

## Solving the problem with financial inclusion in **East Africa**.

|  |   |  |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Financial inclusion is a real problem in East Africa. But it can be minimize when proper strategies are adopted to solve this issue. | The data shows that, for every 1000 people only 140 is likely to have a bank account. | Younger ages tends to be more interested in using the banking service. | A form of education , not just formal education might get the people informed about the perks of using banking services. | Individual's employment or income status plays a major role. | By skillfully using the recommended solutions might help reduce the financial inclusion problem in this part of Africa continent. |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|

### Analysis

The data reveals that, less than **15%** of citizens in **Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Kenya** uses the banking services. This is very unfortunate because, banking services is one of the major player in the economic growth in many countries, having few individuals with interest in banking activities may hinder the growth, development and also the financial stability in these countries.

### What if there are ways to minimize this problem of financial inclusion?

By **improving the standard of living** of citizens in the country and also by **informing** the masses about the **merit of using the banking services** through proper public education and advertisement could spike the percentage of people with bank account and there also improving the economic status of these countries.

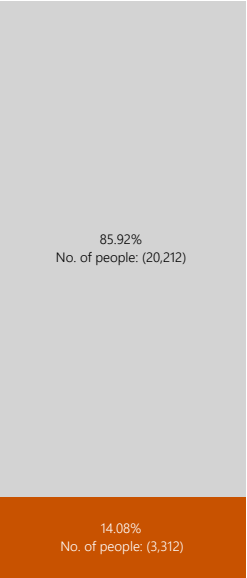
#### Information

The data was collected in the eastern part of Africa as the target.  
It was collected from the year 2016 through to the year 2018.  
Inference made using this data may not be implicitly applicable to other African countries as a whole.

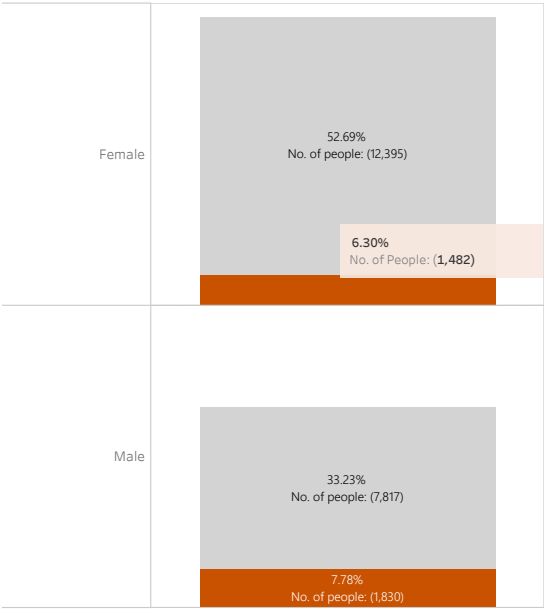
Solving the problem with financial inclusion in **East Africa**.

|  |   |  |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Financial inclusion is a real problem in East Africa. But it can be minimize when proper strategies are adopted to solve this issue. | The data shows that, for every 1000 poeple only 140 is likely to have a bank account. | Younger ages tends to be more interested in using the banking service. | A form of education , not just formal education might get the people informed about the perks of using banking services. | Individual's employment or income status plays a major role. | By skillfully using the recommended solutions might help reduce the financial inclusion problem in this part of Africa continent. |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|

Total proportion of Bank account usage.



Proportion of bank account users by **Gender**.



The number of people without bank account where of low quantity. By aggregating in terms of each **Gender**, **Females** tends to have low percentages than men, Also females **without bank account** were greater than the **males**.

Has Account  
No  
Yes

## Solving the problem with financial inclusion in East Africa.

Financial inclusion is a real problem in East Africa. But it can be minimized when proper strategies are adopted to solve this issue.

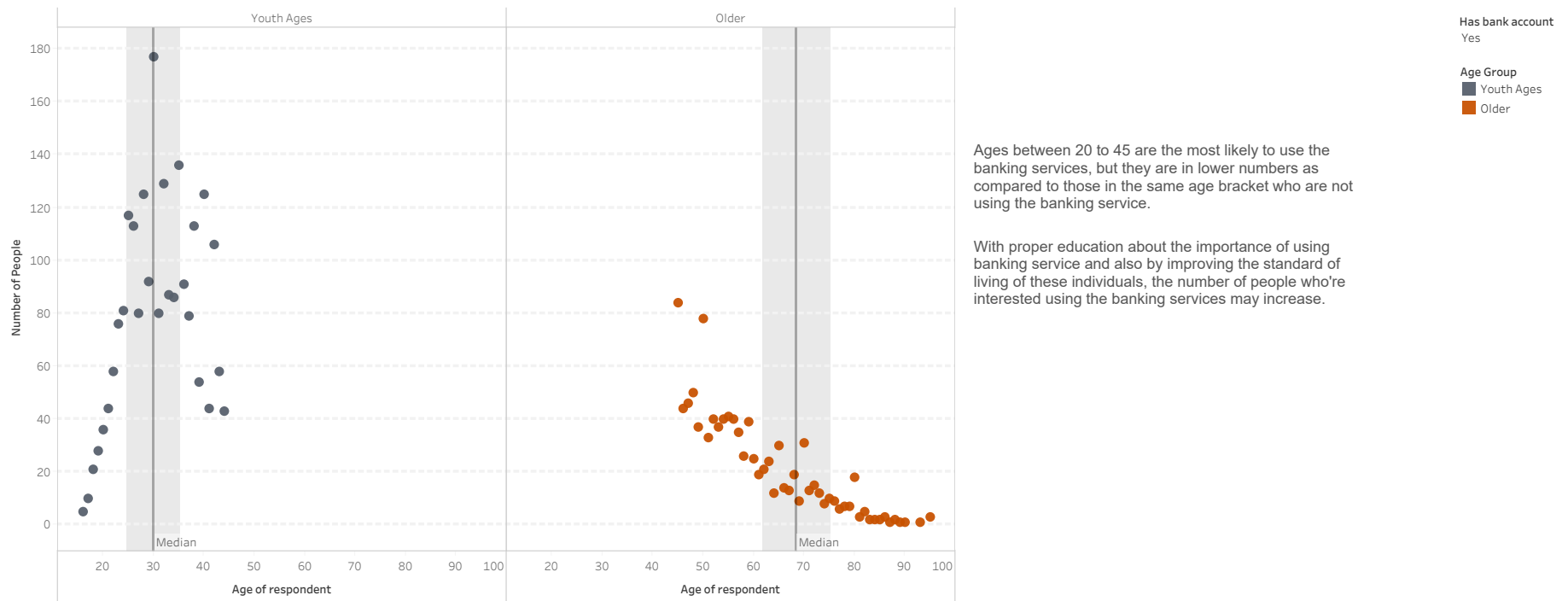
The data shows that, for every 1000 people only 140 is likely to have a bank account.

Younger ages tends to be more interested in using the banking service.

A form of education , not just formal education might get the people informed about the perks of using banking services.

Individual's employment or income status plays a major role.

By skillfully using the recommended solutions might help reduce the financial inclusion problem in this part of Africa continent.



Ages between 20 to 45 are the most likely to use the banking services, but they are in lower numbers as compared to those in the same age bracket who are not using the banking service.

With proper education about the importance of using banking service and also by improving the standard of living of these individuals, the number of people who're interested using the banking services may increase.

Solving the problem with financial inclusion in East Africa.

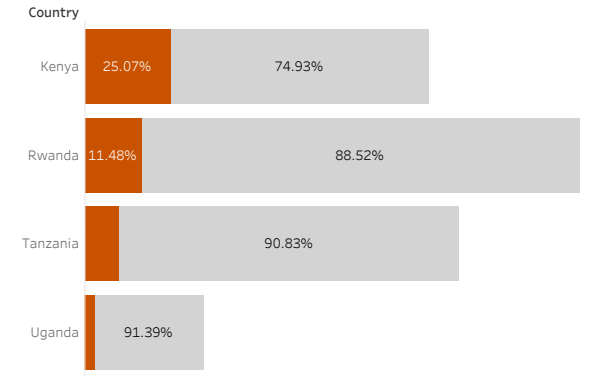
|  |   |  |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Financial inclusion is a real problem in East Africa. But it can be minimize when proper strategies are adopted to solve this issue. | The data shows that, for every 1000 poeple only 140 is likely to have a bank account. | Younger ages tends to be more interested in using the banking service. | A form of education , not just formal education might get the people informed about the perks of using banking services. | Individual's employment or income status plays a major role. | By skillfully using the recommended solutions might help reduce the financial inclusion problem in this part of Africa continent. |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|

Has Bank Account

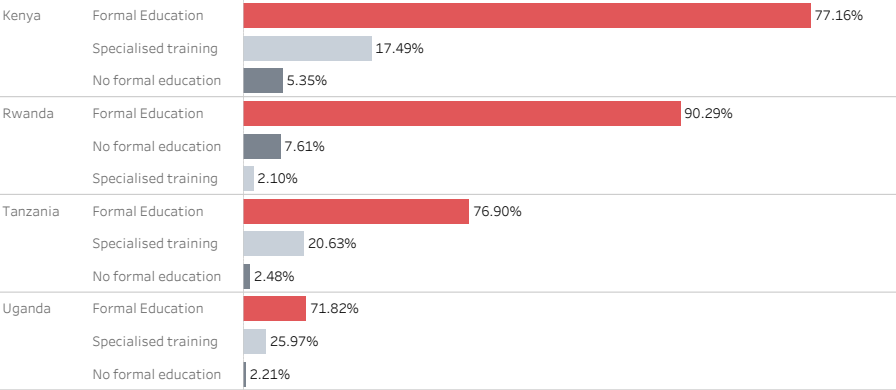
No

Yes

Countries and the proportion of individuals with bank account.



Most people with bank account tends to have a from of education with formal education dominating.



Education level

Formal Education

No formal education

Specialised training

There is some visible relationship between education and percentage of individual who use the banking services.

Solving the problem with financial inclusion in East Africa.

|  |   |  |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Financial inclusion is a real problem in East Africa. But it can be minimize when proper strategies are adopted to solve this issue. | The data shows that, for every 1000 poeple only 140 is likely to have a bank account. | Younger ages tends to be more interested in using the banking service. | A form of education , not just formal education might get the people informed about the perks of using banking services. | Individual's employment or income status plays a major role. | By skillfully using the recommended solutions might help reduce the financial inclusion problem in this part of Africa continent. |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|



No income individuals were the least to use the banking services with other employment status dominating.

Improving the standard of living of these individual may cause them to be more interested in using the banking services, thereby increasing the percentage of people with access to the bank service.

## Solving the problem with financial inclusion in **East Africa**.

|  |   |  |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Financial inclusion is a real problem in East Africa. But it can be minimize when proper strategies are adopted to solve this issue. | The data shows that, for every 1000 people only 140 is likely to have a bank account. | Younger ages tends to be more interested in using the banking service. | A form of education , not just formal education might get the people informed about the perks of using banking services. | Individual's employment or income status plays a major role. | By skillfully using the recommended solutions might help reduce the financial inclusion problem in this part of Africa continent. |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|

**Educate** the masses about the merits of using banking services.

Improve the **Standard of living** of the individuals.

Make the **banking services and products** flexible to individuals.