Connecting
FINANCIAL EDUCATION
to Savings Opportunities
for Young People

Linking financial education and school-based savings programs encourages the development of savings habits at a formative age and can promote economic inclusion for entire families.

FDIC resources to help banks and their partners start, cultivate, and expand youth savings programs include:

- **Linking Youth Savings with Financial Education: Lessons from the FDIC Pilot**—a report describing promising practices banks can use to develop or expand their own youth savings programs.

- **Creating Youth Savings Programs in Your Community: A Road Map for Banks, Schools, and Nonprofits**—a framework for establishing youth savings programs based on lessons from the FDIC Youth Savings Pilot.

- **Youth Banking Network**—an information-sharing network designed to help banks learn from one another and benefit from FDIC expertise about connecting financial education to savings accounts for school-aged children.

Learn more at the FDIC’s Youth Banking Resource Center: [www.fdic.gov/youthsavings](http://www.fdic.gov/youthsavings)

The FDIC conducted a two-year Youth Savings Pilot to identify promising approaches to combining financial education with the opportunity to open a safe, low-cost savings account. During the 2015–16 school year, the 21 banks in the pilot created over 4,672 youth savings accounts and provided financial education to thousands more children.

Three models are commonly used to promote youth savings:

1. **School-based bank branch**
2. **In-school banking services** offered at specified times in the cafeteria, gym, library, or other common area.
3. **Local bank branch** with financial education offered at the school or by a nonprofit.