Example analytics 2 – identifying the demographic drivers of growth

Male Female 100+ 0.056 0.056 95.99 0.0% 3.2.75 0.256 90.94 0.1% 10.435 85.89 0.326 Really easy to use 0.615 0.015 80.84 0.9% 75.79 web-based source 70.74 1 236 available for free 3,4534 0.56 65-60 2.1970 2.03% 60-64 2.2% 2.596 55-59 https://www.popul 50-54 2.656 2.50 ationpyramid.net/ 45-49 3 8 M 2.8% 40.44 3.03 A 1996 zambia/2019/ 35.39 3.334 70.00 30-34 3.526 1.5% 25-29 3.05.00 3.735 20-24 4:076 2019 3.97L 15.14 4.275 4.175 Pop'n 10.14 4.426 1. 7. 7. 1. 5-9 4.5% 4.4% 18.3 mns 4.7% 4.6% 0.4 1.5mn 1.5mn 4.5mn 4.5mn

> Zambia - 2097 Population: 100,988,532

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capabilities

data management and analytics

POTENTIAL DISRUPTER: Over 20% of today's adult market were under-18s five years ago – 1³/₄ million users

EMERGING DATA-DRIVEN BUSINESS CHALLENGE:

Government are delivering better educated young adults to the market – is the market ready to help them move from school into work and onwards to household formation?

Example analytics 2 – *continued* demographic drivers of growth

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Sample pyramid to point of full adulthood from Tanzania



Example analytics 2 – *continued* <u>understanding the drivers of growth</u>

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Two big segments not obviously well served:

- Younger teens as they move out of school and into the working economy
- younger lead householders, starting now in their early 20s

Serving youth needs to move beyond schoolbased saving

Example analytics 2 – *summary*

Challenge addressed:

- identifying markets of a size and potential monetary value that FSPs had not previously seen
- mapping existing products to better segmented markets to identify obvious gaps;

Approach:

- take a freely available published data that can be manipulated in Excel to size markets;
- Test scenarios for key variables (school attendance, household formation, etc.) to fill in missing data;
- refine segment boundaries to fit existing products and then quantify the gaps in current supply.

Limitations:

- definitive census data is definitionally out of date by the time it is published but projections are available;
- some key life-stage variables have to be found from other sources but they can be overlaid onto census data (and sometimes having to model this dynamically gives better insights).



POTENTIAL DISRUPTER:

If population is getting younger and household size is not to grow explosively, what age should mortgages start?

