

Exploring the Dynamics of Financial Inclusion

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What was the state of financial inclusion for women and adults with low income in different countries pre & during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic?





OUR MOTIVATION...

- Financial Inclusion (FI)
- → Better Health Outcomes

Pre-Pandemic

→ Emerging Economies

COVID-19

 \rightarrow Emphasised Importance of FI

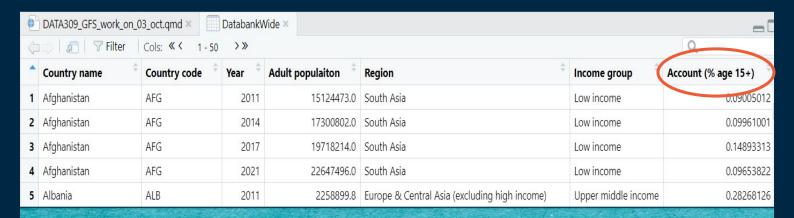
Women & Poor

→ MOST Vulnerable





- World Bank's Global Findex Database (GFD)
- General, Women, and Low-Income Adults



The Global Findex Database 2021

Methodology....

Table 4. Principal components' correlation with original Global Findex variables.

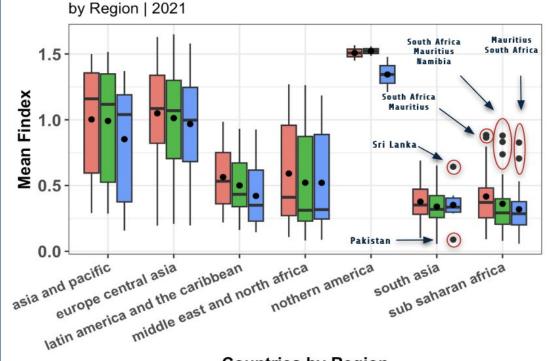
Variable		Comp1	Comp2	Comp3	Comp4	
Finance institution account		0.259	-0.030	0.197	-0.027	
Borrowed from a financial institution or credit card		0.261	0.009	-0.012	0.155	
Saved at a financial institution		0.268	0.058	-0.137	-0.051	
	Debit card ownership	0.264	-0.008	0.153	-0.056	
	Credit card ownership	0.263	-0.017	-0.069	0.098	
Received wages into financial institution		0.267	-0.012	0.130	-0.011	
Paid utility bills using financial institution account		0.267	0.012	0.006	0.053	
Outstanding housing loan		0.248	0.080	0.030	0.032	
Used the internet for online transaction		0.272	0.066	0.032	-0.021	
Received wages through mobile phone		0.061	0.535	0.232	-0.259	
Paid utility bills through mobile phone		0.179	0.427	0.081	-0.125	
Made or received digital payments		0.264	0.086	0.170	-0.035	
Saved for old age		0.255	0.002	-0.190	-0.030	
Borrowed for health or medical purposes		-0.193	0.312	0.003	0.023	
Coming up with emergency funds: possible		0.194	-0.234	0.014	-0.167	
Main source of emergency funds: savings		0.246	-0.020	-0.275	-0.142	
Main source of emergency funds: formal loan		0.077	0.173	0.269	0.850	
Borrowed from family or friends		-0.163	0.368	0.251	-0.237	
Main source of emergency funds: family/friends		-0.134	-0.247	0.620	-0.055	
Main source of emergency funds: sale of assets		-0.138	0.361	-0.419	0.202	
Retrieved from: Walkins T. A. Neuven, K. Ali, H. Gummakonda, R. Pelman, J. & Taracena, B. (2023). The impact of access to financial services						

#--- Creating a single variable termed 'fin_inclusion_index' #--- capturing all weights from Global Public Health article #--- retrieved from first and second Principal Component $comp1_df3 = comp1_df2 >$ mutate fin_inclusion_index = finacc * 0.259 + borrowing * 0.261 + savings * 0.268 + debit_card * 0.264 credit_card * 0.263 + housing_loan * 0.248 + internet * 0.272 + digitalpayment * 0.264 + oldagesave * 0.255 + medical needs * 0.312 + borrowed_familyfriends * 0.368 + emergency_fund * -0.234 names(comp1_df3) ### variable names #view(comp1_df3) ### view resulting data frame

country	year *	fin_inclusion_index +
South Africa	2017	0.77531445
South Africa	2021	0.88406032
South Sudan	2017	0.26856978
South Sudan	2021	0.09178656

Analysis of Regional Groups...

Mean Financial Inclusion Index for All Focus Groups



Population Groups

General

Women Women

Low-Income Adults

Results

Varying

Outlying Countries

Consistent pattern of decreasing FI scores

Countries by Region

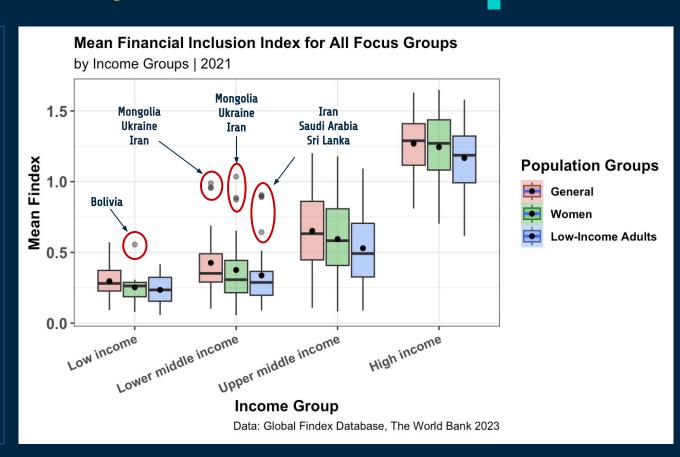
Data: Global Findex Database, The World Bank 2023

Analysis of Income Groups...

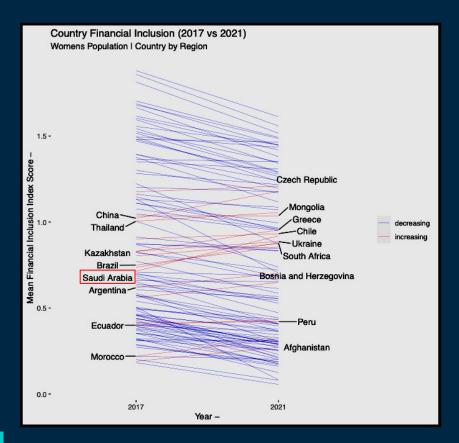
- Most frequent in Lower-Middle Income Group
- Mean Scores Pattern

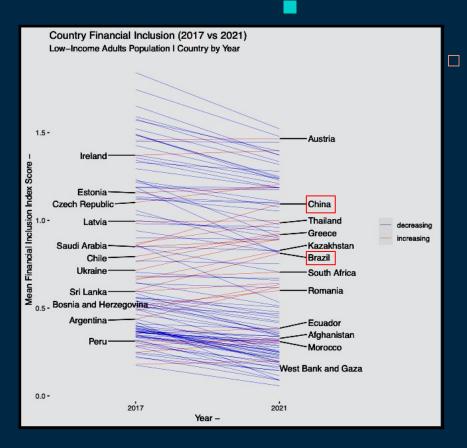
Positive Correlation

Why are these countries positioned higher?



Analysis of Slope Charts...





Looking Ahead...

Persistent Disparities



Future Analysis & Case studies



FINTECH Revolution



Pātai? Questions?

Thank You!

