



WBG SCORECARD FY24-FY30 METHODOLOGY NOTE

WBG Client Context & Vision Indicators

The purpose of this note is to ensure the rigor, transparency, and reproducibility of the WBG client context and vision indicators included in the new WBG Scorecard FY24-FY30, as well as their alignment with the WBG’s vision. Technical teams were asked to provide a sufficiently detailed methodology so that anyone who reads this note can understand its rationale, theory of change, data sources, and method of calculation.

Definitions included in this template are aligned to the WBG Scorecard paper endorsed by the Board on Dec 19th, 2023. The methods notes are living documents and will be subject to updating and revision pending operational inputs and implementation lessons over time.

OVERVIEW	
INDICATOR NAME	Percentage of population that use a financial account, of which (%) are women
SUB-INDICATORS	N/A
VISION / CLIENT CONTEXT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vision indicator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client context indicator
OUTCOME AREA	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Protection for the Poorest <input type="checkbox"/> Healthier Lives <input type="checkbox"/> Green and blue planet and resilient populations <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable food systems <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all <input type="checkbox"/> Digital services <input type="checkbox"/> More and Better Jobs </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> No Learning Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> Effective Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive and equitable water and sanitation services <input type="checkbox"/> Connected Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Digital connectivity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender equality and youth inclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Better Lives for People in Fragility, Conflict, and Violence <input type="checkbox"/> More private investments </div> </div>
SDG ALIGNMENT	<p>See https://sdgs.un.org/ for further details on SDGs:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Zero Hunger <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Good Health and Well-being <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Quality Education <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Gender Equality <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Clean Water and Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Affordable and Clean Energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Industry Innovation and Infrastructure </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Reduced Inequalities <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Responsible Consumption and Production <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Climate Action <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Life Below Water <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Life on Land <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Partnerships for the Goals </div> </div> <p>List of specific UN targets (if applicable):</p>
UNIT OF MEASURE	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of people <input type="checkbox"/> Number of countries <input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> GW <input type="checkbox"/> Hectares <input type="checkbox"/> tCO2eq/year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Percentage of population
LEGACY INDICATOR NAME	<input type="checkbox"/> WB Old Scorecard indicator: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WBG Old Scorecard indicator: [Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provided (%)] <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
RATIONALE	
DEFINITION	The proportion of adults (aged 15 or older) who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution that falls under prudential regulation by a government body such as a credit union, microfinance institution, or post office; having a debit card in their own name; receiving wages, government transfers, or payments for

agricultural products into an account or through a mobile phone at a financial institution in the past 12 months; paying utility bills or school fees from an account at a financial institution in the past 12 months; receiving wages or government transfers into a card in the past 12 months. It also includes respondents who report personally using a mobile money service to make payments, buy things, or to send or receive money in the past 12 months; or report receiving wages, government transfers, a public sector pension, or payments for agricultural products through a mobile phone in the past 12 months. Aggregation is based on weighted averages.

DEVELOPMENT RELEVANCE

Updated triennially since 2011, the Global Findex survey covers hundreds of indicators and more than half a million people in over 160 countries, resulting in the world’s only source of gender disaggregated, harmonized, and comparable insights into the financial behaviors of the world’s population. The Global Findex also highlights the needs of priority populations, who are often left out of formal systems and therefore from supply side, administrative data sources. Understanding the level of financial inclusion and where these gaps exist is crucial for enabling programs and policies to reach more unbanked and underbanked adults. Since its inception, the Global Findex Database has been made publicly available, enabling development practitioners, policymakers, regulators, supervisors, advocates, and financial service providers to use it to run their own analyses and inform goals, policies, programs, and products. The United Nations used Global Findex data to establish and track progress on the Sustainable Development Goal 8.10.2 on financial inclusion. The G20 likewise consistently cites Global Findex data in its planning and programming.

LIMITATIONS

It is to be noted that the disaggregated data shown for women and youth may be skewed by their overall demographic share in the sample of adults with a financial account. We recommend also using data on the share of women or the share of youth with a financial account, along with using this indicator on the share of financial account owners that are women or youth.¹

DATA AND CALCULATION

DATA SOURCE(S)

The indicators in the 2021 Global Findex Database are drawn from survey data undertaken by Gallup, Inc. as part of its Gallup World Poll.² It is to be noted that in 2021, due to ongoing COVID-19–related mobility restrictions, many economies previously surveyed in-person switched to phone surveys. However, phone surveys were not a viable option in 16 Findex economies due to low mobile phone ownership. Data for these economies were collected in 2022 and released in 2023.

METHOD OF CALCULATION (CORE)

The data are collected every three years and Global Findex has, since 2011, conducted surveys of approximately 1,000 people in each of more than 160 economies and in over 150 languages, using randomly selected, nationally representative samples. The target population is the entire civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 15 and above. Surveys are conducted face-to-face in economies where telephone coverage represents less than 80 percent of the population or where in-person surveying is the customary methodology. However, because of ongoing COVID-19–related mobility restrictions, face-to-face interviewing was not possible in some of these economies in 2021. Phone-based surveys were therefore conducted in 67 economies that had been surveyed face-to-face in 2017.

Data weighting is used to ensure a nationally representative sample for each economy. Final weights consist of the base sampling weight, which corrects for unequal probability of selection based on household size, and the poststratification weight, which corrects for sampling and nonresponse error. Poststratification weights use economy-level population statistics on gender and age and, where reliable data are available, education or socioeconomic status. Regional population weights are used to calculate regional aggregates. Data are then multiplied by the adult population (World Development Indicators) of the year preceding the launch i.e., 2020 population data for the most recent Global Findex 2021 release.³

¹ For more detail, including information on margin of error and sampling, please see the methodology note [here](#).

² Additional information about the methodology used in the Gallup World Poll can be found at <http://www.gallup.com/178667/gallup-world-poll-work.aspx>.

³ The full report, including the methodology and interview procedures, data preparation, margin of error and notes by country are all available in the Methodology note [here](#).

**METHOD OF
CALCULATION
(DISAGGREGATION)**

Data on gender and age are also collected as part of the Gallup World Poll's Global Findex survey. Aggregates for women and men, and youth, are calculated using nationally representative weights for each economy. Data can also be disaggregated by income, employment status, marital status, residence in rural areas. For regional aggregates such as FCS, SS, SIDS, and LDCs, country income groups, and regions, data are also weighed by population weights created using World Development Indicators adult population from the year preceding the launch i.e., 2020 population data for the most recent Global Findex 2021 release.

VERSION

Version 1. Revised March 28, 2024