お金の知識をあなたの力に Financial literacy, part of your life

OECD/INFE-Banco de Mexico

Symposium on financial Literacy: The brain and financial decision making

Session3-Designing behaviorally-inspired financial literacy programmes and initiatives

8 May 2025







- ✓ An online survey targeting 30,000 individuals aged 18 to 79 who were chosen roughly in proportion to Japan's demographic structure.
- ✓ Every 3 years starting in 2016 (next survey in 2025).
- \checkmark 40% of the questions are comparable to those of OECD/INFE and FINRA.

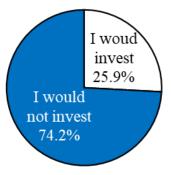
Behavioral Analysis

Debenievel bies	Question	Agree				Disagree
Behavioral bias		1	2	3	4	5
Myopic behavior	If I had the choice of (1) receiving 100,000 yen now or (2) receiving 110,000 yen [in 1 year/1 year later], I would choose (1), provided that I can definitely receive the money	32.1	14.3	16.5	12.0	25.2
Herd behavior	When there are several similar products, I tend to buy what is recommended as the best-selling product, rather than what I actually think is a good product	4.7	12.8	42.8	20.8	18.9





Behavioral bias	Question
Loss	Suppose that, if you invested 100,000 yen, you would either
Aversion	get a capital gain of 20,000yen or a capital loss of 10,000 yen
behavior	at a 50%probability. What would you do?



(Characteristics of respondents with a strong behavioral bias)

		Percentage of correct answers	Those who invested in stocks	Those who experienced financial trouble	Those who had consumer loans	Those who felt they had too much debt
4	All respondents	55.7	33.8	7.3	4.6	11.6
	Respondents with myopic behavioral bias	55.4	33.6	9.3	6.8	17.0
	Respondents with herd behavioral bias	48.5	38.3	9.7	6.0	22.2
	Respondents with loss aversion bias	52.5	24.1	6.2	4.0	10.2





Standard Lectures Materials



J-FLEC dispatches lecturers to schools, workplace and others to give lectures using Standard Lecture materials aligned with the Financial Literacy Map*.

Age	e Group Materials		
	Primary School (Grade1,2)		
	Primary School (Grade3.4)		
Schools	Primary School (Grade5.6)		
	Secondary School		
	High School		
	College, University		
	Younger Generation $(\sim 20s)$		
Workplace and others	Mid-career Generation (~40s)		
	Older Generation (~60s)		

* Financial Literacy Map sets out "Minimum level of financial lliteracy that should be attained as a life skill" for different age groups. Explain the importance of life planning from a medium- to long-term perspective. Use of simulators during lectures or encourage the use of them after the lecture.



Explain the concept of risk and mitigate risk through long-term, periodic, and diversified investments.



Three Types of Initiatives to Realize J-FLEC's Mission



t	уре	Dispatch of classes or lecturers, events and seminars	J-FLEC Instructor	
	1	Provide financial education opportunities to understand the importance household management, asset formation, etc.	of life planning,	
1	typeFree experience of "J-FLEC First Money Plan"2Through the one-hour free consultation experience, he/she will know th take for himself/herself, and to recognize the value and significance of			
	type	<u>matters</u> . Discount coupon for "J-FLEC First Money Plan" By distributing discount coupons for consultation fees, <u>he/she will have</u>	J-FLEC Certified Advisor	
		actually receive advice on money matters, and to deepen understandination actions that he/she should take.	ng of the practical	
		ges in Financial Attitudes Behaviors of Individuals Behaviors of Individuals	nvisioned by	
J-Fl	LEC	Restricted Use - À usage restreint	.4	



Thank you !

Shinji Kawai Deputy Managing Director, Educational Planning Department Japan Financial Literacy and Education Corporation <u>shinji.kawai.ih@j-flec.go.jp</u>

Website https://www.j-flec.go.jp/











Restricted Use - À usage restreint