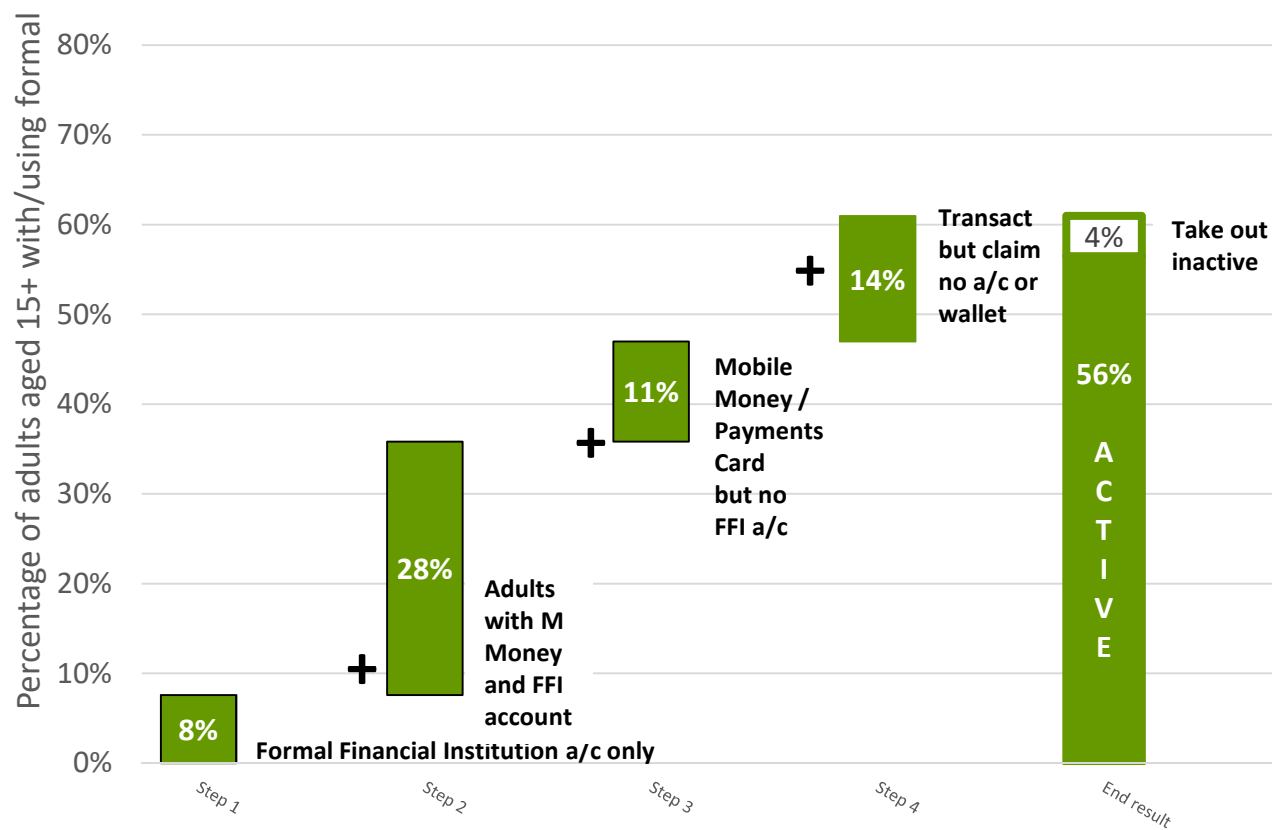


Example analytics 1 – scoping/scaling new forms of access

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WORLD BANK GROUP - GLOBAL FINDEX: ZAMBIA 2017 Building from having an account to use of formal finance



Demirgüç-Kunt, Asli, Leora Klapper, Dorothe Singer, Saniya Ansar, and Jake Hess. 2018. The Global Findex Database 2017: Measuring Financial Inclusion and the Fintech Revolution. Washington, DC: World Bank. Ref: WLD_2017_FININDEX`_v02_M. Accessed at <http://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/3324/study-description> on 2019 Jan 09

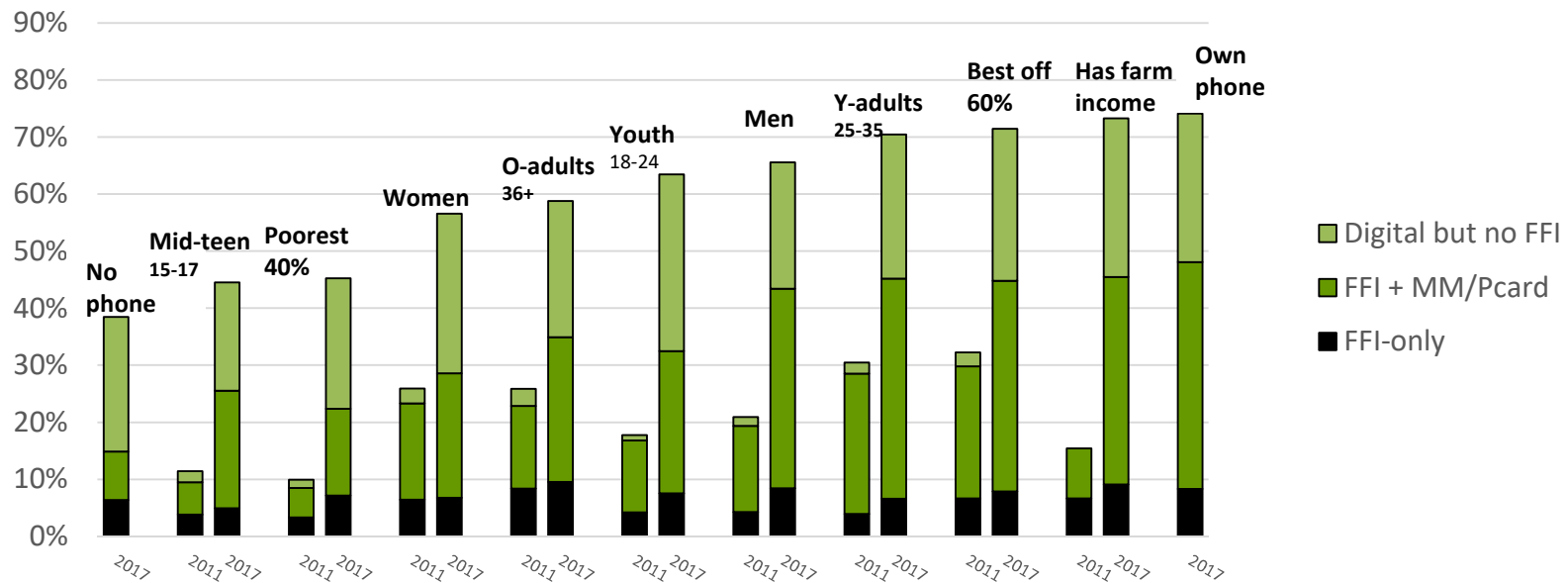


Example analytics 1 – continued

scoping/scaling non-traditional access

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WORLD BANK GROUP - GLOBAL FINDEX: ZAMBIA 2011-2017
Change in segment percentages with formal access



Digital is changing definitions of who is/isn't served



Previously excluded groups are benefitting differentially:

- Youth
- the poor
- those with farm incomes



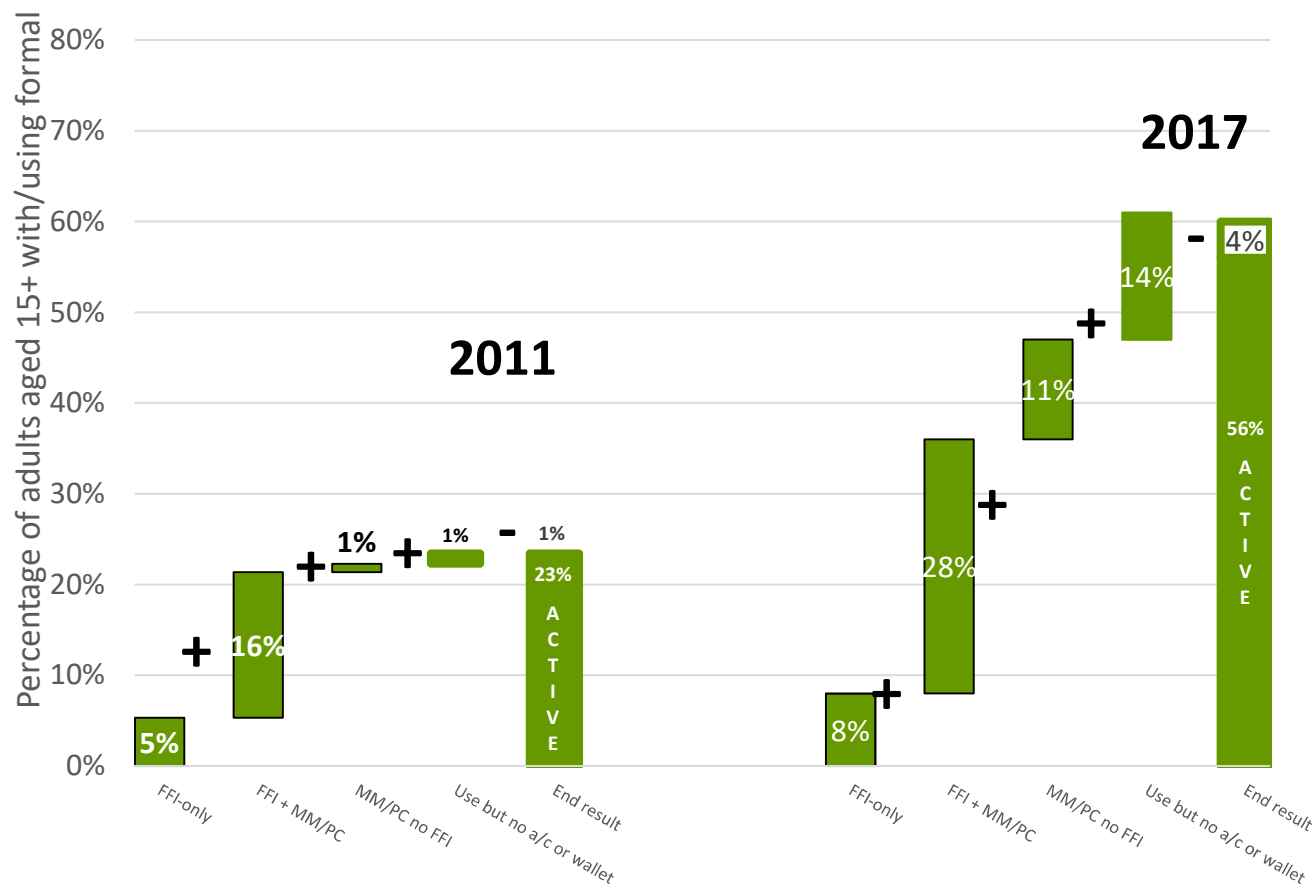
POTENTIAL DISRUPTER:
What percentage of male youth 18-24 have some sort of formal access?



Example analytics 1 – scoping/scaling new forms of access

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WORLD BANK GROUP - GLOBAL FINDEX: ZAMBIA 2011-2017
Building up from having access to using formal financial services



➤➤ This pattern is changing fast over time

➤➤ Purely digital forms of access are having the biggest impact

➤➤ Data is key

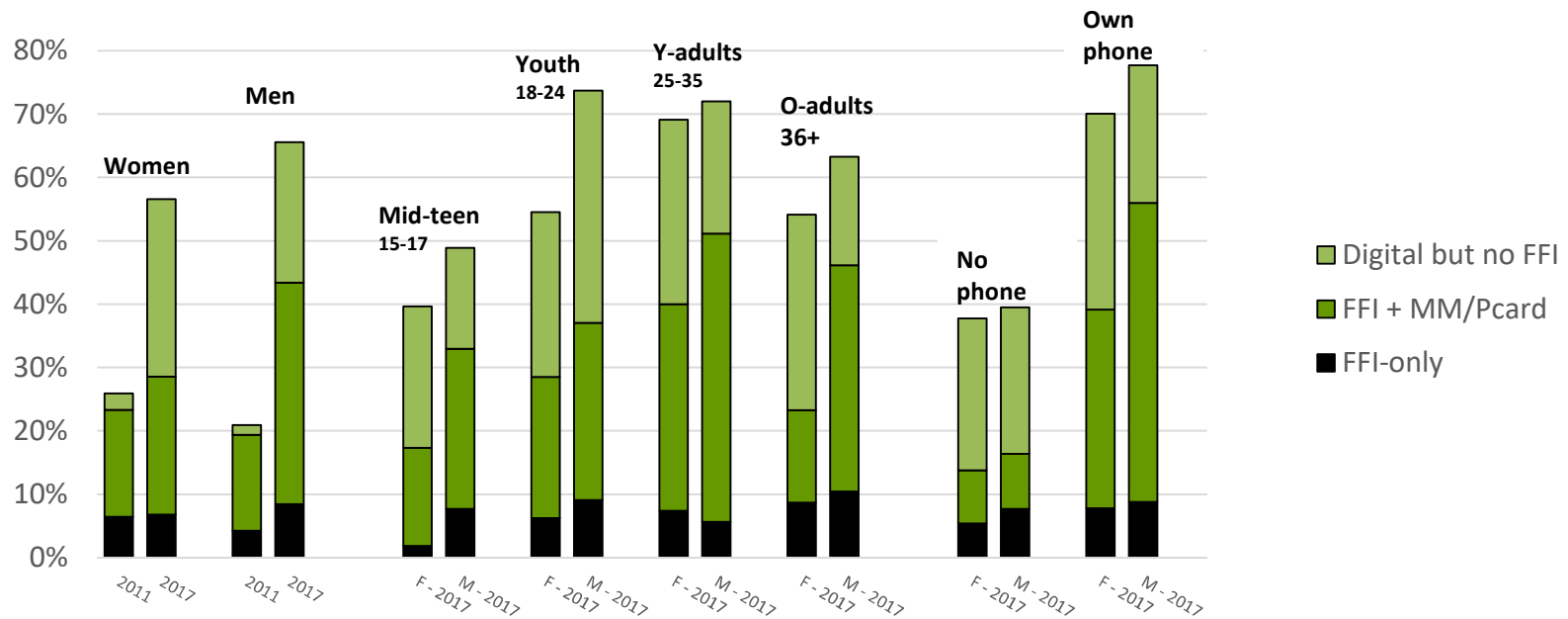


Example analytics 1 – *continued*

scoping/scaling non-traditional access

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WORLD BANK GROUP - GLOBAL FINDEX: ZAMBIA 2011-2017
Gender differences by age band



POTENTIAL DISRUPTER:

Nearly 75% of male youth 18-24 already have some access



EMERGING DATA-DRIVEN BUSINESS CHALLENGE:

Why do young women aged 18-24 slip behind their male age-mates when the Gender Parity Index for their younger and older sisters is closer to 100%



POTENTIAL GAIN:

Nearly half a million extra customers if the gender parity gap gets closed



Example analytics 1 – *summary*

Challenge addressed:

- understanding how a fast changing market place is changing how different segments add digital in the mix;
- Identifying fast-growing segments that might be reachable by repackaging existing products;
- showing new routes to market for excluded segments;

Approach:

- take a freely available dataset that can be manipulated in Excel and answer the questions we want answered;
- create our own variables to capture different forms of access and use;
- summarise these for segments of interest and adjust segment definitions to find the real differentiators between well-met and only partly-met demand.

Limitations:

- sample size is big by commercial standards but not big enough to support finer differentiation that shown here;
- even these analytics are at the limits of statistical robustness.
- limited questionnaire



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