

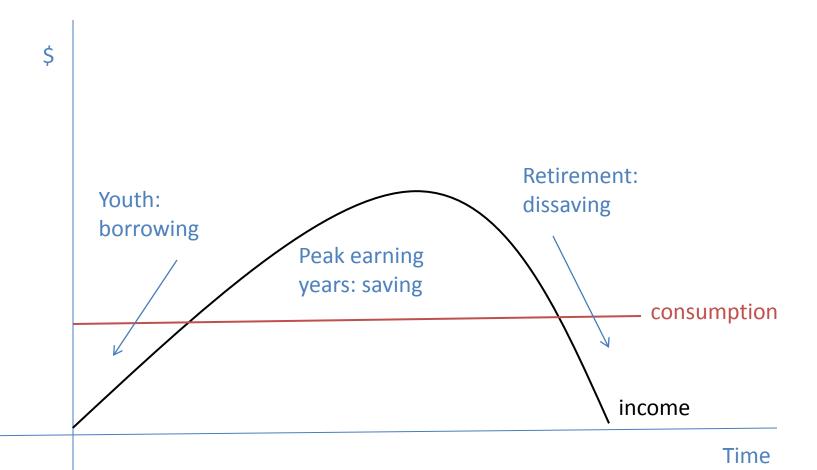
Financial Education in the Workplace: The Impact on Employers & Employees

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City
Denver Branch

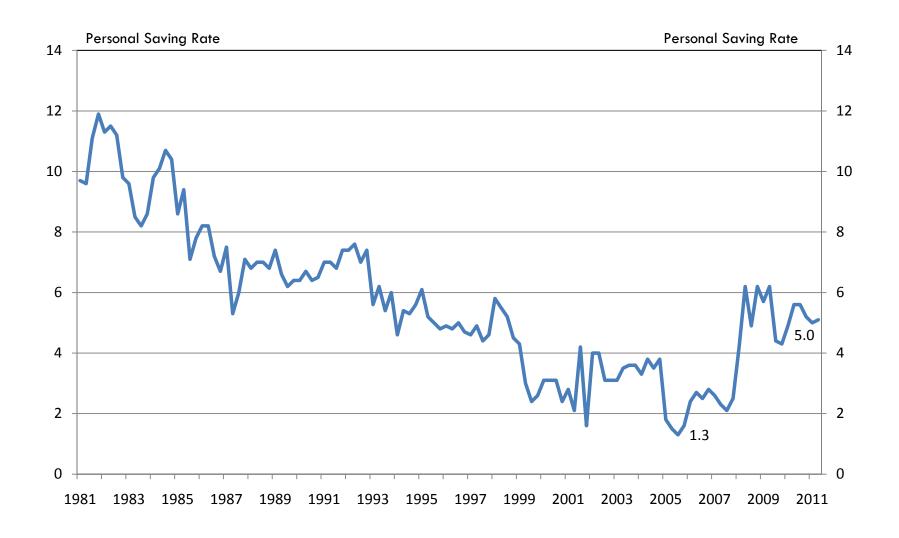
Kelly D. Edmiston November 2, 2011

THE NEED FOR FINANCIAL EDUCATION

Consumption Smoothing



U.S. Personal Savings Rate



Retirement Savings Outlook is Grim

- Median value of holdings in retirement accounts is \$48,000 (2009 SCF)
- 45 percent of workers elect to cash-out
 401(k)'s upon leaving (Hewitt Associates)

Estimated Social Security Benefits



Credit and Debt

- Median outstanding debt for families holding debt increased by 27 percent from 2004 to 2007
- Credit card delinquencies (30 days = 3.5%) and charge-offs were 5.6% (Federal Reserve)
- Bankruptcies, after declining significantly between 2006 and 2008 (due to rules changes) have picked up 58 percent hence (uscourts.gov)
- Foreclosure rates are barely off all time highs

Conceptual Framework/Hypotheses

- lack of knowledge → bad decisions
- personal finance education → better knowledge
- more knowledge → better financial outcomes
- better financial outcome → better workers
- Providing financial education at the workplace is good for the bottom line

How Personal Financial Problems Translate into Workplace Problems

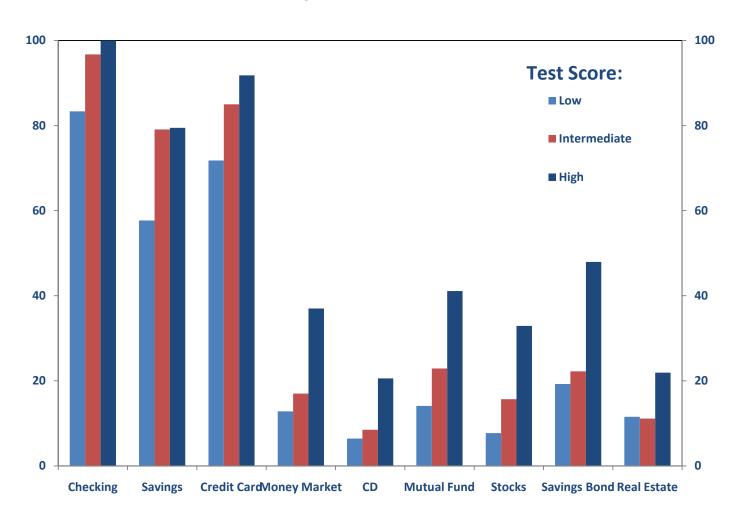
- Potential Costs (examples)
 - Absenteeism/Tardiness/Turnover
 - Garnishment
 - Increased Use of Employee Assistance Programs
 - Failure to Meet 401(K) Nondiscrimination Tests
 - Fiduciary Liabilities (ERISA)
 - Theft/Embezzlement
 - Accidents
 - Workplace Violence
 - Stress leads to lower productivity

Financial Knowledge and Behavior

STUDY EVIDENCE

Do you follow a monthly budget?			
	TEST SCORE		
_	Low	Intermediate	High
Yes	28	28	36
Do you generally pay off your credit card balances every month?			
	Low	Intermediate	High
Yes	38	40	58
Credit card balances relative to credit limits			
	Low	Intermediate	High
0%	17	26	49
0% - 10%	39	31	24
10% - 25%	8	11	8
25% - 50%	12	16	7
> 50%	24	17	13
< 10%	56	57	72
< 25%	64	68	81
Credit card balances relative to income			
	Low	Intermediate	High
< 10%	84	79	92
10% - 25%	7	14	6
25% - 50%	6	4	2
> 50%	3	3	0
< 25%	91	93	98
Emergency fund adequacy (at least three months of expenses saved outside of retirement accounts			
	Low	Intermediate	High
None	37	37	16
Insufficient	58	59	71
Sufficient	5	4	12
Retirement savings relative to age and income (see formula in text)			
	Low	Intermediate	High
Low	69	52	33
Moderate	13	17	19
High	18	31	48
All values expressed in percentage of total in test score cohort			

Financial Knowledge and Sophistication



Cohort Study

STUDY EVIDENCE

Details of Cohort Study

- Increase in use of budgets*
- Substantial reduction in number paying bills late
- Share paying off cards every month increased by 50%
- Most credit card balances declined, compared to 11.2% increase nationally over same period
- Significant reduction in 401(k) loans at retail site
- Some large debt pay-offs

Details of Cohort Study

- Modest increase in numbers holding mutual funds and certificates of deposit (lower holding stocks)
- Many reported that they "had more money than they thought"
- Increases for most in savings outside of retirement
- Retirement planning
 - Most reported more retirement planning
 - Share of income saved for retirement increased 13%
 - Money balances in 401(k)s increased by 70%
 - In one company, 401(k) enrollment increased from 65% to 100%
 - Increased contributions for many who had previously enrolled in a 401(k)

Details of Cohort Study

- Many reported less stress in their lives
 - after getting financial house in order
 - improved relationship with spouse because of reduced money concerns
 - Large increase in satisfaction with financial situation
- Some reduction in garnishments
- Enrollment in health care FSA increased from 45% to 70%
- Fewer payday advances and 401(k) loans



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