

INDICATOR TABLE

Economy	Account ownership, 2017		
	Adults with an account (%)	Gap between men and women (percentage points) ^a	Gap between richer and poorer (percentage points) ^b
Afghanistan	15	15	—
Albania	40	4	29
Algeria	43	27	13
Argentina	49	-4	18
Armenia	48	15	22
Australia	100	—	—
Austria	98	—	—
Azerbaijan	29	—	17
Bahrain	83	11	11
Bangladesh	50	29	17
Belarus	81	—	11
Belgium	99	—	—
Benin	38	20	11
Bolivia	54	—	19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	59	8	19
Botswana	51	9	27
Brazil	70	5	22
Bulgaria	72	—	29
Burkina Faso	43	17	27
Cambodia	22	—	12
Cameroon	35	9	16
Canada	100	—	—
Central African Republic	14	8	8
Chad	22	14	13
Chile	74	6	12
China	80	8	20
Colombia	46	7	18
Congo, Dem. Rep.	26	—	14
Congo, Rep.	26	10	13
Costa Rica	68	15	16
Côte d'Ivoire	41	11	12
Croatia	86	7	9
Cyprus	89	—	8
Czech Republic	81	5	17

Economy	Account ownership, 2017		
	Adults with an account (%)	Gap between men and women (percentage points) ^a	Gap between richer and poorer (percentage points) ^b
Denmark	100	—	—
Dominican Republic	56	4	23
Ecuador	51	18	30
Egypt, Arab Rep.	33	12	21
El Salvador	30	13	18
Estonia	98	—	—
Ethiopia	35	12	21
Finland	100	—	—
France	94	6	—
Gabon	59	10	15
Georgia	61	-5	25
Germany	99	—	—
Ghana	58	8	16
Greece	85	—	7
Guatemala	44	4	23
Guinea	23	8	6
Haiti	33	5	25
Honduras	45	9	20
Hong Kong SAR, China	95	—	5
Hungary	75	6	12
India	80	6	5
Indonesia	49	-5	20
Iran, Islamic Rep.	94	5	—
Iraq	23	6	7
Ireland	95	—	4
Israel	93	—	12
Italy	94	5	5
Japan	98	—	—
Jordan	42	30	16
Kazakhstan	59	—	16
Kenya	82	8	18
Korea, Rep.	95	—	5
Kosovo	52	17	13
Kuwait	80	10	15
Kyrgyz Republic	40	—	7
Lao PDR	29	-6	19
Latvia	93	—	8
Lebanon	45	24	25
Lesotho	46	—	22
Liberia	36	15	15
Libya	66	11	12
Lithuania	83	4	8
Luxembourg	99	—	—
Macedonia, FYR	77	7	16
Madagascar	18	—	9

Economy	Account ownership, 2017		
	Adults with an account (%)	Gap between men and women (percentage points) ^a	Gap between richer and poorer (percentage points) ^b
Malawi	34	8	21
Malaysia	85	5	8
Mali	35	20	7
Malta	97	—	4
Mauritania	21	11	13
Mauritius	90	6	6
Mexico	37	8	18
Moldova	44	—	20
Mongolia	93	-4	4
Montenegro	68	—	13
Morocco	29	25	16
Mozambique	42	18	25
Myanmar	26	—	6
Namibia	81	—	17
Nepal	45	8	12
Netherlands	100	—	—
New Zealand	99	—	—
Nicaragua	31	13	18
Niger	16	9	8
Nigeria	40	24	25
Norway	100	—	—
Pakistan	21	28	12
Panama	46	9	23
Paraguay	49	5	17
Peru	43	17	26
Philippines	34	-9	27
Poland	87	—	4
Portugal	92	—	8
Romania	58	9	33
Russian Federation	76	—	9
Rwanda	50	11	19
Saudi Arabia	72	22	12
Senegal	42	8	13
Serbia	71	—	12
Sierra Leone	20	9	11
Singapore	98	—	—
Slovak Republic	84	—	10
Slovenia	98	—	—
South Africa	69	—	11
South Sudan	9	8	8
Spain	94	4	—
Sri Lanka	74	—	5
Sweden	100	—	—
Switzerland	98	—	—
Taiwan, China	94	—	5

Economy	Account ownership, 2017		
	Adults with an account (%)	Gap between men and women (percentage points) ^a	Gap between richer and poorer (percentage points) ^b
Tajikistan	47	10	14
Tanzania	47	9	16
Thailand	82	4	7
Togo	45	15	18
Trinidad and Tobago	81	15	6
Tunisia	37	17	26
Turkey	69	29	20
Turkmenistan	41	10	—
Uganda	59	13	20
Ukraine	63	4	16
United Arab Emirates	88	16	9
United Kingdom	96	—	—
United States	93	—	13
Uruguay	64	7	25
Uzbekistan	37	—	12
Venezuela, RB	73	7	22
Vietnam	31	—	18
West Bank and Gaza	25	19	22
Zambia	46	11	24
Zimbabwe	55	8	19

Source: Global Findex database.

Note: Only statistically significant gaps are shown. Gaps that fall within the reported margin of error for the survey in an economy are considered to be statistically insignificant (indicated by the use of a dash). For the margin of error for each economy, see table A.1 in the survey methodology section; see also note c in that table. Data for all indicators are available at <http://www.worldbank.org/globalfindex>.

- a. A negative value indicates that a larger share of women than men have an account.
- b. Gap in account ownership between adults in the richest 60 percent of households and those in the poorest 40 percent. Data are based on household income quintiles.