

2020 School Banking Review

Survey Results

Respondent	Q1 Do you consider	Q2 Do you consider	Q3 Financial literacy	Q4 Do you have	Q5 Do you consider	Q6 Do you support
	there are or may be	there are or may be	education is	concerns about	there are or may be	financial institutions
	benefits to students	drawbacks to	embedded in the	financial institutions	negative	offering bank
	opening and	students opening	Aust. Curriculum. Do	marketing to young	consequences if	accounts to
	maintaining bank	and maintaining	you believe that	primary school	financial institutions	students through
	accounts through a	bank accounts	school banking	students? Please	no longer offer bank	school programs?
	school banking	through a school	programs provide	provide supporting	accounts to	Please provide
	program? If yes,	banking program? If	beneficial	information, if	students through	supporting
	please outline any	yes, please outline	educational	available.	school banking	information, if
	perceived benefits	any perceived	opportunities not		programs? Please	available.
	and provide	drawbacks and	available through		provide supporting	
	supporting	provide supporting	the curriculum?		information, if	
	information, if	information, if	Please provide		available.	
	available.	available.	supporting			
			information, if			
			available.			
Respondent 1	Yes, learning the	Yes, history of	No, plenty of room	Yes, marketing of	No, parents can	Yes, on the
·	importance of	school banks acting	for improvement in	credit cards and	teach financial	condition that
	saving money	unethically by	school banking	loans to students is	literacy too	genuine financial
		promoting and	programs	inappropriate. Banks		literacy and future
		offering credit cards		have a history of		wealth planning is
		and loans to		applying marketing		the objective
		students as soon as		strategies that aim		
		they turn 18		to make credit seem		
				cool		

Respondent 2	Yes, exposure to financial matters such as savings goals, supports kids and families with real life skills	Yes, there may be a perceived draw back when kids discuss the amounts they are depositing, instead the focus should be on developing good savings habits. There appears to be an issue with volunteers (or lack of) running the program and teachers remembering to allow students time to deposit money and send to front office. Practical and real	Yes	No	Yes, kids and families will miss the opportunity to be supported with resources for teaching their kids about money and savings and financial goals in a practical way which is appealing to young kids as well as motivate students via rewards	Yes, great start to financial literature, supports kids and parents with real life experience, helps motivate kids to save and develop a good savings habit
Respondent 3	Yes, easy option for families to engage with children in developing saving and banking habits	life application Yes, always use one bank which may not be families bank if choice, has to be coordinated by parents in voluntary capacity, rewards programs are rubbish and undermine principles of saving for savings sake, poor interest rates on these accounts,	Yes, back up what school does and easily and accessibly supports what families who are time poor might be able to manage otherwise	Yes, end up stuck with the one bank and have to intentionally change and rewards programs are ridiculous	Yes, some families may opt out of setting up and facilitating children establishing any account as too hard	Yes, for all the reasons already stayed

Respondent 4	Yes, I believe it is important to have the children participate in school banking as they get to see/touch the money they are depositing into their accounts. As most banking these days is done online, I think it's important to have children realise where money comes from, that it's not an endless supply. It's good to start them regularly saving, and the prizes are an	need to then change accounts when children reach teenage years No, None	Yes, school banking adds the incentive of learning to save their own money for their own needs and wants.	No, it is under parent guidance, and marketing is generally providing incentives to save.	Yes, children are growing up in a society where money is transferred electronically and rarely as cash. It's important to see that their money is put into the bank in order to save, that it isn't an endless supply.	Yes, all of the above.
-	added incentive.		-			
Respondent 5	Yes, the benefits of encouraging kids to be smart with their own money, far out ways any "perceived difficulty" the school might have. Solve your "difficulty" Clapham and see the bigger picture.	No, so you need to organise a bank deposit at a different placeso what.	Yes, of course any extracurricular activities provide beneficial educational opportunities.	No, good on them. Get kids saving, it's all good.	Yes, there's a big difference between being taught in a classroom about money, and actually regularly practising saving your own money. Schools should be encouraging more	Yes, for all the reasons above. You've pretty much asked the same question 6 times.

					school banking participation.	
Respondent 6	No, no	No, no we use the bank that is best for our needs.				