Engaging partners for financial education Suzan Campbell Senior Manager, Financial Capability Suzan.Campbell@asic.gov.au

Financial Literacy Foum March 2017





Role of a National Financial Literacy Strategy

Benefits

- Provides national framework and direction
- Minimises duplication
- Identifies gaps
- Part of consumer protection work
- Provides guidance and leadership to stakeholders
- Fulfils international commitments (G20, OECD/INFE)

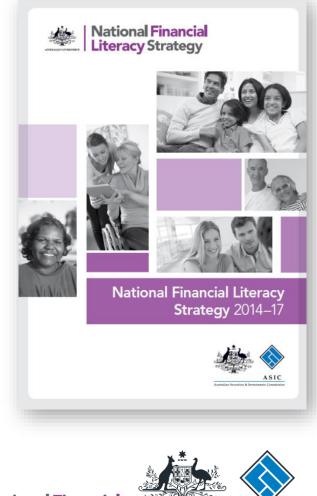
Core principles

- Shared responsibility
- Engagement and effectiveness
- Encouragement of good practice
- Diversity and inclusiveness



Australia's National Strategy 2014-17

- National roadmap and flexible framework for action across sectors
- Priority audiences: Indigenous Australians, pre-retirees, seniors, women, consumers who may be vulnerable, CALD
- Over 50 organisations have signed up as supporters of the National Strategy
- 2 in 5 initiatives being delivered or supported through partnerships







Australia's National Strategy 2014-17

 Five strategic priorities three to build the capacity of individuals, families and communities;

two to provide direction for research, policy development and program delivery

Individuals, families and communities

- 1. Educate the next generation, particularly through the formal education system
- 2. Increase the use of free, impartial information, tool and resources
- 3. Provide quality targeted guidance and support

Policy and program development

- 4. Strengthen co-ordination and effective partneships
- 5. Improve research, measurement and evaluation

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Strategy – Highlights 2015-16







ASIC's role under the National Strategy

Leadership and Coordination

- Lead government agency
- Work with Australian Government Financial Literacy Board
- Research

Partnerships

- Government agencies Government Connect
- Business and community



Supporters - Business

Business

- Banks: ANZ, Commonwealth Bank, National Australia Bank, Westpac
- Australian Bankers Association
- National Insurance Brokers Association
- Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia
- Australian and New Zealand Inst of Insurance and Finance
- Insurance Council of Australia
- Suncorp
- Insurance Australia Group
- Financial Planning Australia





Supporters

Community

- The Salvation Army
- Brotherhood of St Laurence
- Good Shepherd Microfinance
- ICAN
- First Nations Foundation
- Financial Counselling Australia
- Consumer Action Law Centre
- Financial Ombudsman Service
- Wesley Mission
- Women's Information Referral Exchange





Activities under the National Strategy

ASIC

- Develop resources for education and training sectors
 - Professional development for teachers
 - Primary, secondary and vocational education resources
- Develop resources and tools for consumers and investors
- Provide opportunities to promote and share work
 Community of Practice (CoP)
- Research and evaluation
 - Australian's Financial Attitudes and Behaviour Tracker (AFAB)



Partnerships – ASIC and Government

Simple money manager

• ASIC and Department of Human Services (DHS)

| | Money out | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Simple money | A Housing | | |
| Comple money | Cans and credit cards | | |
| Settings | T Insurance | | |
| 🗩 Language | Phone and internet | | |
| The simple money ma content to explain eac | | | |
| English 💌 | Personal | | |
| Money in | Hedical | | |
| (f) Pay after tax | Entertainment | | |
| (f) Centrelink pa | 🛱 Travel | | |
| (f) Any other inc | State Children | | |
| Ŭ | Ø Other | | |
| | | | |

- Budgeting tool in 9 community languages
- audio content to explain each category
- Widget for inclusion on DHS website
- Other widgets: Savings
 Goal, Rent v Buy, Find a
 Financial Counsellor

National Financia Literacy Strategy



Partnerships – Business and Community

MoneyMinded

- ANZ and community partners
 - Financial education program to improve money management skills
 - Developed in 2002 in consultation with government, community and education experts

No Interest Loan Scheme (NILS)

- Good Shepherd Microfinance, NAB, Department of Social Services and community partners
 - Access to credit up to \$1,200
 - More than 22,000 loans in 2015-16, valued at over \$20m





Updating the Strategy

- Opportunity to consider developments since 2014
- Ensure we remain at the forefront of best practice
- Support a sustainable commitment to the collective vision

Key issues and considerations

- 1. Australian's Financial literacy and capability
- 2. The evolving landscape
- 3. Interrelated policy and programs
- 4. Priority audiences
- 5. Technology and digital advancements
- 6. Behavioural insights
- 7. Measurement and Evaluation





1. Australian's financial literacy and capability

- Low financial literacy may be found in any demographic group regardless of age, gender, occupation, income or education
- Groups with lower financial literacy *on average* consistently include:
 - Young people under 25
 - People with no post-secondary education
 - People with lower 'blue' collar occupations
 - People with relatively low levels of income/assets
 - Older people, especially those over 70



1. Australian's financial literacy and capability

- 2 million people experience severe or high financial stress or vulnerability
- 45% have only a 'basic understanding' of financial products and services; 1 in 10: 'no understanding'
- 3 in 5 are confident managing money, 2 in 5 less so
- 1 in 3 say they find dealing with money stressful and overwhelming
- 45% have a short term financial plan, only 25% have a long term plan

Source: Centre for Social Impact & NAB, Financial Resilience in Australia 2015,, August 2016 ASIC and EY Sweeney, Australian Financial Attitudes and Behaviour Tracker: Wave 4, Key Findings, June 2016 National Financia

Strategy





2. The evolving landscape

| Financial Literacy | Financial Capability |
|--|---|
| Focus on knowledge | Focus on knowledge, attitudes, behaviours |
| Simplistic measurements | Range of various elements involved |
| Focus on the individual (in isolation from | Focus on the interplay of personal, cultural |
| other factors) | and environmental factors |
| Interventions are often work-shop based | Range of interventions: traditional financial |
| training for adults and work in schools | literacy education, edutainment, initiatives |
| | to address behavioural biases (eg. text |
| | prompts , opt out) and to address socio- |
| | cultural issues (eg, soap operas, interactive |
| | computer games, social marketing) |

Source: Elaine Kempson, *Financial Literacy to Financial Capability, more than a semantic change* Presentation at ASIC's Community of Practice November 2016





3. Interrelated policy and issues

- Financial independence/self reliance
- Economic participation
- Financial inclusion/wellbeing/resilience
- Consumer Protection
- Aging population aged care reform, helping people prepare for retirement, elder abuse
- National Disability Insurance Scheme
- Economic empowerment of women
- Ongoing Superannuation reform
- Financial Abuse (as part of the National Plan to reduce Domestic Violence)
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4. Priority audiences

- Current priorities are:
 - Indigenous Australians
 - Pre-retirees
 - Seniors
 - Women
 - Culturally and linguistic diverse (CALD)
- Others audiences/subsets being considered for the next strategy





5. Technology and digital developments

- Offers both opportunities and challenges:
 - Changes to payment systems
 - Increase in mobile banking
 - Roboadvice
 - Peer to peer lending
 - Contactless
- Risks
 - Digital exclusion
 - New skills required?





6. Behavioural insights

- Important to take a behaviourally informed approach to how people make financial decisions and take action, as opposed to how they should (or how we think they should)
- Underpins "financial capability"





6. Measurement and evaluation

- Annual highlights report captures the collective activity of Strategy supporters work
- Individual program evaluation







Updating the Strategy

Timing

| Step | Indicative timing | |
|--|--------------------|---|
| Analysis of inputs gathered to date and development of consultation paper | Q1 2017 | |
| Release of a consultation paper for public comment | Q2 2017 | |
| Facilitated opportunities for stakeholders and the community to provide input into the consultation process | Q2/3 2017 | |
| Analysis of public submissions | Q3 2017 | |
| Drafting and development of the updated National Strategy | Q3/4 2017 | |
| Endorsement and approval of updated National Strategy from the Minister, the Board, the ASIC Commission, Treasury, and other stakeholders as relevant | Q4 2017 | × |
| Launch of the updated National Strategy | Q1 2018 | |
| | National Financial | |



What we've learnt

Lessons for our next strategy

- Importance of leadership role
- Consolidate involvement of current strategy supporters
- Extend reach and influence
- Expand engagement make it about people: 'person centred'
- Focus on collaboration and a 'systems approach'







National Financial Literacy Strategy FinancialLiteracy.gov.au

ASIC's MoneySmart

MoneySmart.gov.au

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