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Contemporary Social Science >

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Articles

Education, lifelong learning, inequality and financial access: evidence from African countries

Vanessa Simen Tchamyou

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moments. The following findings are established. First, primary school enrolment

interacts with all financial channels to exert negative effects on the Gini index. Second, lifelong learning has negative net effects on the Gini index through financial deposit and efficiency channels. Third, for the most part, the other educational levels do not significantly influence inequality through financial access channels. Policy implications are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Education lifelong learning inequality financial development Africa

JEL CLASSIFICATION: I28 I20 I30 O16 O55

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Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author.

Notes on contributor

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Notes

1 The author is grateful to the editor and reviewers for their constructive comments. The author can find the full text of the article at [https://doi.org/10.1080/09500804.2023.2244444](#).

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