## Financial Inclusion in the Philippines

Dashboard

Access

|  | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks (head office, branches, and other offices) | 10,800 | 11,229 | 4.0\% |
| Universal \& Commercial Banks | 6,045 | 6,237 | 3.2\% |
| Thrift Banks | 2,130 | 2,211 | 3.8\% |
| Rural \& Cooperative Banks | 2,625 | 2,781 | 5.9\% |
| ATMs | 17,857 | 19,202 | 7.5\% |
| On-site ATMs | 10,065 | 10,784 | 7.1\% |
| Off-site ATMs | 7,792 | 8,418 | 8.0\% |

*Nationwide count only (i.e., excludes offices/ATMs of Philippine banks abroad)
Micro-banking offices (MBOs)

|  | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Growth |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of operating MBOs | 575 | 711 | - | $23.7 \%$ |
| Number of cities and municipalities with MBOs | 363 | 432 | 『 | $19.0 \%$ |
| Number of cities and municipalities without regular banking <br> offices but with MBOs | 67 | 84 | 『 | $25.4 \%$ |


*2014 vs. 2015; **2015 vs. 2016
Insurance Providers

|  | Insurers | Microinsurance <br> Providers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mutual Benefit Associations | 32 | 21 |
| Life Insurance Companies | 31 | 10 |
| Non-Life Insurance Companies | 69 | 16 |
| Total | 132 | 47 |

Source: Insurance Commission (2015)

Overall Access Situation

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of cities and municipalities | \% to Total | Number of cities and municipalities | \% to Total |
| 1. With banking presence | 1,043 | 63.8\% | 1,052 | 1 64.4\% |
| 2. Without banking presence ${ }^{[5]}$ | 591 | 36.2\% | 582 | 35.6\% |
| 2.1 Without banking presence but with other access points | 398 | 24.4\% | 420 | 25.7\% |
| 2.2 Without any access point | 193 | 11.8\% | 162 | 9.9\% |
| With at least one access point (1+2.1) | 1,441 | 88.2\% | 1,472 | - $90.1 \%$ |

[1] Based only from a sample of MF NGOs that responded to the BSP data request.
[2] Other NBFIs include lending investors and financing companies (that are affiliated with BSP-supervised banks), credit card companies, investment companies, securities dealers/brokers, government NBFIs and credit granting entities (excluding MF NGOs) which are supervised by the BSP.
[3] Excluding GXI/Globe and Smart
[4] Total number of registered e-money agents, of which 20,636 are considered active in 2016. This count includes agents that are pawnshops, RAs, MCs/FXDs and cooperatives.
[5] In the Core Set of Financial Inclusion Indicators developed by the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI), access points are defined as regulated entities where both cash-in and cash-out transactions can be performed. Following this definition, "other access points" include NSSLAs, credit cooperatives, pawnshops, FXDs/MCs/RAs, other NBFIs, and e-money agents; and exclude MF NGOs (not prudentially regulated) and ATMs (no data on the number of ATMs that can perform both cash-in and cash-out).

## Usage

|  | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of deposit accounts (in millions) | 51.9 | 55.1 | 6.2\% |
| Number of depositors (in millions) | 40.9 | 43.1 | 5.5\% |
| Amount of deposits (in trillion pesos) | 9.4 | 10.6 | 13.0\% |
| Amount of loans (in trillion pesos) | 5.9 | 7.0 | 19.2\% |
| Electronic Money |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | Growth |
| Number of Transactions (in millions) |  |  |  |
| Inflow | 60 | 67 | 11.9\% |
| Outflow | 267 | 299 | 11.9\% |
| Amount of Transactions (in billion pesos) |  |  |  |
| Inflow | 456 | 478 | 4.7\% |
| Outflow | 460 | 478 | 4.0\% |
| Number of E-Money Accounts (in millions) |  |  |  |
| Registered e-money accounts (Gcash, Smart Money) | 9.4 | 11.4 | 21.4\% |
| Active e-money accounts (among registered) | 6.4 | 7.0 | 8.9\% |
| Cards ${ }_{\text {(in millions) }}$ |  |  |  |
| Prepaid cards (linked to e-money)* | 26.0 | 26.1 | 0.6\% |
| ATM debit cards** | 40.9 | 50.8 | 24.1\% |
| Credit cards** | 8.43 | 8.44 | 0.1\% |

*E-money accounts (excluding GCash and Smart Money) issued by other E-Money Issuers
**2014 vs. 2015

Microfinance in the Banking System

|  |  | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Microfinance | Banks | 167 | 167 | 0.0\% |
|  | Borrowers | 1,447,540 | 1,685,954 | 16.5\% |
|  | Amount ${ }_{\text {(in million pesos) }}$ | 10,746.5 | 13,226.1 | 23.1\% |
| Microenterprise Loans | Banks | 155 | 155 | 0.0\% |
|  | Borrowers | 1,250,847 | 1,406,718 | 12.5\% |
|  | Amount (in million pesos) | 9,243.2 | 11,225.8 | 21.4\% |
| Microfinance Plus | Banks | 29 | 32 | 10.3\% |
|  | Borrowers | 6,003 | 29,679 | 394.4\% |
|  | Amount (in million pesos) | 329.1 | 624.6 | 89.8\% |
| Micro-Agri Loans | Banks | 29 | 25 | -13.8\% |
|  | Borrowers | 32,811 | 38,793 | 18.2\% |
|  | Amount ${ }_{\text {(in million pesos) }}$ | 251.3 | 294.7 | 17.3\% |
| Housing Microfinance Loans | Banks | 17 | 17 | 0.0\% |
|  | Borrowers | 84,847 | 138,447 | 63.2\% |
|  | Amount (in million pesos) | 694.5 | 889.0 | 28.0\% |
| Micro-deposit | Banks | 70 | 76 | 8.6\% |
|  | Accounts (in millions) | 2.7 | 3.4 | 24.7\% |
|  | Amount (in million pesos) | 5,783.4 | 7,669.7 | 32.6\% |
| Microinsurance | Banks | 34 | 34 | 0.0\% |
|  | Clients* ${ }^{[6]}$ (in millions) | 2.2 |  |  |

*2016

|  | 2013 | 2015 | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of member-depositors ${ }_{\text {(in millions) }}$ | 6.5 | 6.4 | -1.5\% |
| Deposit liabilities (in billion pesos) | 66.7 | 73.7 | 10.5\% |
| Outstanding loans (in billion pesos) | 152.7 | 162.4 | 6.4\% |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | Growth |
| Microfinance $\mathrm{NGOs}^{[8]}$ |  |  |  |
| Number of clients ${ }_{\text {(in millions) }}$ | 2.9 | 3.9 | 35.7\% |
| Outstanding loans (in billion pesos) | 16.4 | 20.6 | 25.9\% |
| Insurance |  |  |  |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | Change |
| Insurance Penetration | 1.56\% | 1.75\% | 0.19 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of Policyowners (in millions) | Insurers | Microinsurance Providers | \% Share of Microinsurance |
| Mutual Benefit Associations | 17.0 | 16.1 | 94.1\% |
| Life Insurance Companies | 24.9 | 5.5 | 22.2\% |
| Non-Life Insurance Companies | 13.9 | 7.1 | 50.9\% |
| Total | 55.9 | 28.7 | 51.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Amount of Premiums (in million pesos) | Insurers | Microinsurance Providers | \% Share of Microinsurance |
| Mutual Benefit Associations | 6,877 | 2,461 | 35.8\% |
| Life Insurance Companies | 188,818 | 1,712 | 0.9\% |
| Non-Life Insurance Companies | 36,565 | 358 | 1.0\% |
| Total | 232,260 | 4,531 | 2.0\% |

Source: Insurance Commission (2015)
[6] Estimated number of rural bank clients with microinsurance coverage (Source: RBAP, 2016)
[7] Sourced from the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA). In 2013, there were 23,187 coops in the registry but only 10,675 coops are reporting, of which 7,247 coops are offering
financial services. In 2015, CDA reported that $83 \%$ of cooperatives are engaged in financial inclusion-related services.
[8] Based only from a sample of MF NGOs that responded to the BSP data request.

## Other financial inclusion data



Indicators from Demand-side Surveys

| World Bank Findex (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) | 2011 | 2014 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account | 26.6\% | 31.3\% | 4.7 |
| Account, male | 19.0\% | 24.4\% | 5.4 |
| Account, female | 33.7\% | 37.9\% | 4.1 |
| Account, young adults (15-24) | 18.3\% | 19.0\% | 0.7 |
| Account, older adults (25+) | 29.7\% | 35.9\% | 6.2 |
| Account, income, poorest 40\% | 10.7\% | 17.8\% | 7.1 |
| Account, income, richest 60\% | 37.1\% | 40.6\% | 3.4 |
| Account, primary education or less | 12.3\% | 18.1\% | 5.8 |
| Account, secondary education or more | 33.1\% | 36.8\% | 3.8 |
| Account, rural | 19.5\% | 27.5\% | 8.0 |

*Formal account includes account at a formal financial institution as well as mobile money wallet

| BSP Financial Inclusion Survey ${ }_{\text {(Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) }}$ | 2015 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of adults with savings | 43.2\% |  |  |
| Percentage of adults with savings in a bank (base: adults with savings) | 32.7\% |  |  |
| Percentage of adults who keep their savings at home (base: adults with savings) | 68.3\% |  |  |
| BSP Consumer Finance Survey (Respondents: Households) | 2009 | 2014 | Change |
| Percentage of households with deposit account | 21.5\% | 14.0\% | v -7.5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| BSP Consumer Expectations Survey (Respondents: Households) | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Change |
| Percentage of households with savings | 32.7\% | 34.9\% | - 2.2 |
| Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to savings | 43.4\% | 36.9\% | (1)-6.5 |



Source: World Bank Global Findex (2014)

| CREDIT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| World Bank Findex ${ }_{\text {(Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) }}$ | 2011 | 2014 | Change |
| Percentage of adults who borrowed from a formal financial institution in the past year | 10.5\% | 11.8\% | -1.3 |
| BSP Financial Inclusion Survey ${ }_{\text {(Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) }}$ | 2015 |  |  |
| Percentage of adults with outstanding loans | 47.1\% |  |  |
| Percentage of adults who borrowed from a bank (base: adults with outstanding loans) | 4.4\% |  |  |
| Percentage of adults who borrow from informal sources (base: adults with outstanding loans) | 72.3\% |  |  |
| OTHER FINANCIAL SERVICES |  |  |  |
| World Bank Findex ${ }_{\text {(Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) }}$ | 2011 | 2014 | Change |
| Percentage of adults with debit card | 13.2\% | 20.5\% | - 7.3 |
| Percentage of adults with a mobile account | na | 4.2\% |  |
| Percentage of adults using a debit card to make payments | na | 11.9\% |  |
| Percentage of adults using a credit card to make payments | na | 2.2\% |  |
| Percentage of adults using the Internet to pay bills or make purchases | na | 3.5\% |  |


| BSP Consumer Expectations Survey (Respondents: Households) | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of <br> remittances to debt payments | $46.5 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | -15.2 |
| Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of <br> remittances to investment | $6.5 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | -0.3 |

Indicators on the Quality Dimension of Financial Inclusion

| Financial literacy . Fin-Q Score (Citi, 2012) | $53 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Satisfaction . Percentage of adults who are satisfied in their <br> financial transactions with a bank (NBSFI, 2015) | $88 \%$ |
| Convenience. Average time spent before being served in a bank <br> (NBSFI, 2015) | 33 mins |
| Fair treatment . Percentage of adults who experienced a conflict <br> with a financial service provider in the past 3 years (World Bank | $17 \%$ |
| Financial Capability Survey, 2015) | $63 \%$ |
| Choice . Percentage of cities and municipalities with access to <br> savings, credit, payment/remittance, and other financial services <br> (2016) |  |

## Sectoral data

Micro，Small and Medium Enterprises（MSMEs）



Contribution to Gross Value Added

－Large－Medium＝Small＝Micro

Source：Philippine Statistics Authority and Department of Trade and Industry（2015）
MSME Compliance

|  | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Growth／Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total compliance for MSEs $_{\text {（in billion pesos）}}$ | 192.2 | 195.1 | 1 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Total compliance for MEs $_{\text {（in billion pesos）}}$ | 267.3 | 299.7 | $12.1 \%$ |  |
| Percentage of compliance for MSEs（required： $8 \%$ ） | $3.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | - | -0.5 |
| Percentage of compliance for MEs（required： $2 \%$ ） | $5.4 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | - | -0.3 |
| Number of MSME Borrowers | $1,619,935$ | $1,427,088$ | $-11.9 \%$ |  |
| Number of BMBE Borrowers | 3,209 | 1,981 | - | $-38.3 \%$ |


|  | 2009 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of enterprises with a checking or savings account | 97．8\％ | 〕 93．2\％ |
| Small | 97．2\％ | ，90．9\％ |
| Medium | 98．5\％ | ，96．2\％ |
| Large | 98．3\％ | －98．0\％ |
| Percentage of enterprises with bank loans／line of credit | 33．2\％ | ת 29．9\％ |
| Small | 21．1\％ | 22．6\％ |
| Medium | 39．9\％ | －38．9\％ |
| Large | 61．4\％ | 〕．48．1\％ |

Source：World Bank Enterprise Survey（among small，medium，and large enterprises）

Percentage of Enterprises Identifying Access to Finance as Major Constraint

|  | 2009 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of Enterprises Identifying Access to Finance as Major Constraint | 13．0\％ | § 10．7\％ |
| Small | 15．0\％ | ，9．3\％ |
| Medium | 17．0\％ | 〕 14．4\％ |
| Large | 7．0\％ | ，5．4\％ |

Source：World Bank Enterprise Survey（among small，medium，and large enterprises）

Proportion of Investments Financed by Source

|  | 2009 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Internal finance | 75．9\％ | 81．2\％ |
| Bank finance | 12．2\％ | 10．1\％ |
| Trade／Supplier credit | 6．5\％ | 2．6\％ |
| Equity／Sale of stock | 3．7\％ | 5．5\％ |

Source：World Bank Enterprise Survey（among small，medium，and large enterprises）

Agricultural Sector


Source：Philippine Statistics Authority（Fourth Quarter 2016）

|  | 2016 Q1 | 2017 Q1 | Growth／Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total compliance for AGRA（in billion pesos） | 29.3 | 36.9 | 25．8\％ |
| Total compliance for AGRI（in billion pesos） | 402.0 | 465.6 | 15．8\％ |
| Percentage of compliance for AGRA（required： $10 \%$ ） | 0．99\％ | 1．02\％ | 0.0 |
| Percentage of compliance for AGRI（required：15\％） | 13．5\％ | 12．8\％ | －－0．7 |

## Other relevant data

Geography

| Land area (in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ ) | 300,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Regions | 18 |
| Provinces | 81 |
| Cities | 145 |
| Municipalities | 1,489 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

| Population |
| :--- |
|  |
| Population, in millions |
| Adult population (aged 15 +), in millions |
| Number of households, in millions |
| 年 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority Census of Population and Housing

| Economy |
| :--- |
| GDP Y-o-Y growth $_{(1 \text { st Quarter 2016 vs. 1st Quarter 2017) }}$ |
| GDP full year growth ${ }_{(2016)}$ |
| Inflation rate ${ }_{(\text {June 2017) }}$ |
| Unemployment rate ${ }_{(\text {Apr 2017) }}$ |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Income and Poverty

| Average annual family income, in PhP (Oct 2016) | 267,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum wage, non-agri NCR, in PhP $_{\text {(Dec 2016) }}$ | $454-491$ |
| Poverty incidence of population | $(2015)$ |
| Poverty threshold, average monthly estimate, in PhP | $21.6 \%$ |
| (2015) | 9,064 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Overseas Filipinos

|  | 2015 | 2016 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of cash remittances, in billion USD | 25.6 | 26.9 |
| Number of Overseas Filipinos, in millions* ${ }_{(2013)}$ | 10.2 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Preliminary
*Source: Commission on Filipino Overseas

|  | 2014 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connections, in millions | 116.6 | 121.8 |
| Number of unique mobile subscribers, in millions | 49.0 | 51.0 |
| Unique subscriber penetration rate | 49\% | 50\% |
| SIM penetration ${ }_{(2015)^{\text {r/ }}}$ | 120\% |  |
| Mobile broadband penetration ${ }_{(2015)}{ }^{\text {r/ }}$ | 45\% |  |
| Smartphone penetration ${ }_{(2016)}$ | 59\% |  |

Source: Groupe Speciale Mobile (GSM) Association/ GSMA
Internet

|  | 2015 | 2016 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of individuals using the internet ${ }^{\text {r/ }}$ | $53.7 \%$ | $55.5 \%$ |
|  | 2014 | 2015 |
| Fixed broadband price, in USD | 22.5 | 22.0 |
| Mobile broadband price, prepaid handset-based (500 MB), in USD | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| Mobile broadband price, postpaid computer-based (1 GB), in USD | 22.5 | 19.7 |

[^0]${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Revised

## Compiled by:


[^0]:    Source: International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

