

# **GLOSSARY**

#### Benefits classification

The benefits category is made up of: 'Other' includes the below:

1. Disability 1. Social Fund

2. Housing 2. Widows Benefit

3. Income 3. Bereavement Payment

4. Job Seekers 4. Education Maintenance Allowance

5. Other 5. Cold Weather Payment

6. Tax Credit 6. Training Payment

7. Universal Credit 7. Industrial Injury's Benefit

8. Other

# Financially excluded definition

The term 'financially excluded' relates to the population of people within the UK who are without a bank account. The terms 'financially excluded' and 'people without a bank account' are used interchangeably.

# Household income bandings (per annum):

	Source 2	Source 3
Low	<£17,500	<£20,000
Medium	£17,500 to £39,999	£20,000 to £39,999
High	£40,000+	£40,000+

# Segmentation definition

#### Low digital capability

Segment 1. No evidence of digital capabilities

Segment 2. Basic digital communication

#### High digital capability

Segment 3. Digital transactions, i.e. online shopping

Segment 4. Managing money online (e.g. logs onto internet banking at least four times a

year) and streaming content

Segment 5. Creating, including multiple device use for internet banking

#### Low financial capability

Segment 1. No access to credit and no savings

Segment 2. No engagement with credit facilities, plus infrequent or no savings

Segment 3. Little engagement with credit

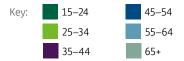
# High financial capability

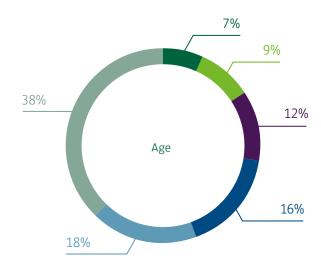
Segment 4. Good borrowing and repayment behaviours

Segment 5. Strong borrowing and repayment behaviours; evidence of positive savings balance and frequent deposits made

Please refer to pages 13 and 14 in the <u>UK Consumer Digital Index 2018</u> for the segmentation results

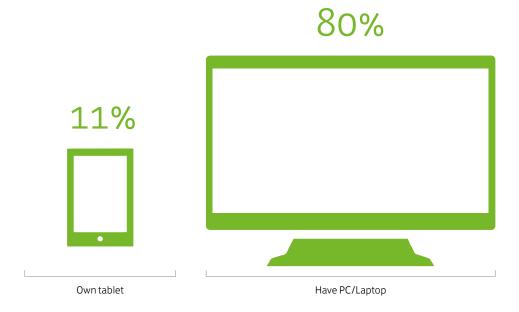
**Appendix 1:** Percentage of those who are on the cusp of achieving full Basic Digital Skills – split by age band. Source 2a



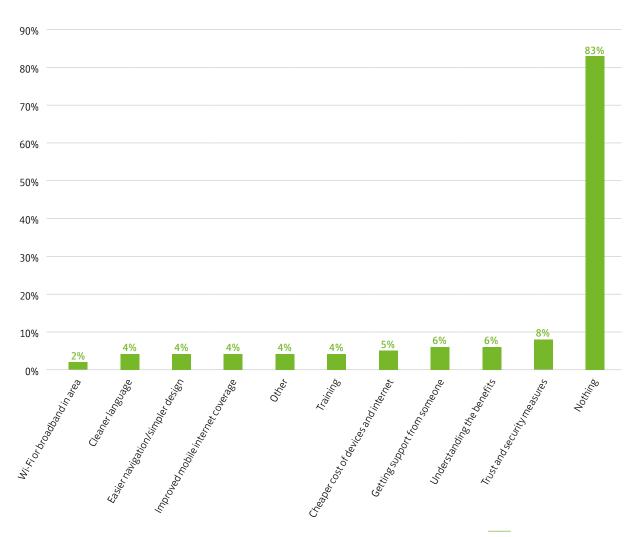


**Appendix 2:** Graph shows device ownership for those on the cusp of achieving full Basic Digital Skills. Source 2a

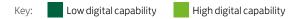


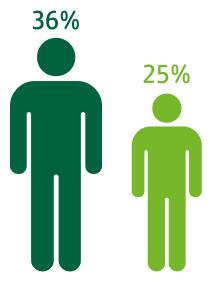


**Appendix 3:** Could any of the following motivate you to use the internet? – for those that are offline. Source 3

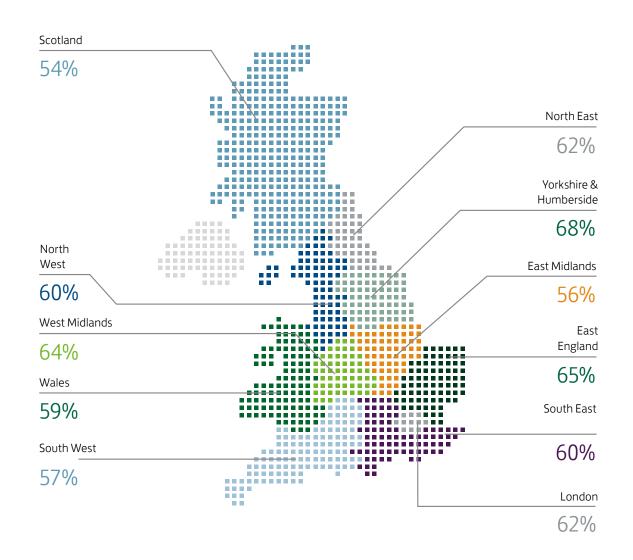


**Appendix 4:** Graph shows the amount of people who are concerned their digital skills aren't good enough – split by digital capability. Sources 1 and 3



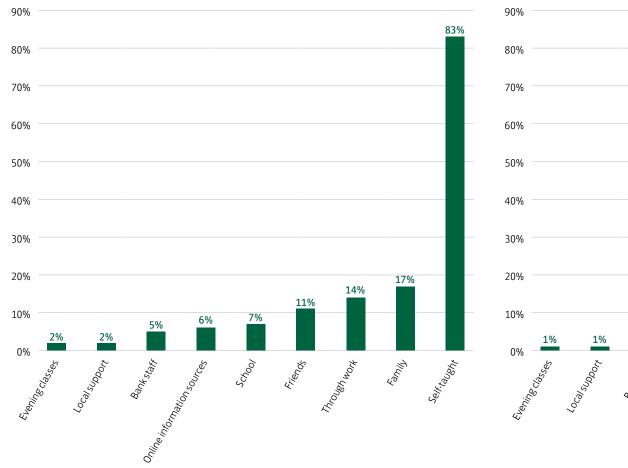


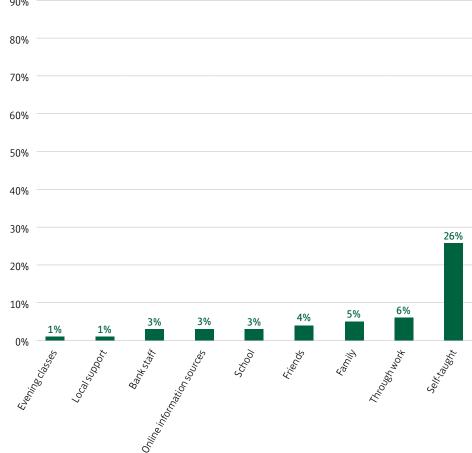
Appendix 5: Graph shows the amount of people who think their digital skills have improved in the past year – split by region. Source 3



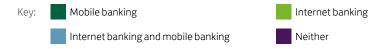
**Appendix 6:** Graph shows how digital workplace users think they have improved their digital skills in the past year. Source 3

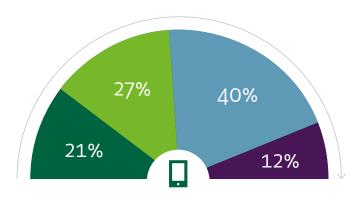
**Appendix 7:** Graph shows how people have developed their digital skills because of wanting to improve their productivity and performance at work. Source 3





**Appendix 8:** Graph shows how many of those who are online use mobile or internet banking at least once a month. Source 3

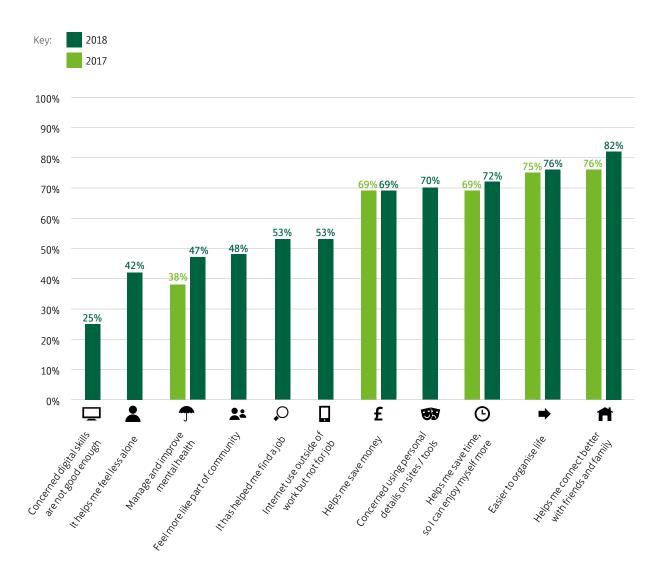




**Appendix 9:** Figures in the table show the difference between high and low digital capability for checking their account balance, frequency of savings and how much they're saving compared with 2017 findings. Source 1

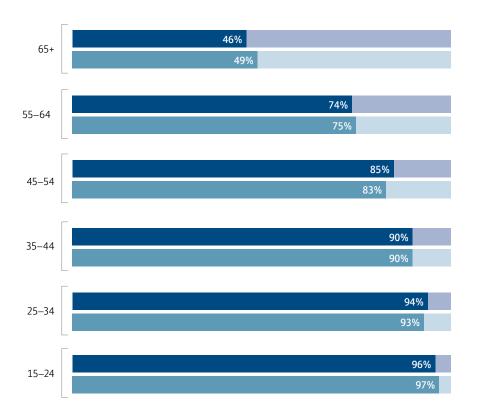
	2017 – high digital capability vs. low digital capability	2018 – high digital capability vs. low digital capability
	no. of times more likely	
Checking their account balance monthly	2.32	3.12
Frequency of monthly savings	1.76	1.73
Value of savings	2.44	2.37

Appendix 10: Percentage of people who agree with the following online statements compared with 2017 findings. Source 3

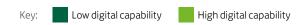


**Appendix 11:** Graph shows those with the full five Basic Digital Skills for 2018 and 2017 – split by age band. Source 2a





Appendix 12: Percentage of people with low and high digital capability – split by gender. Source 1



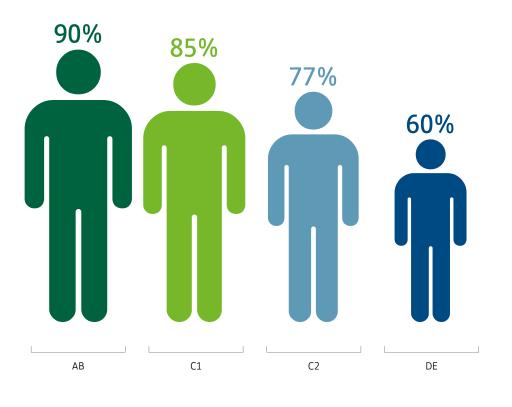


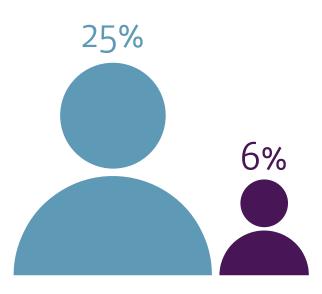
Appendix

**Appendix 13:** Percentage of people with the full five Basic Digital Skills – split by social grade. Source 2a

Appendix 14: Graph shows those who are offline with and without a registered disability. Source 3

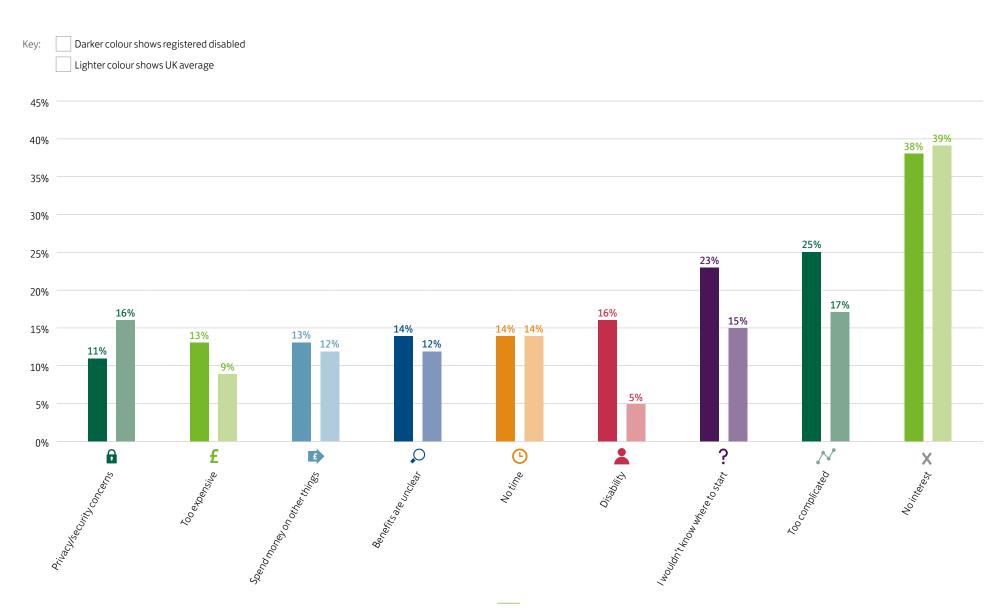
Offline – No disability



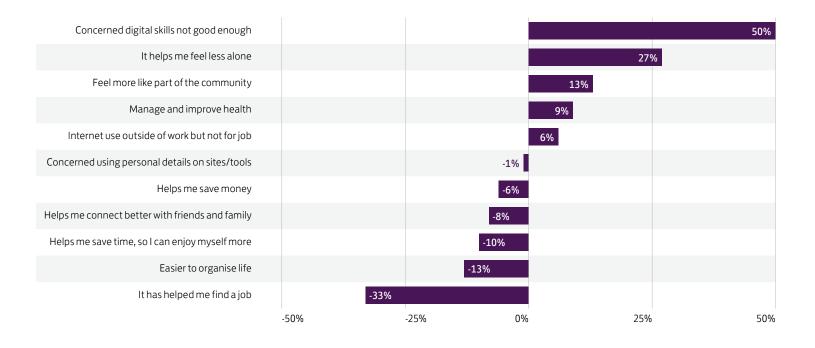


Offline – Registered disability

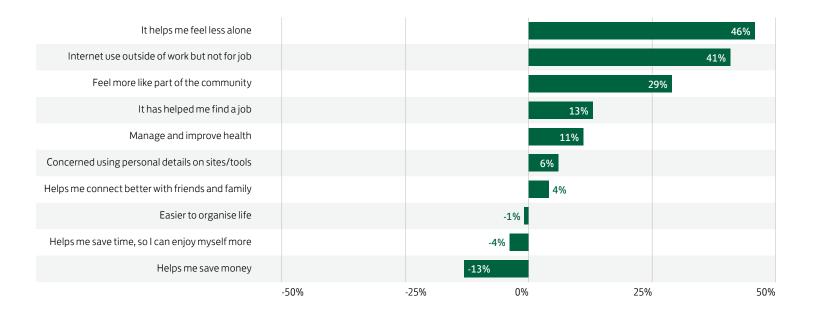
**Appendix 15:** Graph shows why registered disabled people aren't using the internet compared with the UK average. Source 3



**Appendix 16:** Graph shows the difference in answers given by registered disabled people vs. those without a registered disability. Source 3

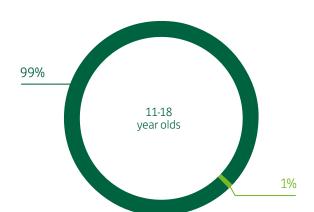


**Appendix 17:** Graph shows the difference in answers given by those with low income vs. high income levels. Source 3

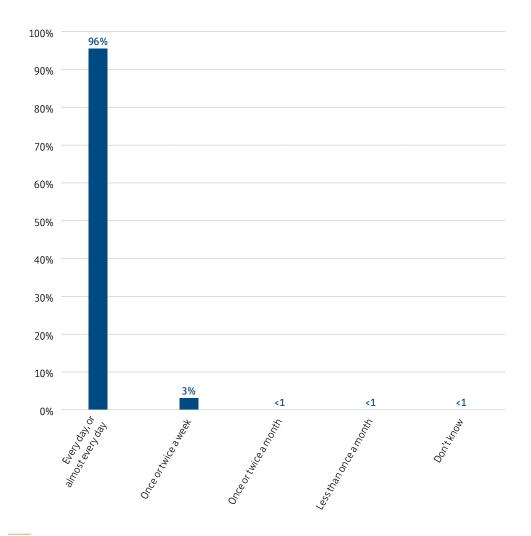


 $\textbf{Appendix 18:} \ Graph \ shows \ the \ amount \ of 11-18 \ year \ olds \ who \ personally \ have \ access \ to \ the internet \ at \ home. \ Source \ 2c$ 

Key: Yes No



**Appendix 19:** Graph shows how often 11-18 year olds use the internet at home. Source 2c

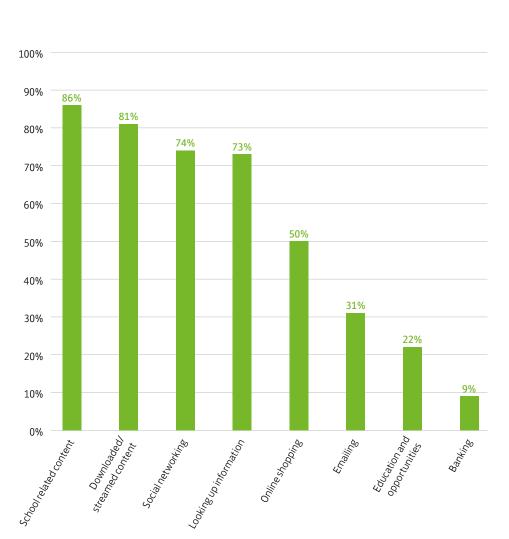


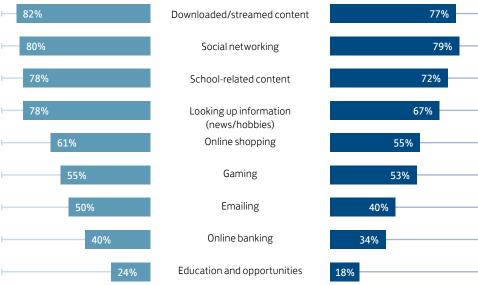
ABC1

C2DE

**Appendix 20:** Graph shows what 11-15 year olds have used the internet for outside of school hours in the past month. Source 2c

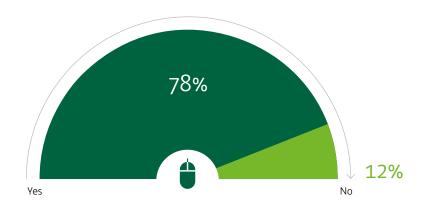
**Appendix 21:** Graph shows what 11-18 year olds in ABC1 and C2DE social grades have used the internet for outside of school hours in the past month. Source 2c





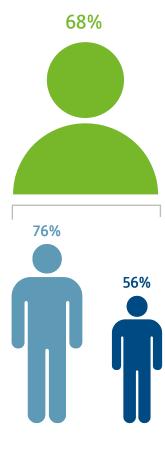
 $\label{pendix 22:} \textbf{Appendix 22:} \ Graph \ shows \ the \ amount \ of \ 11-18 \ year \ olds \ who \ use \ a \ desktop, \ computer \ or \ tablet \ when \ at \ home. \ Source \ 2c$ 

Key: Yes No



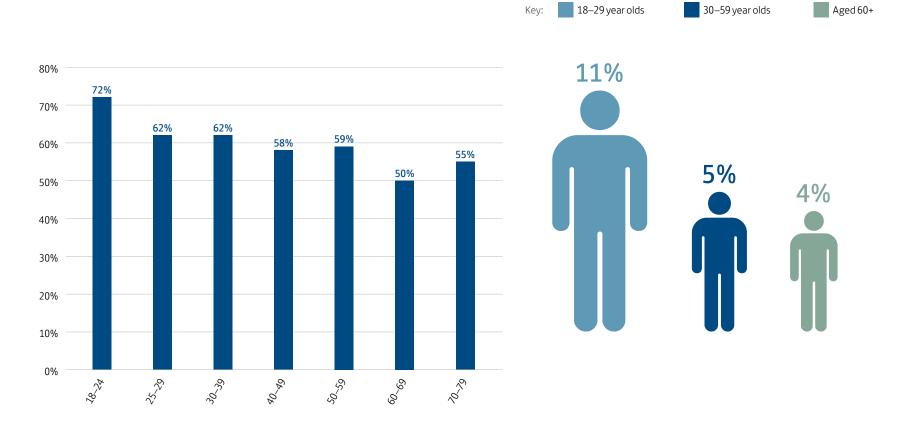
**Appendix 23:** I would find it difficult to complete my school work if I didn't have the internet at home. Source 2c

Key: 11–15 year olds 16–18 year olds 11–18 year olds

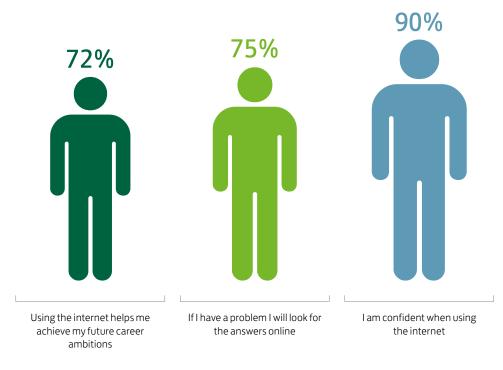


**Appendix 24:** Graph shows the amount of people who think their digital skills have improved in the past year – split by age band. Source 3

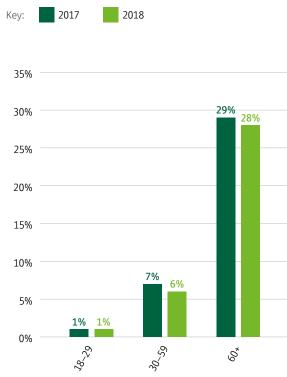
**Appendix 25:** Percentage of people who improved their digital skills at school – split by age band. Source 3



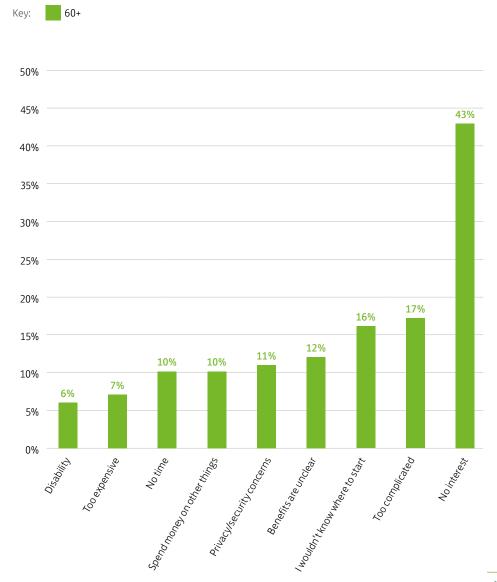
**Appendix 26:** Percentage of 11-18 year olds and which statements they agree with about going online. Source 2c



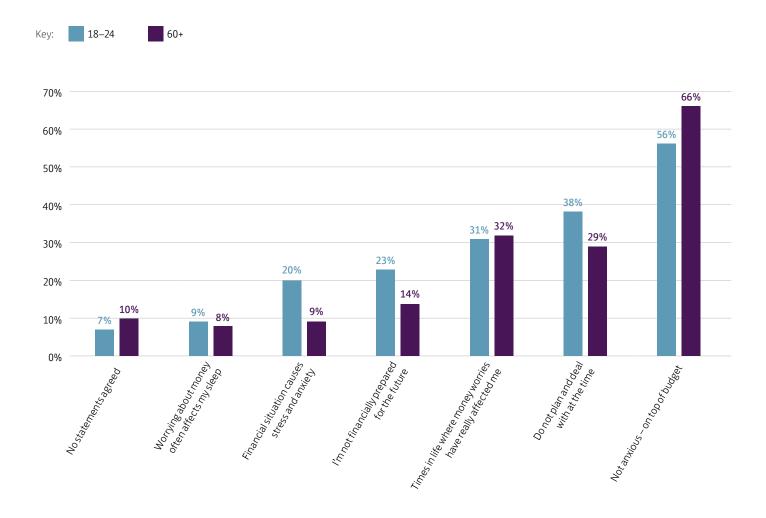
**Appendix 27:** Percentage of people who are offline in 2018 compared with 2017 findings – split by age band. Source 3



**Appendix 28:** Graph shows the reasons why those aged 60+ are not using the internet if they're offline. Source 3

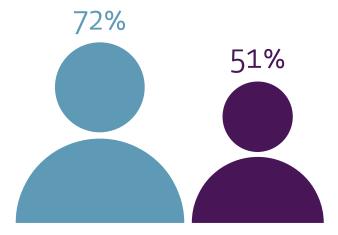


Appendix 29: Graph shows the amount of 18-24 year olds who agree with the following statements compared with the 60+ population. Source 3

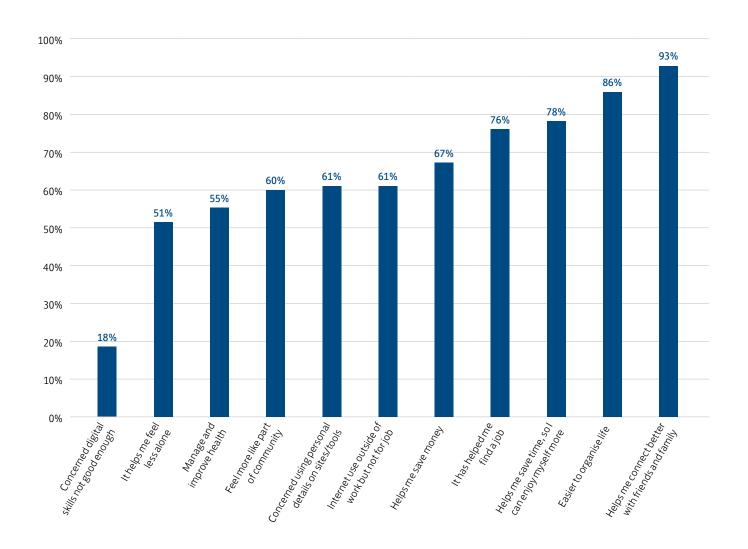


**Appendix 30:** Graph shows the difference between those who are aged 18–24 and 60+ who think their digital skills have improved in the past year. Source 3

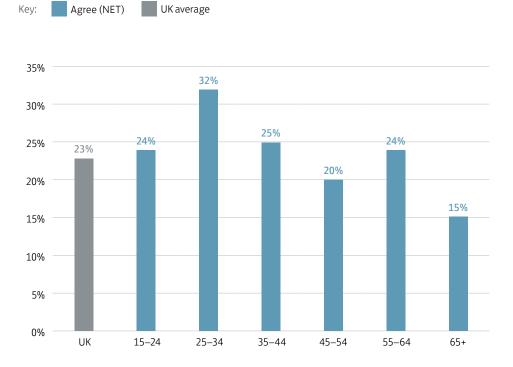
Key: 18–24 60



**Appendix 31:** Graph shows those who are aged 18–29 and which statements they agree with about going online. Source 3

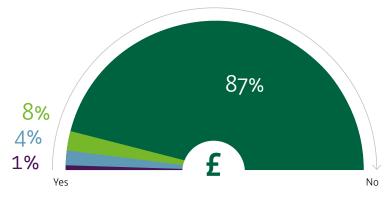


**Appendix 32:** Getting advice on money and banking seems daunting to me – split by age band and vs. the UK average. Source 2b



Appendix 33: Have you ever taken out a payday loan before? Source 3

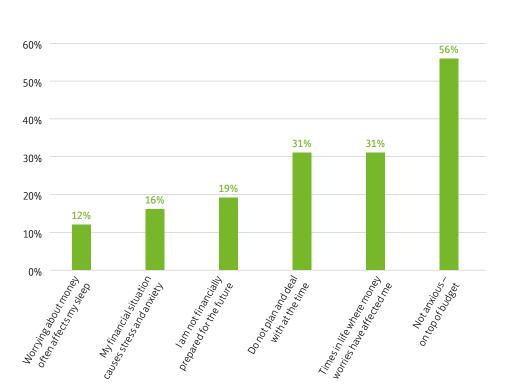


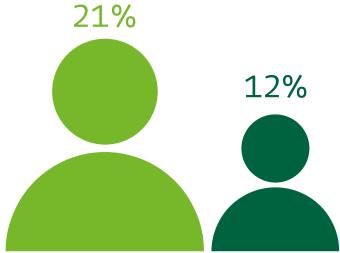


**Appendix 34:** Graph shows the people in the UK who have agreed with which statement most sounds like them. Source 3

**Appendix 35:** Graph shows the amount of people who feel their financial situation causes them stress and anxiety – split by financial capability. Sources 1 and 3

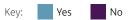
High financial capability

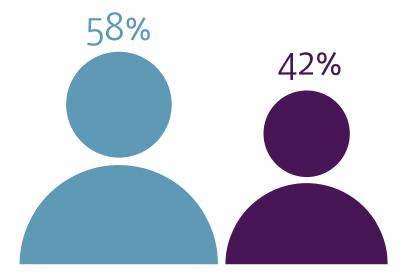




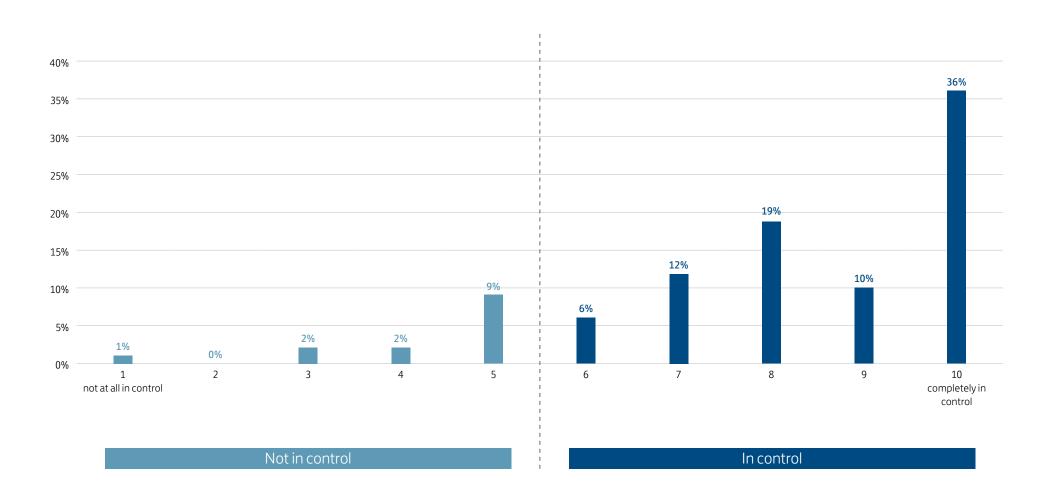
Low financial capability

**Appendix 36:** Graph shows the amount of financially excluded people who answered yes or no to the question 'Can thinking about money often make you anxious?' Source 4

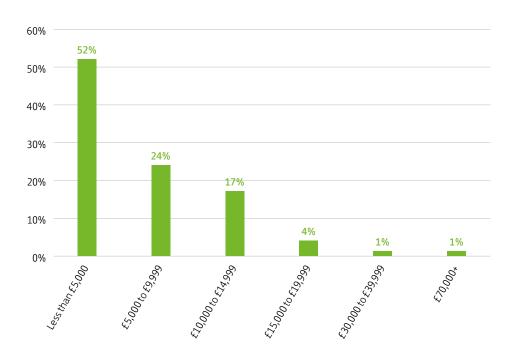




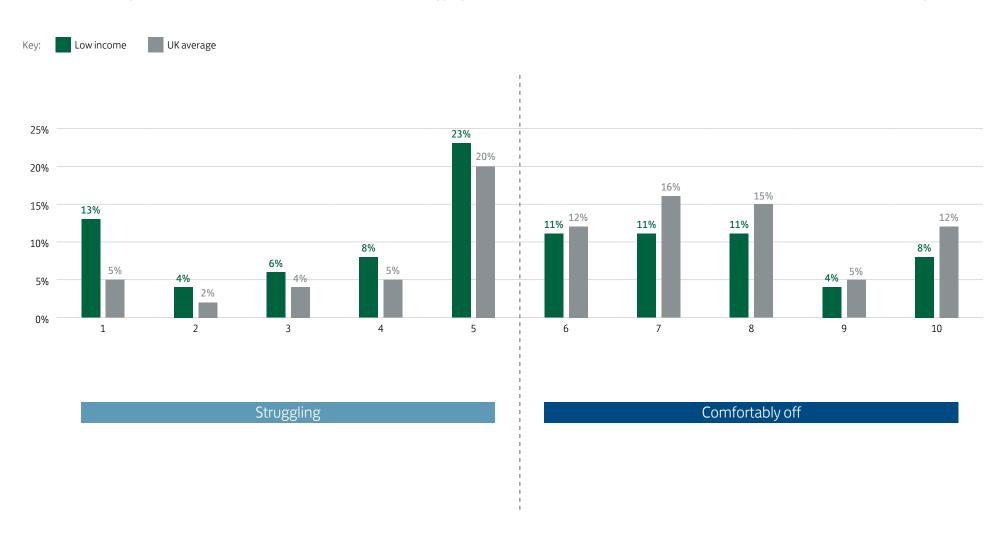
Appendix 37: How in control of your finances would you say that you are, on a scale of 1-10 where 1 is 'not at all in control' and 10 is 'completely in control'? Source 3



**Appendix 38:** Graph shows the income brackets (from all income sources and before tax and other deductions) of those who are financially excluded. Source 4



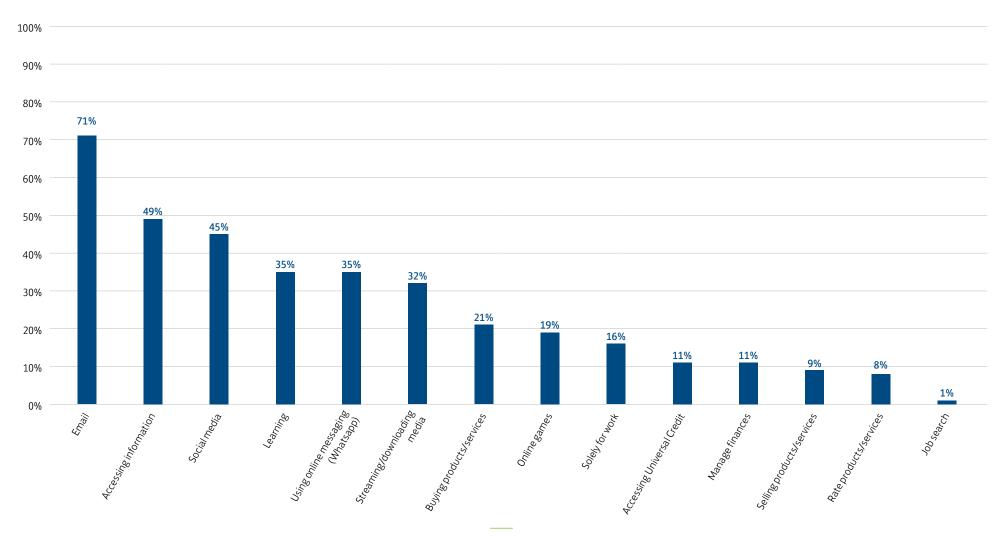
**Appendix 39:** Thinking about your financial situation, on a scale of 1-10 where 1 is struggling and 10 is comfortably off, how would you describe yourself? – split by low income and UK average. Source 3



**Appendix 40:** Percentage of respondents who agree that 24/7 access to internet banking helps reduce money anxiety – split by age band. Source 2b

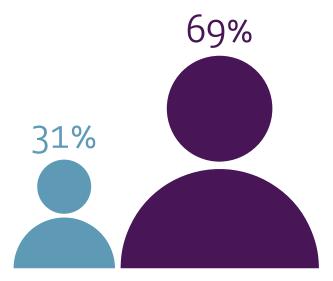


**Appendix 41:** Graph shows how young financially excluded people are using the internet. Source 4



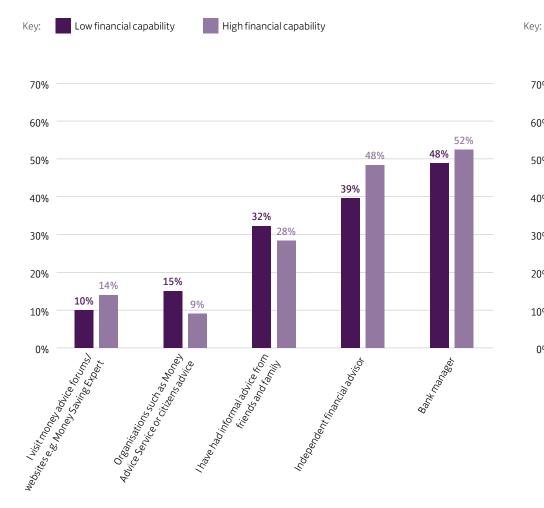
**Appendix 42:** Graph shows how many people in the UK have sought money management advice or guidance. Source 3

Key: Yes No



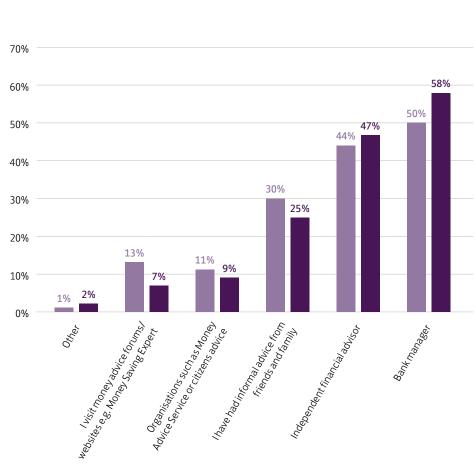
High digital capability

**Appendix 43:** Graph shows where people have gone to seek money management advice – split by low and high financial capability. Sources 1 and 3

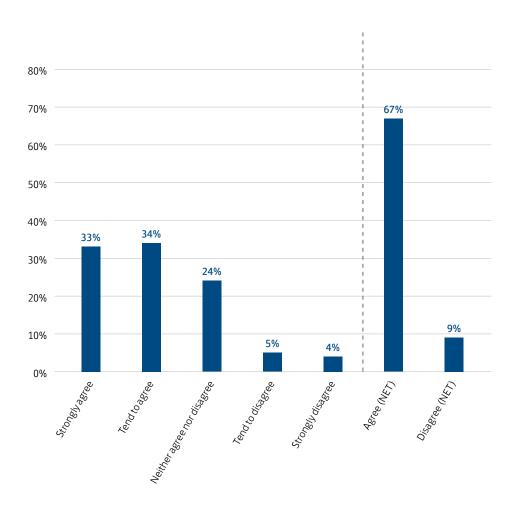


**Appendix 44:** Graph shows where people have gone to seek money management advice – split by low and high digital capability. Sources 1 and 3

Low digital capability

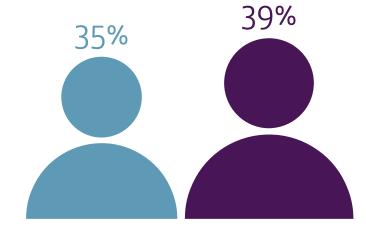


**Appendix 45:** Graph shows to what extent people agree to the statement 'If I have financial issues, I have trusted people I can talk to about it.' Source 2b



**Appendix 46:** Graph shows the amount of people that have incurred unplanned overdraft fees by whether they've had money management advice or not. Sources 1 and 3



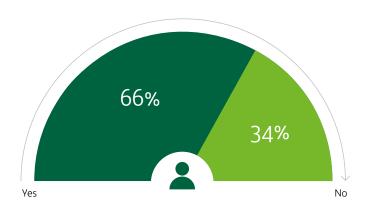


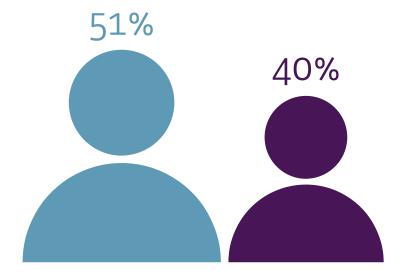
**Appendix 47:** Graph shows of those who have overdrafts in the UK, whether digital banking has helped them avoid overdraft fees. Source 3

ey: Yes it has helped me avoid overdraft fees No it has not helped me avoid overdraft fees

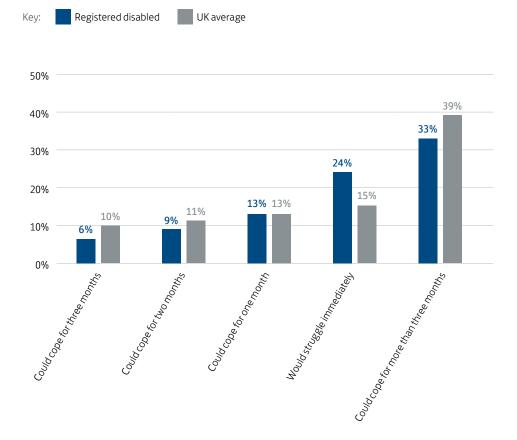
**Appendix 48:** Graph shows how likely people are to be financially constrained – split by registered disability vs. those without a disability. Source 3





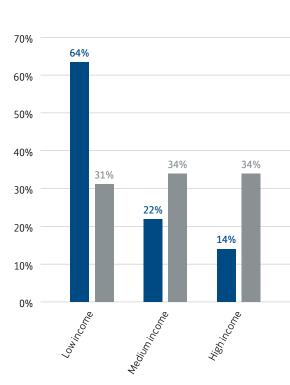


**Appendix 49:** Graph shows how long people with a registered disability would cope if their income suddenly stopped compared with the UK average. Source 3



**Appendix 50:** Graph shows how long people with a registered disability would cope if their income suddenly stopped compared to the UK average – split by income level. Source 3

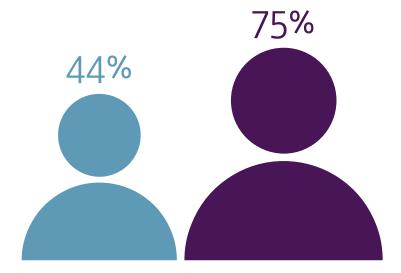
UK average



Registered disabled

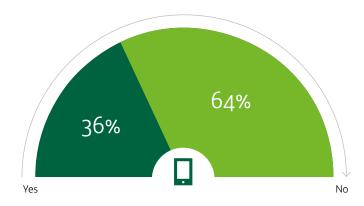
**Appendix 51:** Graph shows the amount of people who use online/digital tools to manage their money – split by registered disability vs. those without a disability. Source 2b





**Appendix 52:** Graph shows of the yes/no responses from those who are financially excluded to the question 'Would you be comfortable making payments and managing your finances on your smartphone?' Source 4





## Find out more

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  DigitalSkillsInclusion@lloydsbanking.com

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