Financial Inclusion in the Philippines

As of Fourth Quarter 2021

Access

Banks and Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)^[1]

	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
Banks (head office, branches, and other offices) ^[2]	12,994	13,100	0.8%
Universal & Commercial Banks	6,979	6,984	0.1%
Thrift Banks	2,685	2,738	2.0%
Rural & Cooperative Banks	3,330	3,378	1.4%
ATMs	22,778	22,984	0.9%
On-site ATMs	12,344	12,462	1.0%
Off-site ATMs	10,434	10,522	0.8%

Branch-lite

	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
Number of operating branch-lite units	2,361	2,504	6.1%
Number of cities and municipalities with branch- lite	889	914	2.8%
Number of cities and municipalities without head	201	212	5.5%

office/branch but with branch-lite

"Branch-lite" gives banks the flexibility to determine the appropriate size and model of a banking office for a specific area or locality based on market needs (BSP Circular No. 987).

Other Financial Service Providers (FSPs)

	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
NSSLAs	200	198	-1.0%
Pawnshops	14,641	15,388	5.1%
Money Service Businesses (MSBs)	7,214	7,449	3.3%
Other NBFIs ^[3]	225	222	-1.3%
	2018	2019	Growth
Point of Sale (POS) Terminals	103,852	108,234 ^{r/}	4.2%
	2019	2020	Growth
Cash agents [4]	17,057	58,417	242.5%
E-Money Agents [5]	35,959	84,299	134.4%
Credit Cooperatives [6]	2,766	2,762	-0.1%
	2020	2021	Growth
Financing and Lending Companies ^[7]	4,083	4,260	4.3%
Microfinance NGOs ^[8]	4,450	4,162	-6.5%

Insurance Providers ^[9]

	2	2021		
	Insurers	Microinsurance		
		Providers		
Mutual Benefit Associations	38	25		
Life Insurance Companies	33	11		
Non-Life Insurance Companies	65	15		
Total	136	51		

Total Financial Service Access Points

2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
220,275	221,070	0.4%
29.1	28.7 🔴	-1.4%
2	220,275	220,275 221,070

Digital onboarding (e-KYC)

	2020 ^{r/}	2021
Number of banks with digital onboarding capability	33	53

Overall Access Situation

	2020 Q4		2021 Q4	
	Number of cities and municipalities	% to Total	Number of cities and municipalities	% to Total
1. With banking presence ^{[10][11]}	1,380	84.5%	1,381	84.5%
2. Without banking presence	254	15.5%	253	15.5%
2.1 Without banking presence but with other access points	180	11.0%	181	11.1%
2.2 Without any access point	74	4.5%	72	4.4%
With at least one access point $(1 + 2.1)^{[12]}$	1.560	95.5%	1.562	95.6%

[1] Nationwide count only (i.e., excludes offices/ATMs of Philippine banks abroad)

 [2] Total head offices - 506 (U/KBs-46:TBs-47: R/CBs-413)
 [3] 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 NCOs) which are supervised by

the BSP. [4] Total number of active cash agents. Preliminary data based on banks implementing/piloting the cash agent model (BSP Circular No. 940).
[5] Total number of active e-money agents. In 2020, 89% of the total 94,293 registered e-money agents are active.

[6] Sourced from the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA). There are 19.973 operating cooperatives (head offices and branches) as of December 2020, of which approximately 9.484 cooperatives are offering financial services.
[7] Source: Securities and Exchange Commission

[8] Based only from a sample of 27 microfinance NGOs that responded to the BSP data request.

[9] Source: Insurance Commission

[10] Indicator has been updated to include cash agents. Based on traditional metrics (no. of banking offices only), Q4 2020 - 1,135 (69.5%) and Q4 2021 - 1,141 (69.8%).
 [11] In estimating the overall access situation, latest available location data were used, i.e., for e-money and cash agents-as of 2019; insurance

(12) In the Core Set of Financial Inclusion Indicators developed by the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI), access points and defined as regulated entities where both cash-in and cash-out transactions can be performed. Following this definition, "other access points" <u>include</u> NSLAs, cooperatives offering financial services, microfinance NCOs, pawnshops,MSBs, lending companies, other NBFIs, e-money agents and cash agents: and exclude ATMs (no data on the number of ATMs that can perform both cash-in and cash-out) and insurance providers (no data on location).

Usage

Deposits and Loans in the Banking System

	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
Number of deposit accounts (in millions)	80.1	87.1	8.8%
Number of depositors (in millions)	73.7	81.7	10.9%
Amount of deposits (in trillion pesos)	14.9	16.2	9.0%
Amount of loans (in trillion pesos)	9.9	10.3	4.1%

Microfinance in the Banking System

		2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
	Banks	149	138	-7.4%
Microfinance	Borrowers	1,996,657	1,978,394	-0.9%
	Amount (in million pesos)	26,605.4	27,704.3	4.1%
	Banks	136	126	-7.4%
Microenterprise Loans	Borrowers	1,726,303	1,708,755	-1.0%
	Amount (in million pesos)	22,508.2	23,718.4	5.4%
Microfinance Plus	Banks	36	34	-5.6%
	Borrowers	43,897	10,655	-75.7%
	Amount (in million pesos)	1,407.7	821.5	-41.6%
	Banks	21	19	-9.5%
Micro-Agri Loans	Borrowers	70,187	86,725	23.6%
-	Amount (in million pesos)	1,014.3	1,263.3	24.5%
	Banks	13	13	0.0%
Micro-Housing Loans	Borrowers	86,097	95,784	11.3%
	Amount (in million pesos)	1,443.0	1,517.5	5.2%

Microfinance Outside the Banking System

Microfinance Outside the Banking System			
	2019	2020 ^{r/}	Growth
Cooperatives ^[6]			
Number of member-depositors (in millions)	9.5	9.8	3.2%
Deposit liabilities (in billion pesos)	152	171.7	13.0%
Outstanding loans (in billion pesos)	315.8	321.2	1.7%
	2020	2021	Growth
Microfinance NGOs ^[7]			
Number of clients (in millions)	6.2	6.4	2.6%
Outstanding loans (in billion pesos)	50.4	52.8	4.7%
Credit Information System	2020	2021	Cuarath
Number of submitting entities with actual basic credit	2020	2021	Growth
data	556	639	14.9%
Number of unique individuals with financial credit data (in millions)	23.3	30.6	31.2%
Total contracts (in millions)	89.9	107.0	19.0%
Insurance/Microinsurance ^[9]			
Insurance/Microinsurance	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Change
Insurance Penetration (premium volume as a share of GDP)	1.71%	1.93%	0.22
(premium volume as a share of GDP)	1.7170	1.9370	0.22
		2021	
	Insurers	Microinsurance	% Share of
Number of Persons with Coverage (in millions)	Insurers	Providers	Microinsurance
Mutual Benefit Associations	33.4	31.9	95.6%
Life Insurance Companies	46.1	14.4	31.2%
Non-Life Insurance Companies	25.5	7.4	29.2%
Total	105.0	53.7	51.2%
Amount of Premiums (in million pesos)			
Mutual Benefit Associations	13,235	5,993	45.3%
Life Insurance Companies	310.240	2.925	0.9%
Non-Life Insurance Companies	51,192	1,202	2.3%
Total	374,667	10,120	2.3%
	574,007	10,120	2.1%
Investment ^[13]			
	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
Number of Personal Equity & Retirement Account (PERA) Administrators	3	3	0.0%
No. of BSFIs offering PERA UITFs	3	5	66.7%
Number of approved PERA products/UITFs	17	17	0.0%
Number of PERA contributors	2,671	4,382	64.1%
Total PERA contributions (in million pesos)	174.7 ^{r/}	253.3	45.0%
No. of Existing Non-PERA UITFs ^[14]	211	229	8.5%
No. of LITE participants ^[15]	077 / / 2 ľ/	2 126 771	159 204

823,442 ^{r/}

2,126,371

158.2%

[13] Source: BSP PERA Technical Working Group; Capital Markets and Trust Supervision Department (CATSD)

[14] Existing means available in the market.

No. of UITF participants^[15]

[15] The data is based on 30 Trust Entities (TEs) with active trust licenses.

Inclusive Digital Finance

Basic Deposit Accounts

	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth
Number of banks offering BDA ^[16]	133	141	6.0%
Number of BDA (in millions)	6.6	7.9	19.0%
Amount of deposits (in billion pesos)	4.7	5.1	7.6%

Electronic Money Accounts

	2019	2020	Growth
Number of E-Money Accounts (in millions)	2013	2320	Clowin
Registered e-money accounts	63.0	138.8	120.1%
Active e-money accounts	17.9	34.7	93.3%
Number of Transactions (in millions)			
Inflow	178	501	180.8%
Outflow	449	1,207	168.6%
Amount of Transactions (in billion pesos)			
Inflow	745.2	1,220.9	63.8%
Outflow	740.1	1,189.5	60.7%

Digital Access^[17]

	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of mobile phone and internet users who had online financial transaction <i>(base: adults with mobile phone and internet)</i>	11%	60%	4 9.1
Percentage of mobile phone and internet users who are financially included (base: adults with mobile phone and internet)	32%	60%	28.5
Unbanked but with mobile phone and internet (base: adults without an account)	47 %	68%	20.7

Digital Payments

	2020	2021	Growth/Change
PESONet ^[18]			
Volume _(in millions)	36.8	71.9	95.4%
Value (in billion pesos)	2,791.1	4,537.2	62.6%
InstaPay ^[18]			
Volume _(in millions)	232.9	451.7	93.9%
Value (in billion pesos)	1,236.6	2,702.8	118.6%
Share of digital payments to total payment transactions			
Volume	20%	30%	10.2
Value	27%	44%	17.3

Alternative Finance^[19]

	2020	2021	Growth
Crowdfunding (reward-based crowdfunding)			
Number of campaigns (in thousands)	0.67	0.67	-0.2%
Transaction Value (in million US\$)	1.53	2.03	33.1%
Crowdinvesting (equity-based crowdfunding			
Number of campaigns (in thousands)	0.01	0.01	22.3%
Transaction Value (in million US\$)	0.50	0.72	45.8%
Crowdlending (lending-based crowdfunding)			
Number of loans (in thousands)	0.13	0.14	8.0%
Transaction Value (in million US\$)	0.28	0.39	41.8%

[16] Number of banks offering BDA based on submitted reports

[17] BSP Financial Inclusion Survey

[18] Source: BSP Payment System Oversight Department (PSOD).

[19] Source: Statista - Digital Market Outlook

Other financial inclusion data

Indicators from Demand-side Surveys

Percentage of adults who borrowed from family and friends

BSP Financial Inclusion Survey (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of adults with formal account	29%	56%	26.9
<i>By type of account</i>			
Bank account	12%	23%	11.2
E-money account	8%	36%	27.6
Microfinance institution account	12%	9%	-3.6
Cooperative account	2%	5%	3.5
Non-stock savings and loan association account	0%	0%	0.2
By individual characteristics			
Male	24%	54%	29.6
Female	34%	57%	23.9
Young adults (15-19)	7%	27%	20.5
Older adults (>60)	32%	47%	15.4
ABC	43%	80%	36.9
D	28%	54%	26.9
E	27%	44%	17.0
Rural Urban	30%	56%	26.3
	27% 39%	55% 61%	27.8 21.6
Working adults Business owners	43%	65%	21.6
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries	43%	64%	16.2
Percentage of accountholders who use their account for	4770	0470	10.2
payments	47%	79 %	32.2
BSP Consumer Finance Survey (Respondents: Households)	2014	2018	Change
Percentage of households with deposit account	14.0%	9.7%	-4.3
World Bank Findex (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2017	2021	Change
Formal account	2017 34.5%	2021 51.4%	Change 16.9
Financial institution account			
Mobile money account	31.8%	46.0%	14.2
Poorest 40%	4.5%	21.7%	17.2
Richest 60%	18.0%	34.0%	16.0
Richest 60%	45.4%	62.8%	17.4
SAVINGS			
BSP Financial Inclusion Survey (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of adults with savings	53%	37%	-15.7
Percentage of adults with savings in a bank		5770	13.7
(base: adults with savings)	21%	31%	10.5
Percentage of adults who keep their savings at home			_
(base: adults with savings)	51%	52%	0.4
BSP Consumer Expectations Survey (Respondents: Households)	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Change
Percentage of households with savings	25.0%	30.2%	5.2
Percentage of households with savings in banks	74.0%	68.9%	-5.1
(base: HHs with savings)	74.070	00.970	-5.1
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of	33.4%	31.7%	-1.7
remittances to savings	55.4%	51.7%	-1.7
CREDIT RSD Einansial Inclusion Survey	2010	2021	Chammer and
BSP Financial Inclusion Survey (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of adults with outstanding loans	33%	45%	11.2
Percentage of adults who borrowed from a bank	3%	4%	1.2
(base: adults with outstanding loans)			
Percentage of adults who borrow from informal sources	55%	57%	2.3
(base: adults with outstanding loans)	55,0	5,70	2.5
World Bank Findex (particular addition to the state of the second s	2017	2021	Change
Dercentage of adults who borrowed any money			-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		57.0%	-0.9
-	10.7% ^{r/}	17.4%	6.7
base: adults with outstanding loans) Vorld Bank Findex _(Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) Percentage of adults who borrowed any money Percentage of adults who borrowed from a formal financial Institution in the past year	2017 58.6% 10.7% ^{r/}	2021 57.8%	Chan

-0.4

40.8%

41.2%

Other financial inclusion data

Indicators from Demand-side Surveys

World Bank Findex (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2017	2021	Change
Percentage of adults with debit card	21.0%	29.8%	8.8
Percentage of adults with credit card	1.9%	8.1%	6.1
Percentage of adults who made or received digital payments	25.1%	43.5%	18.4
BSP Consumer Expectations Survey (Respondents: Households)	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Change
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of			-
remittances to debt payments	15.9%	11.1%	-4.8
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of			-
remittances to investment	6.2%	9.2%	3.0
FINANCIAL RESILIENCE			
		2	021
World Bank Findex (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) [20] Most worrying financial issue		2	021
	-laut		2%
Paying for medical costs in case of a serious illness or accid	Jent		2% 4%
Money to pay for monthly expenses or bills Money for old age			4% 7%
Paying school or education fees			7% 3%
Main source of emergency funds in 7 days and 30 days		I,	J 70
Family or Friends		1.	106
Work		41% 21%	
Savings			9%
Loan from a bank, employer, or private lender		9%	
Sale of Assets		2%	
BSP Financial Inclusion Survey _(Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) Top sources of funds for financial needs ^[21]			
(base adults who experienced the financial need)			
(base: adults who experienced the financial need)			
Meeting goals			
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items		2	8%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings			8%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed		2	7%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income		2	
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business		2	7% 2%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed		22	7% 2% 1%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used regular income		2 2 4 2	7% 2% 1% 9%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used own savings		2 2 4 2	7% 2% 1%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used own savings Resiliency		2 2 4 2	7% 2% 1% 9%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used own savings		2 2 4 2 2	7% 2% 1% 9%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used regular income Used regular income Used regular income Used own savings Resiliency Experienced sickness, death or loss of job in the family Borrowed		2 2 4 2 2 2	7% 2% 1% 9% 8%
Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used regular income Used regular income Used own savings Resiliency Experienced sickness, death or loss of job in the family Borrowed Used own savings		2 2 4 2 2 2 4 2	7% 2% 1% 9% 8% 5%
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Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used regular income Used regular income Used own savings Resiliency Experienced sickness, death or loss of job in the family Borrowed Used own savings Used own savings Used own savings Used regular income Affected by natural calamities		2 2 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 2	7% 2% 9% 8% 5% 8% 8% 3%
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Meeting goals Purchase of expensive items Used own savings Borrowed Used regular income Put up or expand business Borrowed Used regular income Used own savings Resiliency Experienced sickness, death or loss of job in the family Borrowed Used own savings Used regular income Affected by natural calamities Borrowed Used regular income Used own savings Used own savings Liquidity Pay for regular spending needs		2 2 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2	7% 2% 1% 9% 8% 5% 8% 8% 3% 8% 6%

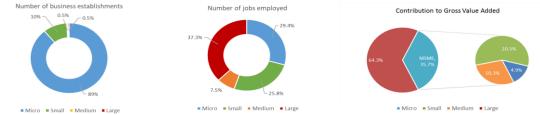
FINANCIAL LITERACY

BSP Financial Inclusion Survey (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of adults who correctly answered all 6 financial literacy questions ^[21]		2%	
Percentage of adults who correctly answered inflation and interest rate questions	8%	4%	-3.6
Percentage of adults who correctly answered questions on:			
Inflation	55%	42%	-12.1
Simple interest	32%	32%	-0.2
Compound interest	33%	30%	-2.9
Division ^[21]		91%	
Diversification of Portfolio ^[21]		61%	
Investment Risk ^[21]		58%	
Attendance to Financial Literacy Session ^[21]		7%	

[20] The Financial Resilience data are new indicators introduced in the 2021 Worldbank Findex. [21] Indicator was introduced in the 2021 FIS.

Priority Sectors

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority and Department of Trade and Industry (2020)

Women MSME

Share of female within the leading industries in the MSME Sector	2018
Retail or wholesale	88%
Arts and culture	81%
Materials or manufacturing	74%
Food processing	70%
Agriculture	44%
Source: Statista	

MSME Loans

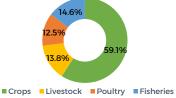
2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth/Change
488.0	470.1	-3.7%
8.0%	6.8%	-1.2
4.9 %	4.6%	-0.4
2.7%	2.4%	-0.3
-17.1%	-3.7%	13.4
-24.6%	4.2%	28.8
-15.6%	-9.5%	6.2
-15.8%	-3.0%	12.8
-8.3%	15.1%	23.4
	488.0 8.0% 4.9% 2.7% -17.1% -24.6% -15.6% -15.8%	488.0 470.1 8.0% 6.8% 4.9% 4.6% 2.7% 2.4% -17.1% -3.7% -24.6% 4.2% -15.6% -9.5% -15.8% -3.0%

MSME Loans based on RA 6977, as amended^[22]

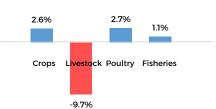
	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth/Change
Total compliance for MSEs (in billion pesos)	186.1	178.1	-4.3%
Total compliance for MEs (in billion pesos)	294.4	285.0	-3.2%
Percentage of compliance for MSEs (required: 8%)	2.2%	2.1%	-0.1
Percentage of compliance for MEs (required: 2%)	3.5%	3.3%	-0.2
Number of MSME Borrowers	1,405,200	1,410,653	0.4%
Number of Barangay Microbusiness Enterprises (BMBE) Borrowers	3,741	3,510	-6.2%

Agricultural Sector





Growth by subsector



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Fourth Quarter 2021)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (AFF) Loans

	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth/Change
Total AFF Loans (in billion pesos)	256.4	243.7	-5.0%
% share of AFF loans to total loans outstanding	2.5%	2.3%	-0.22

Agri-Agra Compliance			
	2020 Q4	2021 Q4	Growth/Change
Total compliance for AGRA (in billion pesos)	71.2	75.3	5.7%
Total compliance for AGRI (in billion pesos)	642.4	776.4	20.9%
Percentage of compliance for AGRA (required: 10%)	1.00%	0.9%	-0.06
Percentage of compliance for AGRI (required: 15%)	9.00%	9.7%	0.71

[22] Magna Carta for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The mandatory allocation of credit resources to MSMEs lapsed in June 2018 but is being reported for monitoring purposes.

Other relevant data

Geography ^[23]	
Land area (in km²)	300,000
Regions	17
Provinces	81
Cities	146
Municipalities	1,488

Population*				
	2010	2015	2020	2021
Population, in millions	92.3	101.0	109.0	110.0**
Adult population (aged 15 +), in millions	61.8	69.3	75.8	77.2
Number of households, in millions	20.2	23.0		

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority Census of Population and Housing

**Source: Year-end population estimation of Commission on Population and Development

Economy^[23]

GDP Y-o-Y growth (Fourth Quarter 2020 vs. Fourth Quarter 2021)	7.8%
GDP full year growth (2021)	5.7%
Inflation rate (December 2021)	3.1%
Unemployment rate (December 2021)	6.6%

Income and Poverty^[23]

Average annual family income, in PhP (2018)	313,000
Minimum wage in NCR for non-agriculture, in PhP (August 2022)	570.00
Poverty incidence among population (2021)	18.1%
Poverty threshold, average monthly estimate (family of five), in PhP (2021)	12,030

Overseas Filipinos

	2020	2021	
Amount of cash remittances, in billion USD	29.9	31.4 ^{p/}	
Number of Overseas Filipinos, in millions* (2013)	10	10.2	
	2019	2020	
Number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), in millions ^[24]	2.2	1.8	

*Source: Commission on Filipino Overseas

Mobile Market

	2021
Percentage of adults with mobile phone ^[17]	92%
Percentage of adults with smart phone ^[17]	81%
	2019
Mobile connections ^[24]	155%
Mobile broadband connections ^[24]	134%
Mobile broadband penetration ^[24]	86%

Mobile connections - number of SIM cards (as percentage of total population)

Mobile broadband connections - number of sim cards that are 3C and above (as percentage of total population) Mobile broadband penetration - mobile broadband connections + mobile connections

Internet and Social Media

	2021
Percentage of adults with internet ^[17]	77%
Percentage of adults with mobile phone and internet ^[17]	76%
	Feb 2022
Average time spent on the internet per day ^[25]	10 hours, 27 mins
Social media penetration ^[25]	82%
Average time spent on social media per day ^[25]	4 hours, 6 mins

E-Commerce

Percentage of internet users who purchased a product or service online[25]

63%

Feb 2022

[23] Philippine Statistics Authority

[24] Groupe Speciale Mobile (GSM) Association/ GSMA





BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS

Financial Inclusion Office (FIO) 10th Floor, Multi-Storey Building, BSP Complex, A. Mabini St., Malate, Manila 1004, Philippines financialinclusion@bsp.gov.ph t +632-87087482 f +632-87087481