



Superintendencia  
de Bancos  
e Instituciones  
Financieras  
Chile

# Contribution of Statistics to Financial Inclusion

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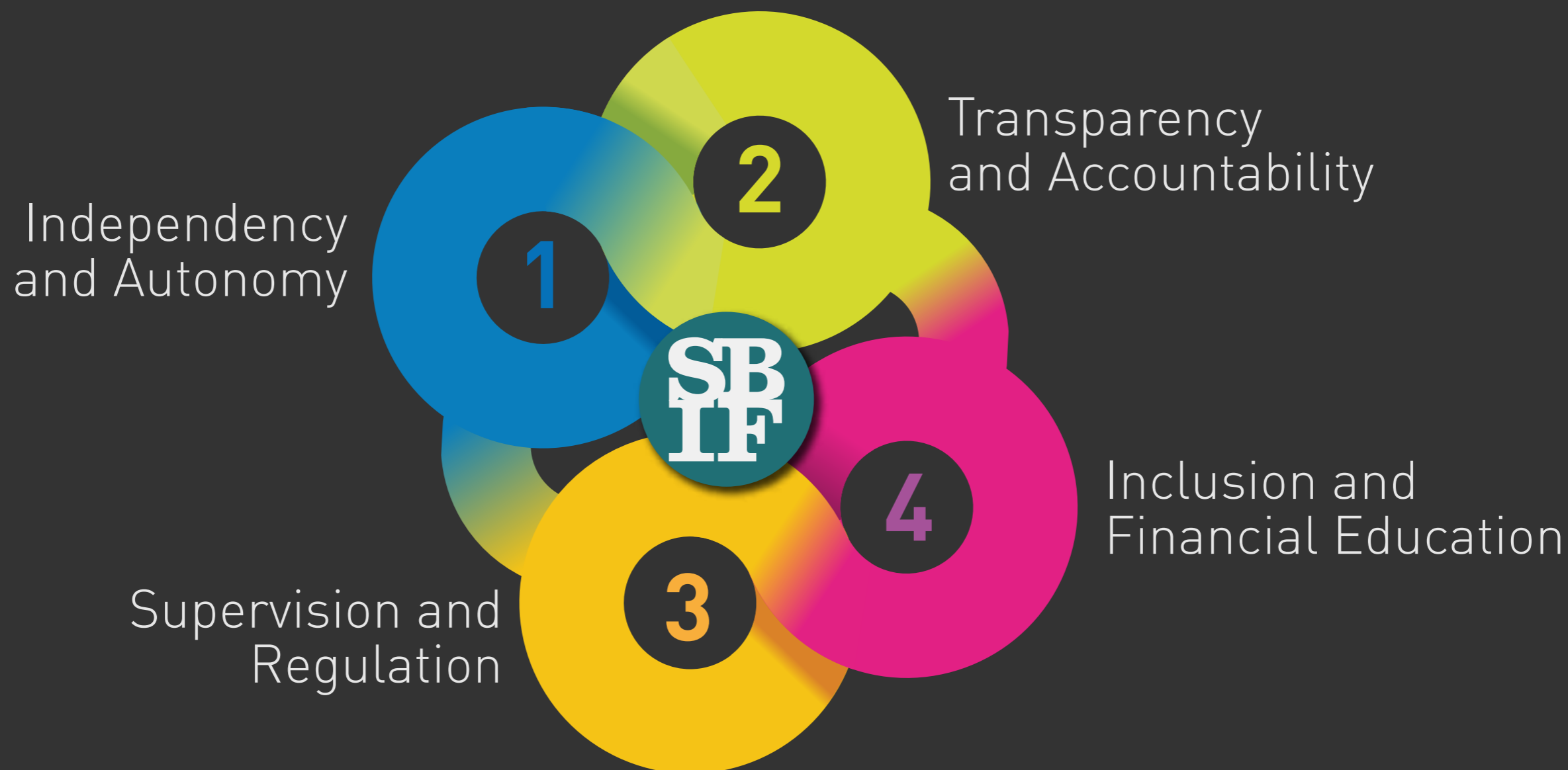
Financial Information Forum of Latin American and Caribbean Central Banks: III MEETING  
Santiago, October 2017

# Context



# Financial Inclusion as a Central Issue in the Sbif's strategy

Our four pillars:



# Statistics and Financial Inclusion: Virtuous Cycle

2

Strengthen Statistics and  
Analysis Capacity

3

Publish new reports and statistics

1

Define Financial Inclusion  
and Transparency as  
central objectives

4

Contribute to public  
discussion and public policies



# Better Information for Public Policy Design: examples



## Financial Inclusion Report in Chile (2016)

- Use of financial products
- Transaction channels
- Indicators: Financial penetration and coverage (basic and advanced access)



## Financial Capacities Survey in the Andean Countries: Chile (2016)

- Level of financial knowledge
- Characteristics of family budget and planning
- International Comparison



## Debt Report (2014)

- Level of debt
- By region, by income, by gender...
- Indicators: Leverage and financial burden



## Gender Gap in the Financial Labor Market (2006)

- Gender participation in banks and cooperatives
- By level of responsibilities
- Salary gaps



## Gender in the Financial System (2001)

- Disaggregated financial statistics by gender (access to financial products, debt, savings)
- Financial integrity by gender

# The Case of Gender Statistics in the SBIF

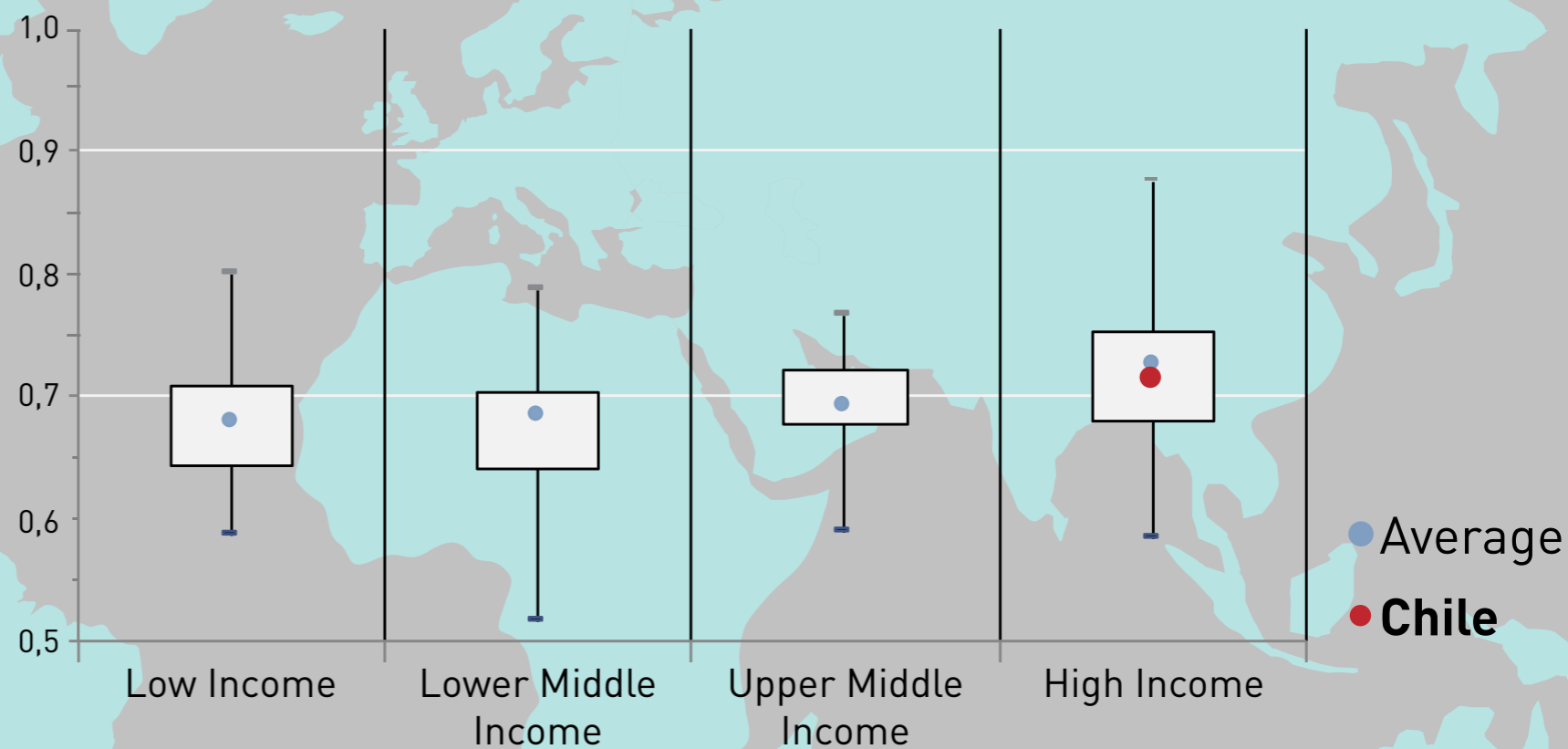


# Some Characteristics of this Experience

- Gender report has been elaborated since 2006
- The report was unique in terms of providing data from de supply side
- The report was redesigned and relaunched in 2013
- Sbif partnered with Cepal to promote a forum for discussion
- New reports incorporated gender as a part of the analysis
- Following up and employing the results in order to influence private and public policies

# International Context

## Global Gender Gap Index 2016 (Groups of countries)



70

Chile ranks 70 out of 144 countries of the Global Gender Gap Index. (World Economic Forum).

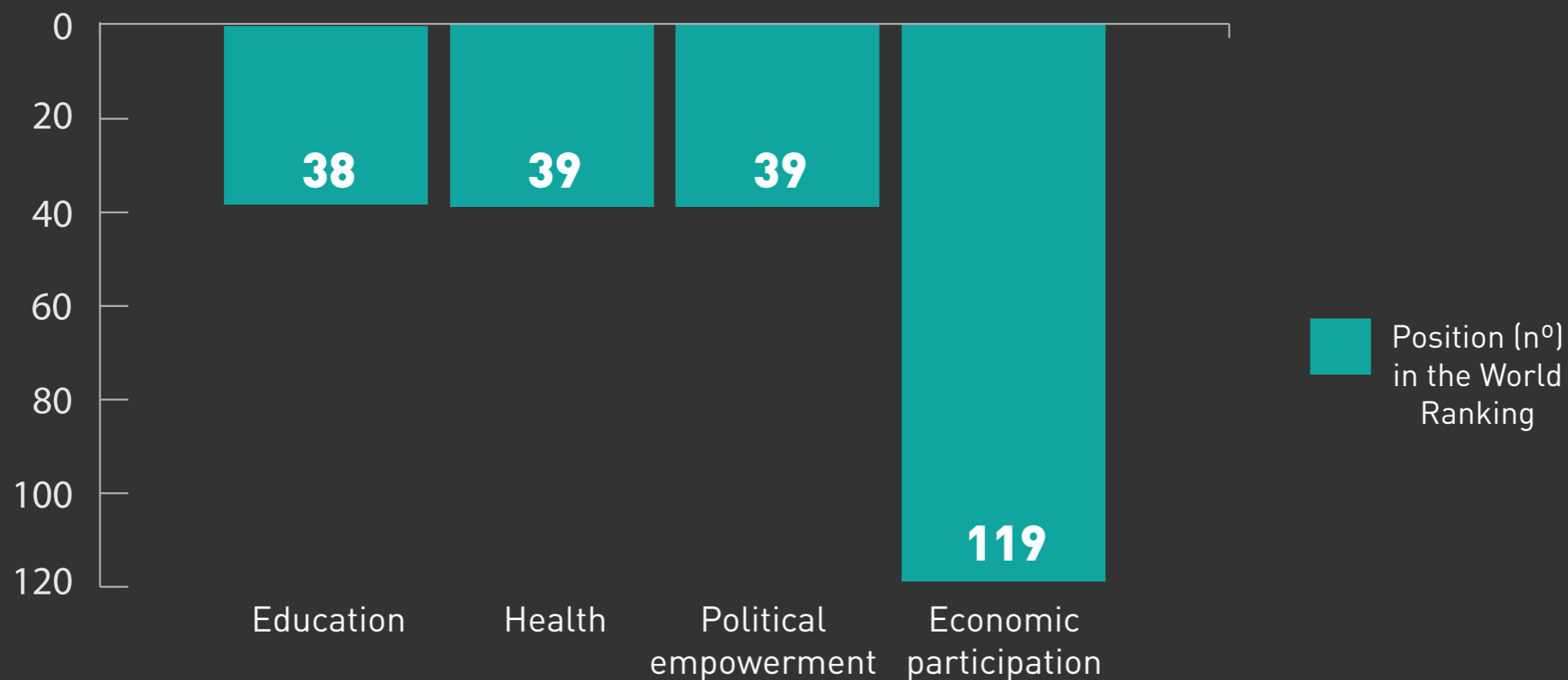
The boxes show the percentiles 25 and 75 of distribution and lines of minimums and maximums.



## International Context (cont.)

Chile's worst performance in the Index is "Economic Participation"

- Wage equality for similar work 133
- Estimated earned income 97
- Labor force participation 92



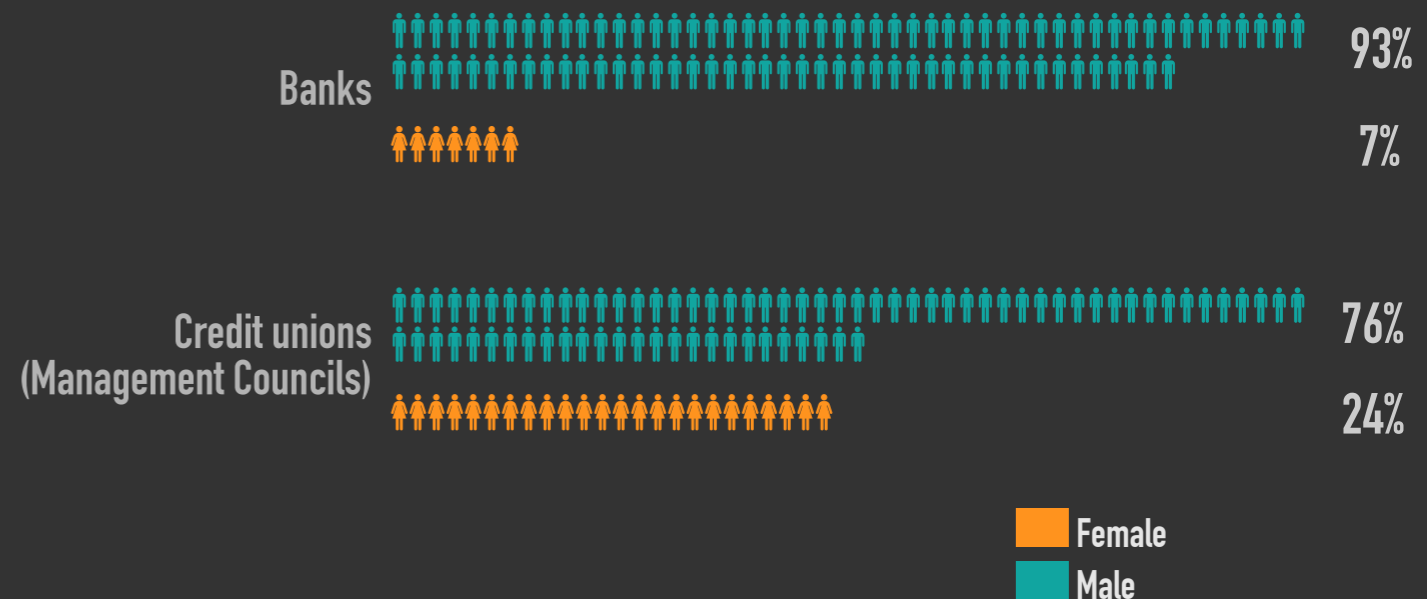
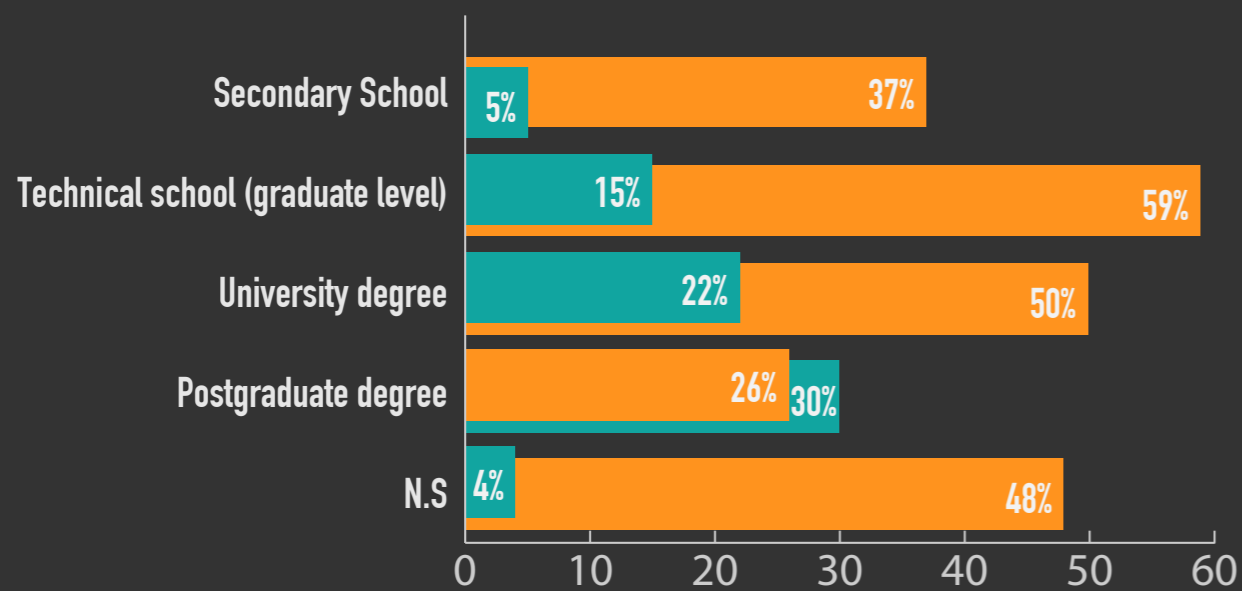
Source: WEF

# Gender Gap: Female Participation in Financial Companies

The higher the management and educational level of women, the wider the gender pay gap

Female board membership is lower in banks than in credit unions

## Educational levels



Female participation rate  
Gender pay gap

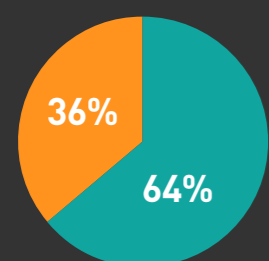
Source: "Gender gaps in labor market of the financial system 2015"

# Selected Results

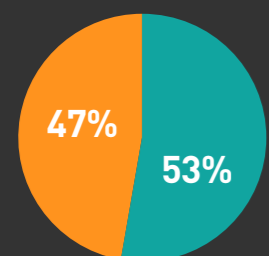


# Gender Behavior

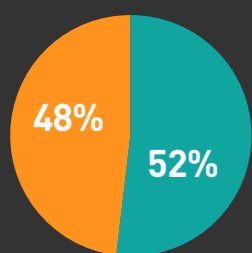
## Number of debtors



2002



2014



2015



Average debt: For every US\$ 100 owed by men, women owe US\$ 59

Consumption: For every US\$ 100 owed by men, women owe US\$ 53



57

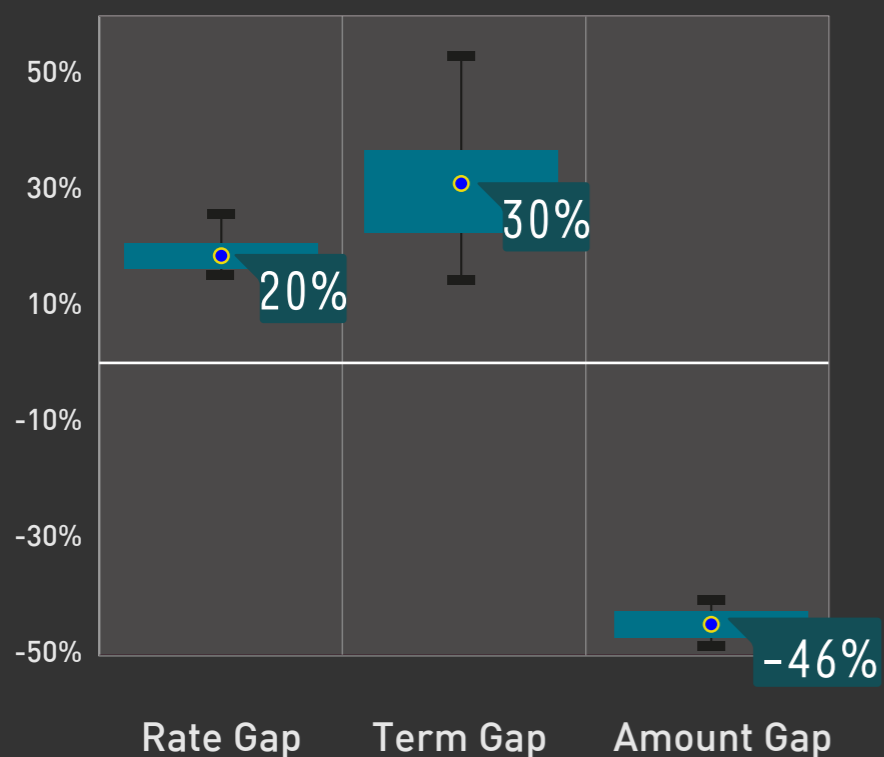


61

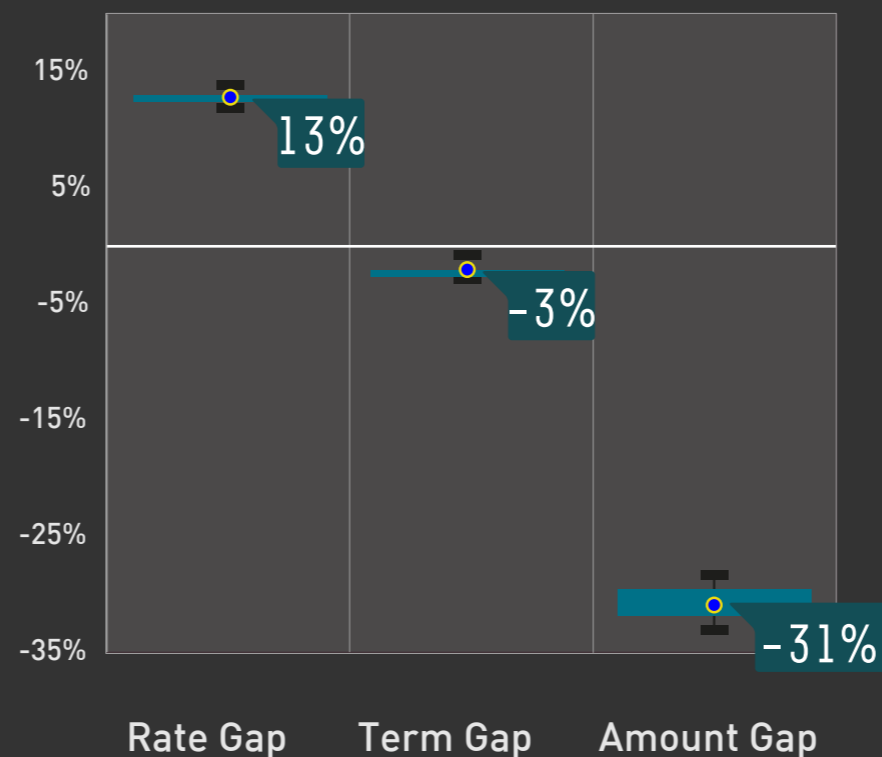
Mortgages: For every 100 monetary units, the amount assigned to mortgage funding is: 57 men, 61 women

# Gender Gap: Loans Terms of Credits 2016

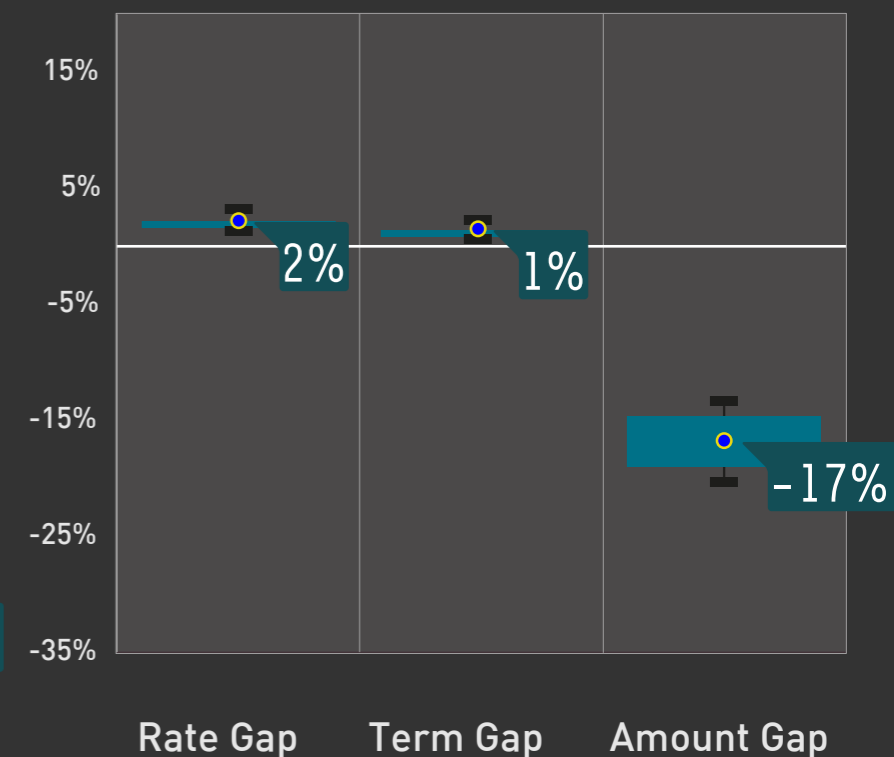
Consumption loans



Commercial loans

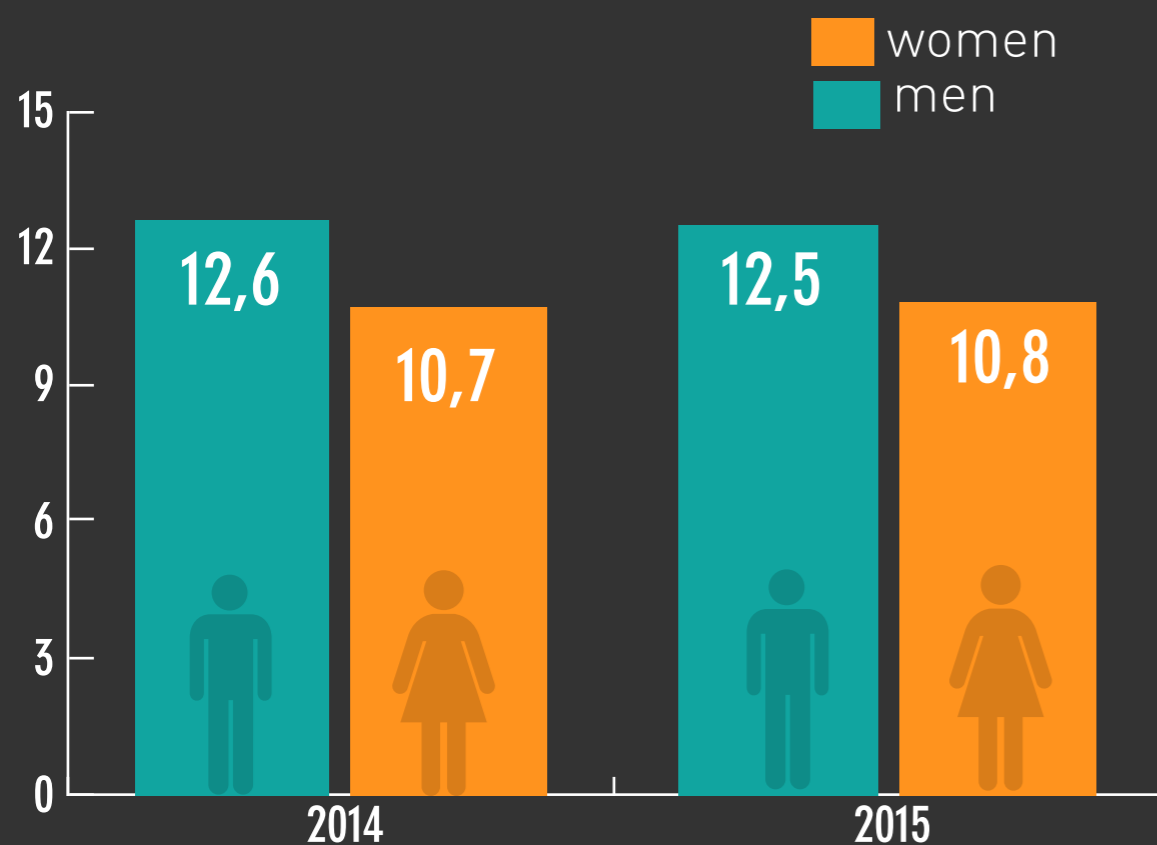


Housing loans

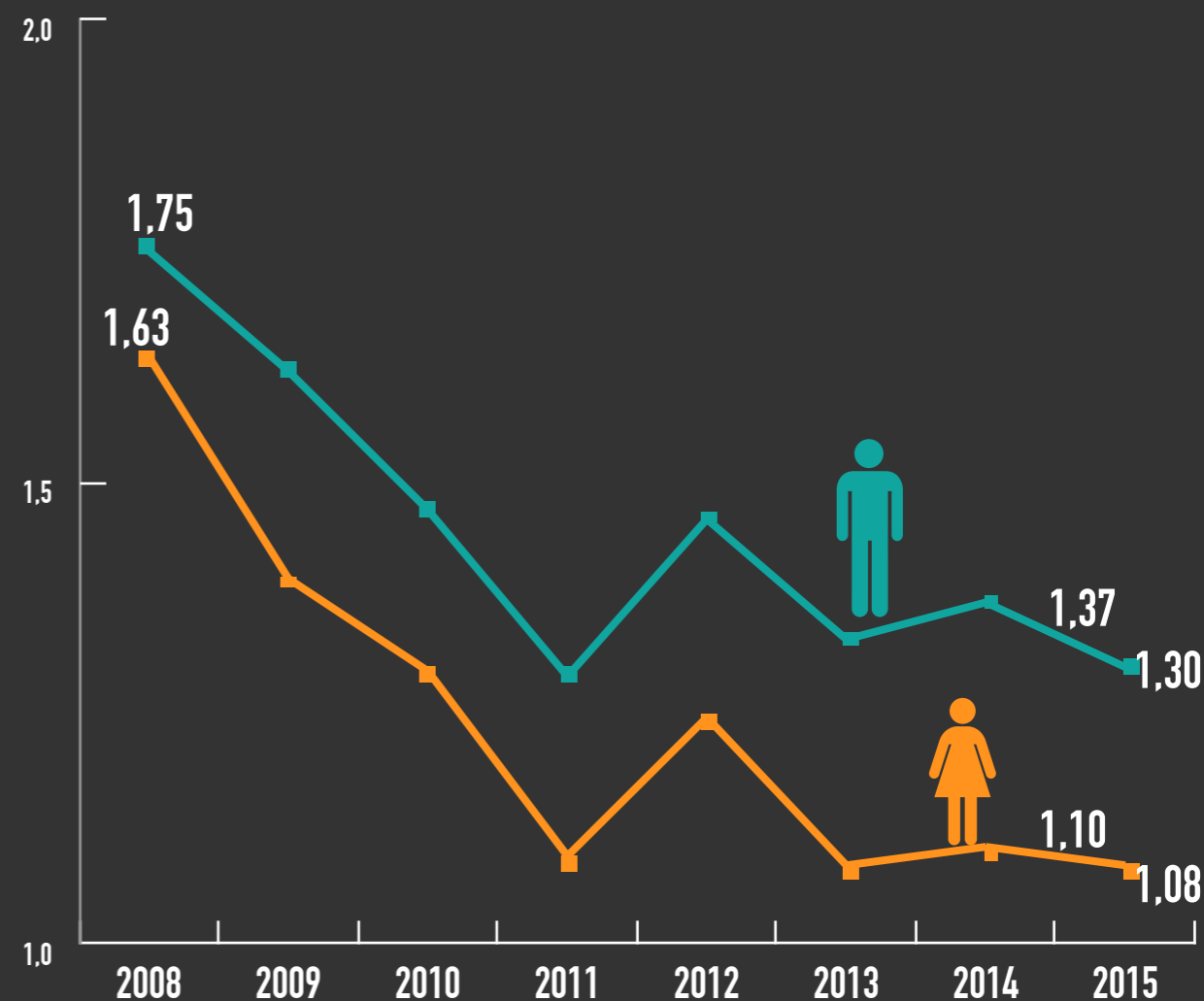


# Gender Gap: Financial Integrity

Bounced checks for every 1.000 checks presented for payment



Non-performing loans, 90 days - 1 year  
(Amount of non performing loans as % of total amount of debt)

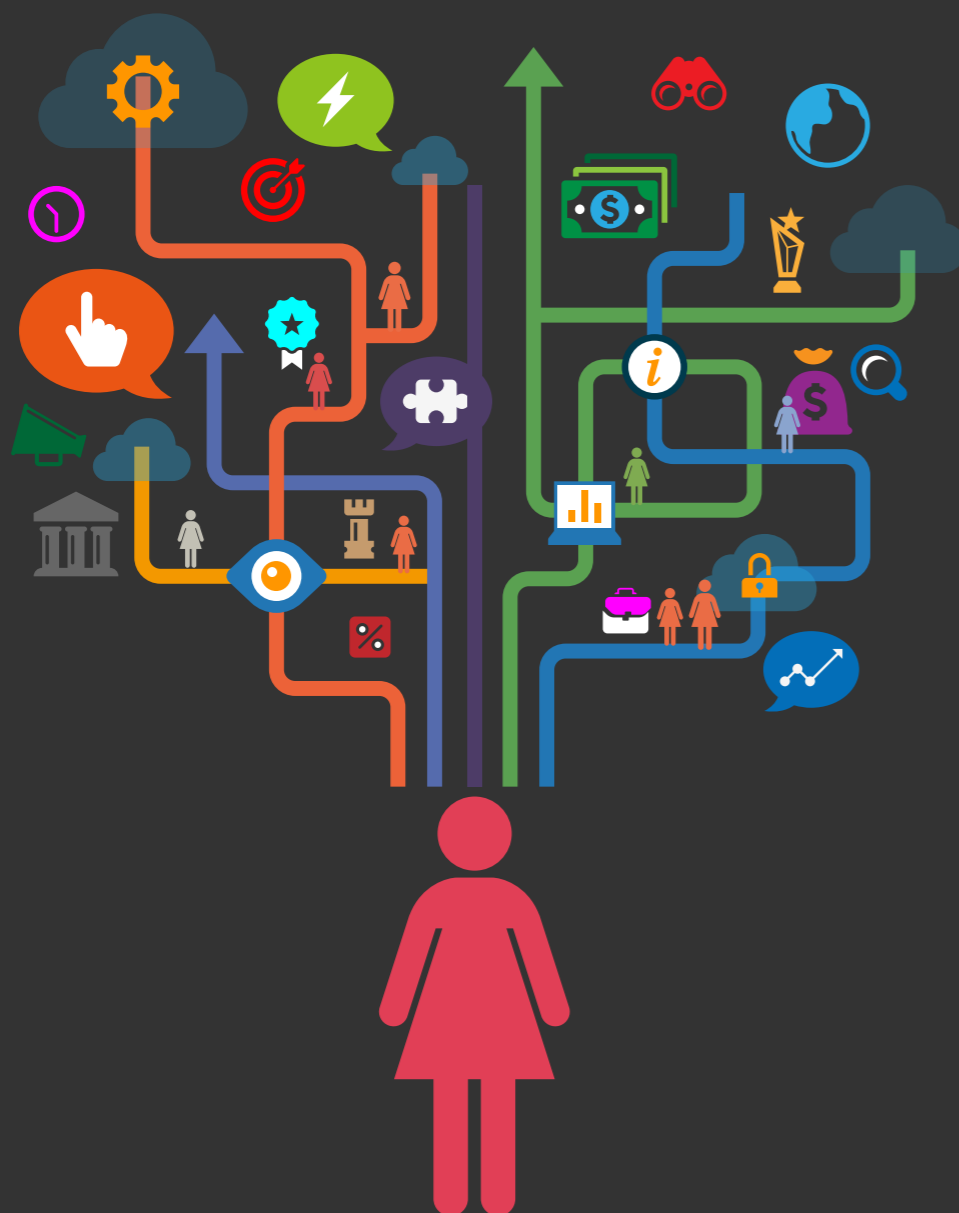


Source: Gender Differences in the Chilean Banking System - March 2017

# Case Study 2015

## IDB/Eclac /GBA / Data 2x

### Catalyzing Inclusive Financial Systems: Chile's Commitment to Women's Data



“Chile is the only country in the world that, until now, has consistently tracked sex-disaggregated data on its financial system for over 10 years”

Source: Catalyzing Inclusive Financial Systems: Chile's Commitment to Women's Data Case Study

# Conclusions





# Main Conditions for Generating High Impact Information: The Experience of the SBIF

- **Strategic Definition:** Define statistics and transparency as an essential issue to promote financial education and inclusion
- **Institutional Commitment:** Create the necessary internal conditions to foster participation (structure, resources, etc)
- **Reporting Entities Commitment:** Not just to impose the reporting but the voluntary cooperation of entities in this objective
- **Capacity to elaborate and display the results:** prepare the report in an attractive format
- **Strategic Alliances:** technical support and publicity from prestigious entities
- **Following up the results:** Try to promote changes through influential groups



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