### **Financial Inclusion Segment Definitions**

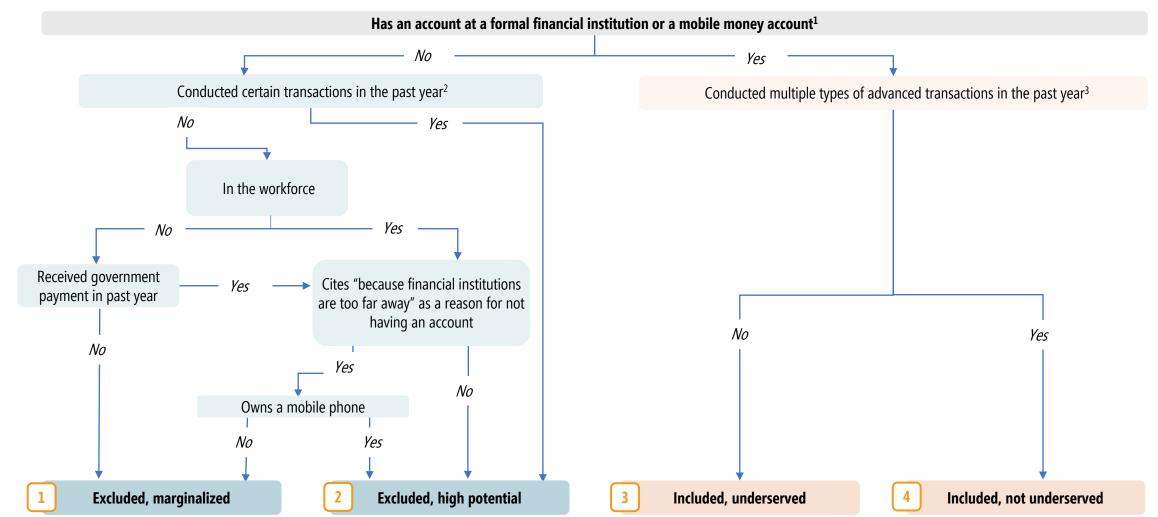
The financial inclusion segment definitions draw on the Global Findex database to assess respondents' degree of (and potential for) financial inclusion, assigning them to one of the four segments below. Respondent characteristics considered include ownership of a financial account, use of a financial account, nature of financial account use, employment status, receipt of government payments, and access to financial services. The boxes below depict the conceptual definitions of each segment. A more detailed flowchart follows on the next page.

Excluded, marginalized	Excluded, high potential	Included, underserved	Included, not underserved
Does <b>not own</b> a financial account	Does <b>not own</b> a financial account	<b>Owns</b> a financial account	Owns a financial account
AND	AND EITHER	AND	AND
Has <b>not used certain financial</b> <b>services</b> in the past 12 months	Has <b>used certain financial</b> <b>services</b> in the past 12 months	Has <b>not</b> conducted multiple types of <b>advanced transactions</b> in the past 12 months	Has conducted multiple types o <b>advanced transactions</b> in the past 12 months
AND	OR		
Does <b>not</b> have a <b>source of</b> <b>income</b> (from employment or government payments) OR does	Has a <b>source of income</b> (from employment or government payments) AND has <b>access to</b>		
not have access to services	services		

Lower potential for inclusion

Greater degree of inclusion

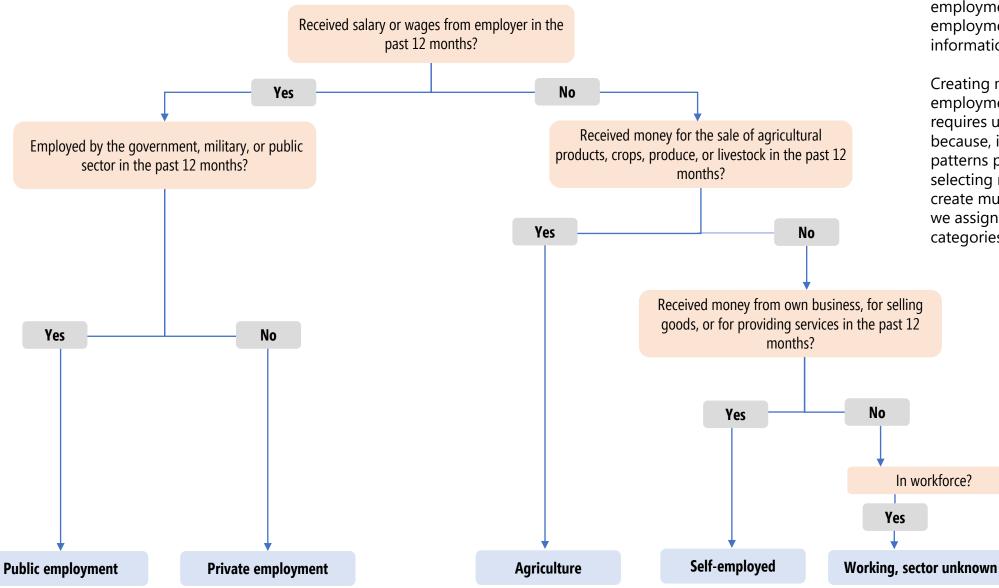
## **Financial Inclusion Segment Definitions (continued)**



#### <sup>1</sup>For information on how this is defined, see the <u>Findex Glossary</u>.

<sup>2</sup>These transactions include saving through a formal financial institution, borrowing through a formal financial institution, paying utility bills through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving agricultural payments through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, receiving wages through a formal financial institution, so most people who have conducted these transactions are not in the excluded segments. <sup>3</sup>Advanced transaction types include saving through a formal financial institution, borrowing through a formal financial institution, paying utility bills through a formal financial institution or mobile phone, and receiving wages through a formal financial institution or mobile phone.

# **Employment Sector Definitions (2017)**



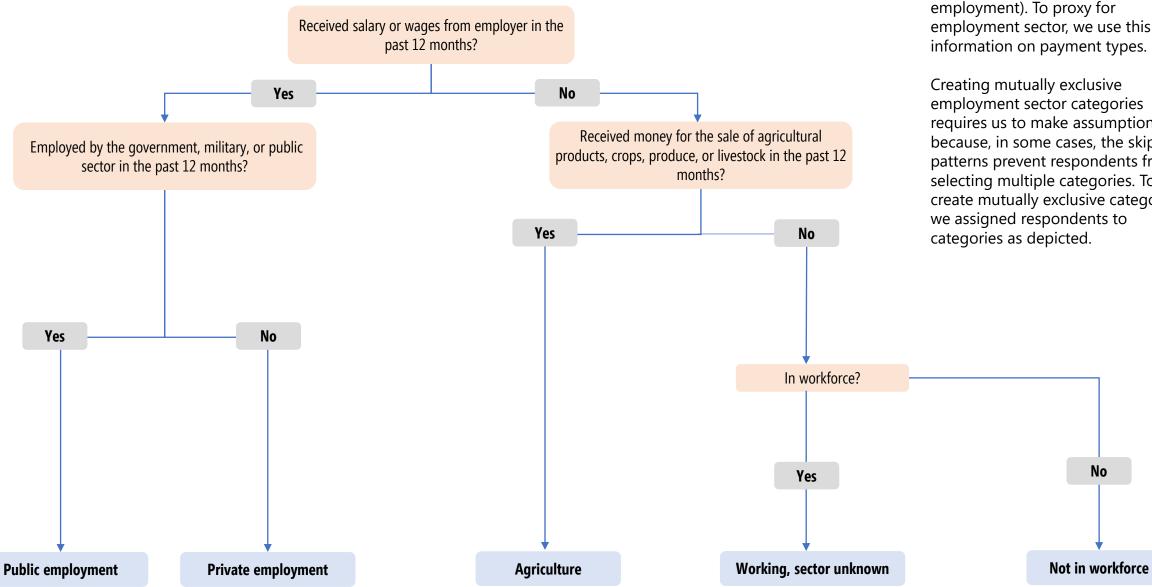
The Global Findex survey asks a series of questions about receipt of different types of payments from work (but does not explicitly ask about sector of employment). To proxy for employment sector, we use this information on payment types.

Creating mutually exclusive employment sector categories requires us to make assumptions because, in some cases, the skip patterns prevent respondents from selecting multiple categories. To create mutually exclusive categories, we assigned respondents to categories as depicted.

No

Not in workforce

# **Employment Sector Definitions (2021\*)**



\* The 2021 Findex questionnaire did not include a question about receiving money for self-employment activities, so the 2021 employment sector definitions do not include self-employed as a category.

The Global Findex survey asks a series of questions about receipt of different types of payments from work (but does not explicitly ask about sector of employment). To proxy for employment sector, we use this information on payment types.

Creating mutually exclusive employment sector categories requires us to make assumptions because, in some cases, the skip patterns prevent respondents from selecting multiple categories. To create mutually exclusive categories, we assigned respondents to categories as depicted.

No

#### **G2P Receipt Definition**

The Global Findex survey asks questions about receipt of government-to-person (G2P) payments. A respondent is classified as a G2P recipient if either of the following two conditions are met:

Respondent receives payments from the government for education expenses, medical expenses, unemployment benefits, subsidy payments, or social benefits

OR

Respondent receives pensions from the government, military, or public sector