

Financial Inclusion in the Philippines

Dashboard

As of First Quarter 2022

Access

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

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Banks (head office, branches, and other offices) ^[2]	13,036	13,139	0.8%
Universal & Commercial Banks	6,986	7,169	2.6%
Thrift Banks	2,735	2,568	-6.1%
Rural & Cooperative Banks	3,315	3,402	2.6%
Digital Banks	---	2	
ATMs	22,645	23,036	1.7%
On-site ATMs	12,275	12,515	2.0%
Off-site ATMs	10,370	10,521	1.5%

Branch-lite

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Number of operating branch-lite units	2,398	2,547	6.2%
Number of cities and municipalities with branch-lite	897	919	2.5%
Number of cities and municipalities without head office/branch but with branch-lite	203	212	4.4%

"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)

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
NSSLAs	201	199	-1.0%
Pawnshops	14,899	15,506	4.1%
Money Service Businesses (MSBs)	7,339	6,965	-5.1%
Other NBFIs ^[3]	226	228	0.9%
	2018	2019	Growth
Point of Sale (POS) Terminals	103,852	108,234 ^[4]	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]

	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

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Total number of access points	220,702	220,692	0.0%
Number of access points per 10,000 adults	29.1	28.6	-1.7%

Digital onboarding (e-KYC)

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Number of banks with digital onboarding capability	36 ^[10]	55	52.8%

Overall Access Situation

	2021 Q1		2022 Q1	
	Number of cities and municipalities	% to Total	Number of cities and municipalities	% to Total
1. With banking presence ^{[10][11]}	1,382	84.6%	1,381	84.5%
2. Without banking presence	252	15.4%	253	15.5%
2.1 Without banking presence but with other access points	179	11.0%	180	11.0%
2.2 Without any access point	73	4.5%	73	4.5%
With at least one access point (1 + 2.1) ^[12]	1,561	95.5%	1,561	95.5%

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

[2] Total head offices - 499 (U/KBs-45; TBs-45; R/CBs-407; DBs-2)

[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 NGOs) 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 microfinance NGOs that responded to the BSP data request.

[9] Source: Insurance Commission

[10] Indicator includes cash agents. Based on traditional metrics (no. of banking offices only), Q1 2021 - 1,136 (69.5%) and Q1 2022 - 1,139 (69.7%).

[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 companies-as of 2020; and lending and financing companies-as of 2020.

[12] 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, cooperatives offering financial services, microfinance NGOs, 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

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Number of deposit accounts (in millions)	80.9	88.7	9.6%
Number of depositors (in millions)	74.3	83.0	11.8%
Amount of deposits (in trillion pesos)	15.0	16.1	7.2%
Amount of loans (in trillion pesos)	9.7	10.2	5.7%

Microfinance in the Banking System

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth	
Microfinance	Banks	149	139	-6.7%
	Borrowers	2,053,279	1,985,422	-3.3%
	Amount (in million pesos)	26,833.5	26,834.8	0.0%
Microenterprise Loans	Banks	136	127	-6.6%
	Borrowers	1,775,035	1,745,345	-1.7%
	Amount (in million pesos)	23,094.3	23,041.2	-0.2%
Microfinance Plus	Banks	35	35	0.0%
	Borrowers	22,876	10,498	-54.1%
	Amount (in million pesos)	990.7	794.4	-19.8%
Micro-Agri Loans	Banks	21	19	-9.5%
	Borrowers	73,932	69,861	-5.5%
	Amount (in million pesos)	990.7	1,145.3	15.6%
Micro-Housing Loans	Banks	14	13	-7.1%
	Borrowers	111,310	85,659	-23.0%
	Amount (in million pesos)	1,520.5	1,515.4	-0.3%

Microfinance Outside the Banking System

	2019	2020 ^{r/}	Growth
Cooperatives ^[6]			
Number of member-depositors (in millions)	9.5	9.9	4.2%
Deposit liabilities (in billion pesos)	152.0	174.3	14.7%
Outstanding loans (in billion pesos)	315.8	327.1	3.6%
	2020	2021	Growth
Microfinance NGOs ^[8]			
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	Growth
Number of submitting entities with actual basic credit 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]

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Change
Insurance Penetration (premium volume as a share of GDP)	2.30%	1.98%	-0.32

	2021		
	Insurers	Microinsurance Providers	% Share of Microinsurance
Number of Persons with Coverage (in millions)			
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	2.7%

Investment^[13]

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Number of Personal Equity & Retirement Account (PERA) Administrators	3	3	0.0%
No. of BSFIs offering PERA UITFs	5	6	20.0%
Number of approved PERA products/UITFs	17	18	5.9%
Number of PERA contributors	3,254	4,482	37.7%
Total PERA contributions (in million pesos)	209.2	271.9	30.0%
No. of Existing Non-PERA UITFs ^[14]	220	233	5.9%
No. of UITF participants	978,953	2,198,992	124.6%

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

[14] Existing means available in the market.

Inclusive Digital Finance

Basic Deposit Accounts

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth
Number of banks offering BDA ^[15]	136 ^{r/}	145	● 6.6%
Number of BDA (in millions)	7.0	8.1	● 15.4%
Amount of deposits (in billion pesos)	4.8	5.1	● 5.0%

Electronic Money Accounts

	2019	2020	Growth
Number of E-Money Accounts (in millions)			
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^[16]

	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of mobile phone and internet users who had online financial transaction (base: adults with mobile phone and internet)	11%	60%	● 49.1
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

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth/Change
PESONet ^[17]			
Volume (in millions)	16.2	19.8	● 21.9%
Value (in billion pesos)	949.6	1,399.2	● 47.4%
InstaPay ^[17]			
Volume (in millions)	90.8	123.4	● 35.9%
Value (in billion pesos)	517.3	772.3	● 49.3%
	2020	2021	Change
Share of digital payments to total payment transactions			
Volume	20%	30%	● 10.2
Value	27%	44%	● 17.3

Alternative Finance^[18]

	2021	2022	Growth
Crowdfunding (reward-based crowdfunding)			
Number of campaigns (in thousands)	0.67	0.66	● -1.9%
Transaction Value (in million US\$)	0.57	0.61	● 6.9%
Crowdfunding (equity-based crowdfunding)			
Number of campaigns (in thousands)	0.01	0.01	● 14.8%
Transaction Value (in million US\$)	1.51	1.63	● 8.1%
Crowdlending (lending-based crowdfunding)			
Number of loans (in thousands)	0.14	0.15	● 6.1%
Transaction Value (in million US\$)	7.01	7.96	● 13.6%

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

[16] BSP Financial Inclusion Survey

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

[18] Source: Statista - Digital Market Outlook

Other financial inclusion data

Indicators from Demand-side Surveys

FORMAL ACCOUNT

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
<i>By individual characteristics</i>			
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	30%	56%	● 26.3
Urban	27%	55%	● 27.8
Working adults	39%	61%	● 21.6
Business owners	43%	65%	● 22.0
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries	47%	64%	● 16.2
Percentage of accountholders who use their account for 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 Index (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2017	2021	Change
Formal account	34.5%	51.4%	● 16.9
Financial institution account	31.8%	46.0%	● 14.2
Mobile money account	4.5%	21.7%	● 17.2
Poorest 40%	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 (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)	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Change
Percentage of households with savings	28.2%	31.1%	● 2.8
Percentage of households with savings in banks (base: HHs with savings)	71.1%	71.0%	● 0.0
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to savings	33.1%	38.0%	● 4.9

CREDIT

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 (base: adults with outstanding loans)	3%	4%	● 1.2
Percentage of adults who borrow from informal sources (base: adults with outstanding loans)	55%	57%	● 2.3
World Bank Index (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)			
Percentage of adults who borrowed any money	58.6%	57.8%	● -0.9
Percentage of adults who borrowed from a formal financial institution in the past year	10.7%	17.4%	● 6.7
Percentage of adults who borrowed from family and friends	41.2%	40.8%	● -0.4

Other financial inclusion data

Indicators from Demand-side Surveys

OTHER FINANCIAL SERVICES

World Bank Index (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)	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Change
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to debt payments	16.7%	22.1%	● 5.4
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to investment	8.2%	10.9%	● 2.7

FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

World Bank Index (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+) ^[19]	2021
Most worrying financial issue	
Paying for medical costs in case of a serious illness or accident	42%
Money to pay for monthly expenses or bills	24%
Money for old age	17%
Paying school or education fees	13%
Main source of emergency funds in 7 days and 30 days	
Family or Friends	41%
Work	21%
Savings	19%
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)	
Meeting goals	
Purchase of expensive items	
Used own savings	28%
Borrowed	27%
Used regular income	22%
Put up or expand business	
Borrowed	41%
Used regular income	29%
Used own savings	28%
Resiliency	
Experienced sickness, death or loss of job in the family	
Borrowed	45%
Used own savings	28%
Used regular income	28%
Affected by natural calamities	
Borrowed	43%
Used regular income	28%
Used own savings	26%
Liquidity	
Pay for regular spending needs	
Borrowed	41%
Used regular income	28%
Used own savings	24%

FINANCIAL LITERACY

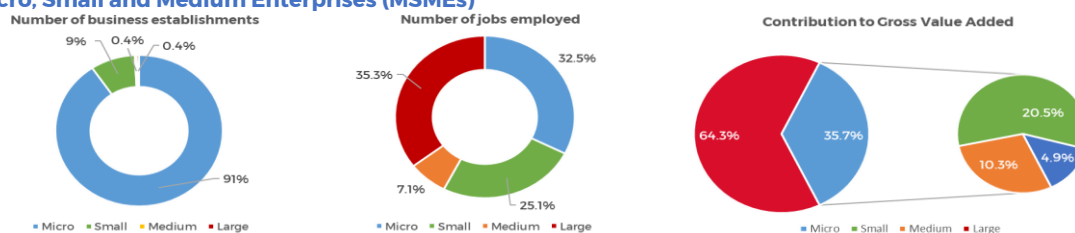
BSP Financial Inclusion Survey (Respondents: Adults - individuals aged 15+)	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of adults who correctly answered all 6 financial literacy questions ^[20]	---	2%	---
Percentage of adults who correctly answered inflation and interest rate questions	8%	4%	● -3.6
Percentage of adults who correctly answered questions on:			
Inflation	55%	42%	● -12.1
Simple interest	32%	32%	● -0.2
Compound interest	33%	30%	● -2.9
Division ^[20]	---	91%	---
Diversification of Portfolio ^[20]	---	61%	---
Investment Risk ^[20]	---	58%	---
Attendance to Financial Literacy Session ^[20]	---	7%	---

[19] The Financial Resilience data are new indicators introduced in the 2021 Worldbank Index.

[20] 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 (2021)

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

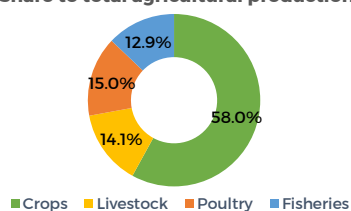
	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth/Change
Total MSME loans (in billion pesos)	461.5	452.3	● -2.0%
% share of MSME loans to total business loans	7.8%	6.6%	● -1.2
% share of MSME loans to total banking system loans	4.6%	4.4%	● -0.2
% share of MSME loans to GDP	10.6%	9.2%	● -1.4
Y-o-Y growth in loans to MSMEs	-12.0%	-2.0%	● 10.0
Y-o-Y growth in loans to microenterprises	-2.2%	3.6%	● 5.7
Y-o-Y growth in loans to small enterprises	-17.5%	-4.4%	● 13.1
Y-o-Y growth in loans to medium enterprises	-11.7%	-2.3%	● 9.4
Y-o-Y growth in loans to private corporations	-11.9%	16.7%	● 28.6

MSME Loans based on RA 6977, as amended^[21]

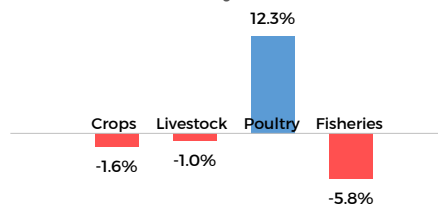
	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth/Change
Total compliance for MSEs (in billion pesos)	174.9	173.8	● -0.6%
Total compliance for MEs (in billion pesos)	273.5	273.2	● -0.1%
Percentage of compliance for MSEs (required: 8%)	2.0%	2.0%	● -0.1
Percentage of compliance for MEs (required: 2%)	3.2%	3.1%	● -0.1
Number of MSME Borrowers	1,474,791	1,411,964	● -4.3%
Number of Barangay Microbusiness Enterprises (BMBE) Borrowers	3,859	2,777	● -28.0%

Agricultural Sector

Share to total agricultural production



Growth by subsector



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (First Quarter 2022)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (AFF) Loans

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth/Change
Total AFF Loans (in billion pesos)	239.5	239.5	● 0.0%
% share of AFF loans to total loans outstanding	2.3%	2.2%	● -0.13

Agri-Agra Compliance

	2021 Q1	2022 Q1	Growth/Change
Total compliance for AGRA (in billion pesos)	67.2	70.2	● 4.4%
Total compliance for AGRI (in billion pesos)	698.7	779.5	● 11.6%
Percentage of compliance for AGRA (required: 10%)	0.9%	0.9%	● -0.05
Percentage of compliance for AGRI (required: 15%)	9.7%	9.7%	● 0.08

[21] 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^[22]

Land area (in km ²)	300,000
Regions	17
Provinces	81
Cities	146
Municipalities	1,488

Population*

	2015	2020	2021	2022
Population, in millions	101.0	109.0	110.0**	110.5***
Adult population (aged 15 +), in millions	69.3	75.8	77.2	78.5
Number of households, in millions	23.0	26.4	---	---

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority Census of Population and Housing

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

***Source: Population estimate of POPCOM as of November 2022

Economy^[22]

GDP Y-o-Y growth ^(First Quarter 2021 vs. First Quarter 2022)	8.2%
GDP full year growth ⁽²⁰²¹⁾	5.7%
Inflation rate ^(March 2022)	4.0%
Unemployment rate ^(March 2022)	5.8%

Income and Poverty^[22]

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⁾	10.2	
	2019	2020
Number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), in millions ^[22]	2.2	1.8

*Source: Commission on Filipino Overseas

Mobile Market

	2021
Percentage of adults with mobile phone ^[16]	92%
Percentage of adults with smart phone ^[16]	81%
	2019
Mobile connections ^[23]	155%
Mobile broadband connections ^[23]	134%
Mobile broadband penetration ^[23]	86%

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

Mobile broadband connections - number of sim cards that are 3G 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 ^[16]	77%
Percentage of adults with mobile phone and internet ^[16]	76%
	Feb 2022
Average time spent on the internet per day ^[24]	10 hours, 27 mins
Social media penetration ^[24]	82%
Average time spent on social media per day ^[24]	4 hours, 6 mins

E-Commerce

	Feb 2022
Percentage of internet users who purchased a product or service online ^[24]	63%

[22] Philippine Statistics Authority

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

[24] We Are Social

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