This article by Anita Drever of CFED et al. proposes the best financial education strategies for each of 3 age groups: 3-5 years old, 6-12 years old, and 13-18 years old. The general conclusion is that discussing values and addressing attitudes/habits are preferable to just providing knowledge.

2 Highlights

Ages 3-5: help youth to practice executive function behaviors (intuition, cognitive flexibility, and working memory)

Ages 6-12: use a dual-generation approach to help parents guide the financial socialization of youth by getting in-sync re: financial values, attitudes, etc.

Ages 13-18: provide opportunities for practical, experience-based learning with financial situations relevant to their current needs

3 Start a NEW Discussion …