and Sade (2019)), CBS 2012)



Beer Sheva and Bnei Brack

Data – Administrative data

Rich administrative data

includes information on: age, number of children, income, education, marital status, minority affiliation

First born child

Children under 15

Observations: 886,920

Received SMS: 39,286

Data – NII telephone survey

10,000 invited 4,838 observations Objective and subjective financial literacy, Trust Integrated with administrative data

Concern: <u>Sample selection</u>

Solution: <u>Matching</u>

Nearest Neighbour matching

- o Main matching
- mother's wage, father's wage, mother's academic education, father's academic education marital status of parents, parents number of children, age of child, and minorities affiliation
- o Replace, 1:1
- 60,363 observations with 37,293 treated observations and 23,070 non-treated
- Additional minority and survey matched data sets

Average treatment affect

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * I_i + \beta_2 * X_i * I_i + \beta_3 * X_i + \epsilon_i$$

- I_i = Text message dummy
- X_i = Parent's characteristics (Including minority affiliaction)
- OLS
- Logit/hazard rate/cox

- Investigate:
 - o Any active enrollment choice
 - Depositing additional NIS 50
 - Higher yield/risk
 - Choose by using a mobile phone

Table 1 - Made any choice by 1	February 1	19th
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	Full sample (1)	Arab	Ultra- Orthodox (3)	Non- Minority (4)
Text message	0.12***	0.06***	0.06***	0.15***
Message*Arab	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Message*Ultra-Orthodox Jew	(0.004) -0.05*** (0.004)			
Message*Income	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.00
Message*Mother academic	(0.00) -0.004	(0.00) 0.01°	(0.00)	(0.00) -0.01
Message*Father academic	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Message*Number of children	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)
Message*Child age	-0.002***	-0.001*	0.001	-0.003***
Message*Parents married	(0.001) -0.02*** (0.01)	(0.001) 0.002 (0.01)	-0.03	(0.001) -0.03*** (0.01)
Non-interaction Controls	Y	Y	Y	Y
Constant	0.004***	0.004	-0.001	0.003
	(0.001)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Observations	60,363	23,560	13,329	22,850
\mathbb{R}^2	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.05
Note:	*p<0.1**p<0.05****p<0.01			

Table 2 - Choose to add additional funds by February 19th Full Ultra-Non-Arab Orthodox Minority sample (2)(1)(3)(4)0.07*** 0.02*** 0.02* 0.08*** Text message (0.004)(0.01)(0.01)(0.01)-0.04*** Message*Arab (0.003)Message*Ultra-Orthodox Jew -0.03*** (0.003)0.00*** 0.00*** Message*Income 0.00* 0.0000** (0.00)(0.00)(0.0000)(0.00)0.01*** Message*Mother academic 0.003 0.0000 0.004 (0.01)(0.005)(0.01)(0.01)0.01** 0.01 0.01 0.01 Message*Father academic (0.01)(0.01)(0.02)(0.01)Message*Number of children -0.001** -0.001-0.004* -0.003° (0.002)(0.001)(0.002)(0.002)-0.001*** -0.001** Message*Child age 0.001 0.002*** (0.001)(0.001) (0.0004) (0.001)-0.001-0.02***Message*Parents married -0.01*** -0.0000 (0.01)(0.003)(0.01)(0.01) \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Y} Non-interaction Controls Y 0.001 -0.0003Constant 0.003 0.0001 (0.0003)(0.003)(0.01)(0.005)Observations 60.363 23.560 13.329 22.850 \mathbb{R}^2 0.03 0.010.01 0.03

Note:

*p<0.1**p<0.05****p<0.01

Table 3 - Choose high yield/risk track by February 19th

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	Full sample	Arab	Ultra- Orthodox	Non- Minority
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Text message	0.03***	0.003***	0.01	0.03***
	(0.004)	(0.001)	(0.01)	(0.005)
Message*Arab	-0.03***			
	(0.002)			
Message*Ultra-Orthodox Jew	-0.02***			
2000 C	(0.002)			
Message*Income	0.00***	0.00	0.0000**	0.00***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.0000)	(0.00)
Message*Mother academic	0.003**	-0.0001	-0.003	0.01***
	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.004)
Message*Father academic	0.01***	-0.0001	0.01	0.02***
	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.01)	(0.005)
Message*Number of children	0.001*	-0.0001	-0.002*	-0.0003
	(0.001)	(0.0003)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Message*Child age	-0.001***	-0.0002*	0.0004	-0.002***
	(0.0004)	(0.0001)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)
Message*Parents married	-0.003*	-0.0004	-0.0003	-0.004
	(0.004)	(0.001)	(0.01)	(0.005)
Non-interaction Controls	\mathbf{Y}	Y	Y	Y
Constant	0.0002	0.00	0.00	0.001
	(0.0004)	(0.001)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Observations	60,363	23,560	13,329	22,850
\mathbb{R}^2	0.03	0.001	0.01	0.03
Note:	*p<0.1**p<0.05****p<0.01			

Channels

- Digital Frictions
- Trust
- Financial literacy Subjective and Objective

Digital Frictions

Table 4 - Choose by Smartphone by February 19th

	Full sample	Arab	Ultra- Orthodox	Non- Minority
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Text message	0.04***	0.01**	0.01	0.06***
	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.005)
Message*Arab	-0.02***			
	(0.002)			
Message*Ultra-Orthodox Jew	-0.02***			
	(0.002)			
Message*Income	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.0000)	(0.00)
Message*Mother academic	-0.003	0.02***	-0.005*	-0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Message*Father academic	0.002	0.01**	0.001	-0.0003
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.005)
Message*Number of children	-0.001**	-0.0001	-0.002*	-0.003**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Message*Child age	-0.001***	-0.001	0.0003	0.002***
	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0004)
Message*Parents married	-0.001	0.004	-0.001	-0.003
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Non-interaction Controls	Y	\mathbf{Y}	Y	Y
Constant	0.001***	0.003	0.00	0.001
	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Observations	60,363	23,560	13,329	22,850
\mathbb{R}^2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Note:	*p<	<0.1**p<0	.05***p<0.	01

Made Choice by February 19th - Additional Survey Sample

_	Any active enrollment choice			
	Full sample Arab Ultra-0		Ultra-Orthodox	Non-Minority
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Text message	0.05**	-0.07	0.02	0.03
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Text message*Trust	0.15***	0.25***	0.53***	-0.06
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.11)
Text message*Low Subjective financial literacy	-0.10***	-0.22***	-0.18***	-0.004
	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.10)
Text message*Low Objective financial literacy	-0.07**	-0.01	-0.003	0.01
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.07)
\mathbb{R}^2	0.06	0.14	0.27	0.07
_		Choose to a	add additional 50 NI	S
_	Full sample	Arab	Ultra-Orthodox	Non-Minority
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Text message	0.05**	-0.06*	0.02	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Text message*Trust	0.09***	0.15***	0.52***	-0.04
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.09)
Text message*Low Subjective financial literacy	-0.09***	-0.17***	-0.15***	-0.06
2500	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.09)
Text message*Low Objective financial literacy	-0.07***	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.06)

0.13 0.33

0.07

0.06

 \mathbb{R}^2

Conclusion and Discussion

- Unique data and setup
- Text message have a positive affect on enrollment
 - oActive enrollment
 - Additional funds
 - oRisk/yield
- Minorities less affected

Conclusion and Discussion

- Channels above and beyond socio-econ:
 - Higher digital frictions
 - Minorities with high levels of trust and subjective financial literacy more repentant to text message
 - Trust less important for digital choice but objective financial literacy more important
 - Robust: smaller affect when more peripheral. affects remain when controlling for liquidity.

Conclusion and Discussion

- Reminders important tools with potential shortcomings
- May contribute to inequality in the long run



- Digital frictions –for both minorities
- Language and cultural barriers
- Financial literacy confidence and not knowledge
- Trust



Thank you!!!