

# The state of the nation's financial capability

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# Agenda

- Concerns about the financial health of the UK
- What is "financial capability"?
- What might be done to improve it?



# Concerns about the financial health of the UK



I in 5 not saving anything for retirement



I in 5 can't understand the balance on a bank statement



2 in 5 don't understand how inflation affects money



2 in 5 have just £100 in savings



I in 6 are over-indebted

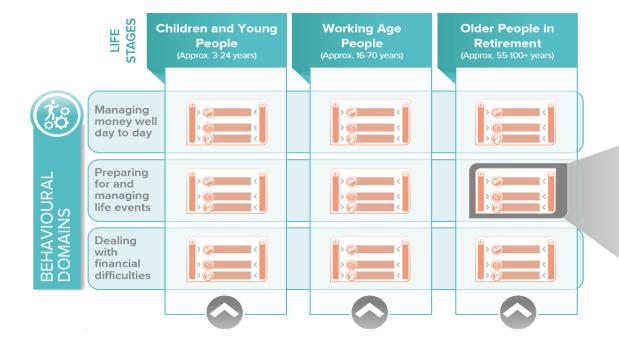


# What is "financial capability"?

#### In short:

the ability to manage your money well – day to day, planning ahead and dealing with unexpected difficulties

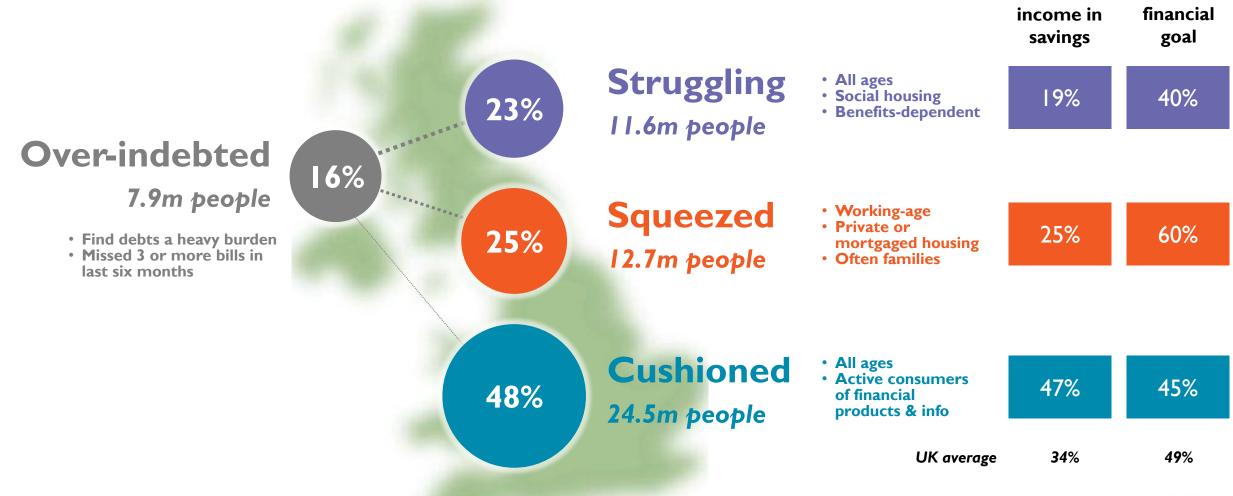
But **multiple factors** impact that ability **–** and they differ by age and circumstance.







# UK levels of financial capability





Has a

3 months

# Where is change possible?

# Money Advice Service research looked at the "Building Blocks" of financial capability ...

Financially capable behaviours (25%)

Financial enablers and inhibitors (19%)





Individuals can change some of these ...

Active saving
Managing credit
Working towards goals

Access
Ability
Mindset, eg confidence

Demographics / other characteristics (13%)



Harder for individuals to change, eg

<u>Income</u>

Working status
Household composition
Housing tenure

Miscellaneous factors (43%)



# The most important building blocks

Financial Confidence

Managing credit

Financial engagement

**Building** resilience

Financial numeracy

Active saving



#### What tools are available?

There are four levers that could affect change.

None is a "silver bullet".

To bring about large-scale change and capable consumers, a combination of them is needed.

Examples		A "lever" such as this has potential to improve		
		Access	Ability	Mindset
Legislation	Auto-enrolment	****	****	****
Nudges	Different coloured envelope	****	****	****
Education	Money mentoring	****	****	****
Information	Website, apps, leaflets	****	****	****

#### What will work?

#### Three of the 70+ projects funded by the Money Advice Service What Works Fund 2016-2018

#### **Teacher-to-peer or peer-to-peer?**

A financial capability toolkit will be tested with 60 young adults who are accessing vocational training in South Wales. The target young adults are likely to have low basic skills, have had negative experiences of learning, and possibly will be marginalised and vulnerable to financial shocks. The training outcomes from this peer-to-peer group will be evaluated and compared with that of a control group of 60 young adults that will have received teacher-to-peer financial capability training.

#### **Checkout savings**

An online simulation with hundreds of people in the "squeezed" segment replicated the experience of paying at a supermarket checkout, giving participants 3 choices about savings:

- I. "Impulse buying" savings like any other physical product at checkout
- 2.A chance to win a small prize if savings are chosen
- 3. Banking discounts offered by the supermarket, as savings.

In the online test 9 out of 10 participants opted to bank savings through one of the three routes.

#### **School of Hard Knocks**

Young men in deprived areas are offered, through school, the chance to play rugby and learn life skills alongside the sport. A financial capability module has been added to this in some schools.

The results from these schools will be compared with young men with comparable characteristics learning money skills in a more traditional "classroom" setting.



# Children and young people

Much evidence suggests that attitudes and motivations critical to money management are formed by the age of 7.

#### Talk, Learn, Do – money skills with parents

Evening parenting lifeskills classes already take place in deprived areas of Wales. An 11th class has been added, which covers money skills for parents to consider as part of their parenting responsibilities. This is a large-scale intervention that will be measured through a randomised control trial (RCT), looking at parents who do and don't receive the intervention.

#### Maths in context – practical maths lessons in schools

The Money Advice Service and the Education Endowment Foundation are funding a large-scale RCT looking at maths lessons delivered to 6,000 school children using practical money-based examples, versus 6,000 who receive more traditional maths lessons. The trial will test whether the real-world-based lessons improve money management skills, maths attainment, both or neither.

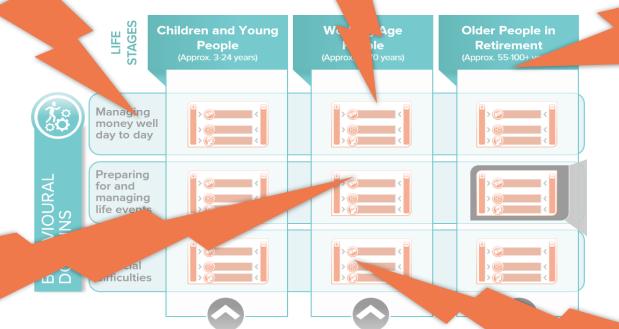


#### Future factors will continue to pressurise financial choices and decisions

New technologies of money, eg bitcoin, Monzo

Portfolio careers, instability

Greater impact of pension freedoms



New rules (and products?) for social care in later life

Ever more personalised risk scoring



# Thank you. Any questions?

