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Financial Education for Elderly People

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^{*} Views expressed in this presentation are those of the speaker, and are not necessarily identical to those of the FSA or any other institutions.

Outline

- 1. Elderly People's Mindset and Financial Assets
- 2. FSA's Strategy of Financial Education for the Elderly
 - 1) Integrated Approach
 - 2) Public-Private Coordination Approach
 - 3) Community-based Approach

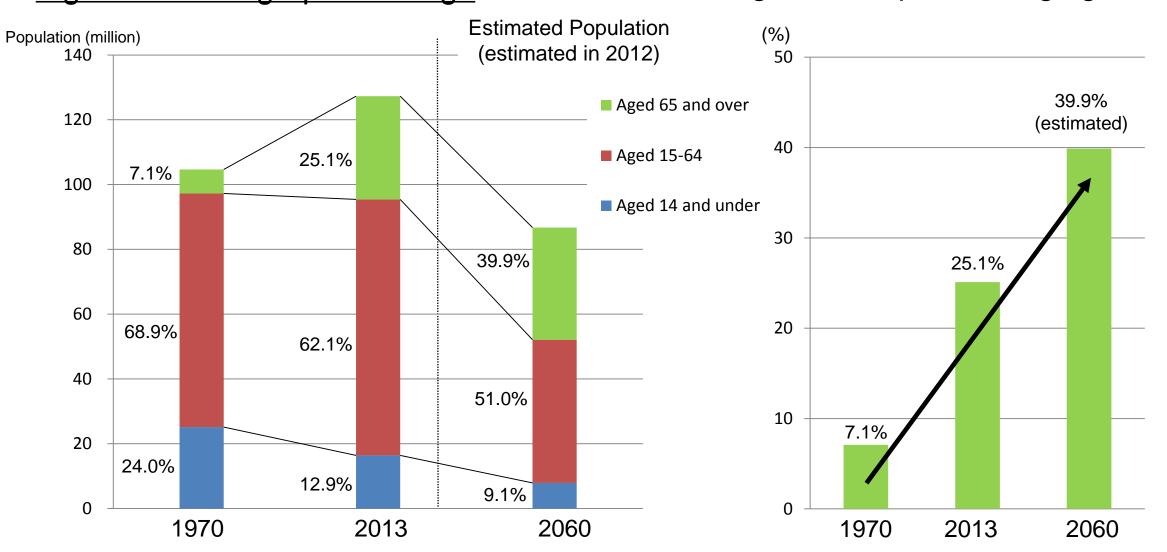


1. Elderly People's Mindset and Financial Assets

Rapid progress in aging in Japan

Figure 1. Demographic change

Figure 2. Population aging rate



Sources: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research



1. Elderly People's Mindset and Financial Assets

- Elderly people's mindset:
 - Living expenses in retirement
 - Savings
 - Confidence in their own financial literacy,
 Negative trends in collecting information
- Note that elderly people, who have had fewer opportunities for financial education, have ended up in financial trouble and been scammed, such as through a fraudulent statement like "You will be able to gain high profit without risk."

1. Elderly People's Mindset and Financial Assets

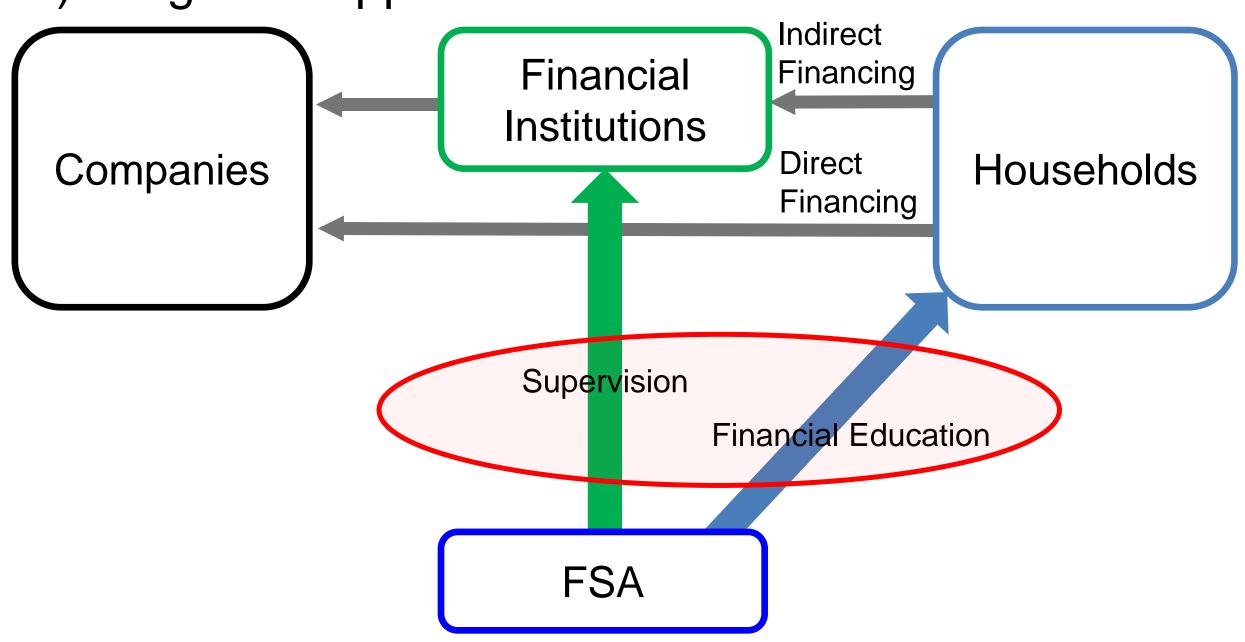
- Financial assets are concentrated among elderly people. Most of them are savings.
- At the same time, there is significant diversity of asset accumulation among the elderly.
- Note that the amount and composition of financial assets vary in each elderly household.



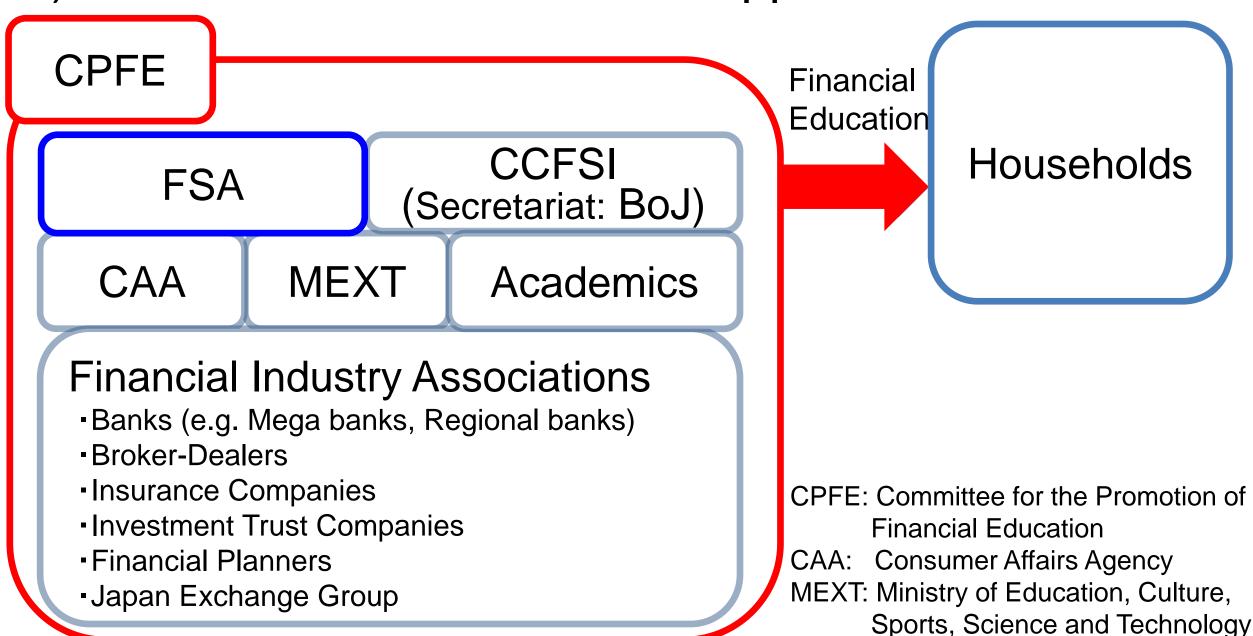
1) Integrated Approach

- Lectures based on "Financial Literacy Map" in collaboration with the Committee for the Promotion of Financial Education
- Preventive guide on financial trouble: advise financial consumers via the FSA's helpline
- Supervising financial institutions to prevent trouble, especially in case of soliciting elderly customers
- Focusing on and reviewing financial institutions' actions to improve investors' financial literacy

1) Integrated Approach



2) Public-Private Coordination Approach

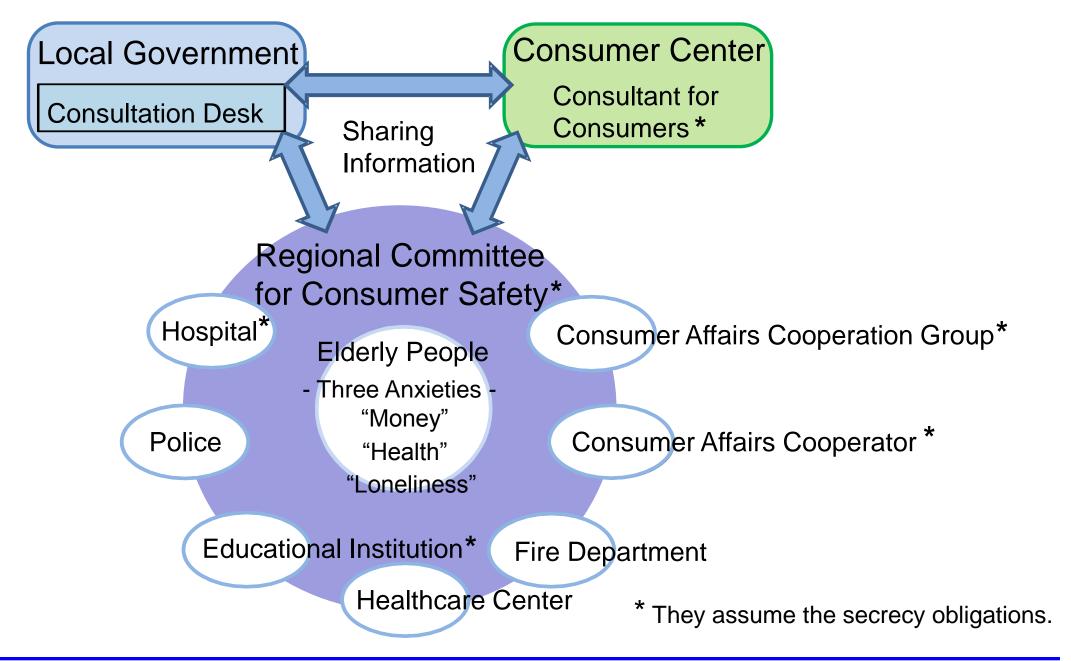




3) Community-based Approach

- Consumer Safety Act was revised in 2014.
- Based on the revision, each local government may establish the Regional Committee for Consumer Safety after the middle of next year in order to effectively prevent consumers (including financial consumers) from suffering damages, detect damages early and prevent them from spreading.
- We are discussing the possibility of using the committee to promote financial education and financial consumer protection.

3) Community-based Approach





Thank you!