

Financial Inclusion in the Philippines

Dashboard | As of Fourth Quarter 2022

Access

Banks and Electronic Money Issuers (EMIs)

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Universal & Commercial Banks	46	45	● -2.2%
Thrift Banks	47	43	● -8.5%
Rural & Cooperative Banks	413	403	● -2.4%
Digital Banks	---	6	---
EMIs	64	72	● 12.5%

Electronic Banking

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Number of banks with e-banking	65	63	● -3.1%

Service Points of Banks and EMIs

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Banking offices (head office, branches, and other offices) ^[1]	13,100	13,215	● 0.9%
ATMs ^[1]	22,984	23,419	● 1.9%
On-site ATMs	12,462	12,827	● 2.9%
Off-site ATMs	10,522	10,592	● 0.7%
	2019	2020	Growth
Cash agents ^[2]	17,057	58,417	● 242.5%
E-money agents ^[3]	35,959	84,299	● 134.4%

Insurance Providers^[4]

	2022	
	Insurers	Microinsurance Providers
Mutual Benefit Associations	40	23
Life Insurance Companies	34	12
Non-Life Insurance Companies	60	15
Total	134	50

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

[2] Total number of active cash agents. Preliminary data based on banks implementing/piloting the cash agent model (BSP Circular No. 940).

[3] Total number of active e-money agents. In 2020, 89% of the total 94,293 registered e-money agents are active.

[4] Source: Insurance Commission

Other Financial Service Providers (FSPs) (head office and branches)

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
NSSLAs	198	194	● -2.0%
Pawnshops	15,388	15,998	● 4.0%
Money Service Businesses (MSBs)	7,449	6,906	● -7.3%
Other NBFIs ^[5]	222	218	● -1.8%
	2021	2022	Growth
Credit Cooperatives ^[6]	2,843	2,783	● -2.1%
Financing and Lending Companies ^[7]	4,260	4,115	● -3.4%
Microfinance NGOs ^[8]	4,162	4,263	● 2.4%

Total Financial Service Access Points ^[9]

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Total number of access points	221,070	221,947	● 0.4%
Number of access points per 10,000 adults	28.7	28.3	● -1.2%

Overall Access Situation

	2021 Q4		2022 Q4	
	Number of cities and municipalities	% to Total	Number of cities and municipalities	% to Total
1. With banking presence ^{[10] [11]}	1,381	84.5%	1,380	84.5% ^{r/}
2. Without banking presence	253	15.5%	254 ^{r/}	15.5% ^{r/}
2.1 Without banking presence but with other access points	185 ^{r/}	11.3%	189 ^{r/}	11.6% ^{r/}
2.2 Without any access point	68 ^{r/}	4.2%	65 ^{r/}	4.0% ^{r/}
With at least one access point (1 + 2.1) ^[12]	1,566^{r/}	95.8%	1,569^{r/}	96.0%^{r/}

r/ Revised

[5] 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.

[6] Sourced from the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA). There are 20,105 operating cooperatives (head offices) as of December 2022, of which approximately 9,018 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. As of 27 October 2022, there are 27 accredited microfinance NGOs based on Microfinance NGO Regulatory Council (MNRC) data.

[9] Includes banking offices, e-money & cash agents, NSSLAs, Pawnshops, MSBs, other NBFIs, microfinance NGOs, and cooperatives with credit operations

[10] Indicator includes cash agents. Based on traditional metrics (no. of banking offices only), Q4 2021 - 1,141 (69.8%) and Q4 2022 - 1,153 (70.6%).

[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 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Number of deposit accounts (in millions)	87.1	101.6	● 16.7%
Number of depositors (in millions)	81.7	102.2	● 25.1%
Amount of deposits (in trillion pesos)	16.2	17.8	● 9.4%
Amount of loans (in trillion pesos)	10.3	11.5	● 11.6%

Microfinance in the Banking System

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Microfinance	Banks	138	● 0.0%
	Borrowers	1,978,394	● -2.1%
	Amount (in million pesos)	27,704.3	● 1.8%
Microenterprise Loans	Banks	126	● -0.8%
	Borrowers	1,708,755	● -0.5%
	Amount (in million pesos)	23,718.4	● 2.6%
Microfinance Plus	Banks	34	● 11.8%
	Borrowers	10,655	● 3.0%
	Amount (in million pesos)	821.5	● 5.2%
Micro-Agri Loans	Banks	19	● -5.3%
	Borrowers	86,725	● -13.6%
	Amount (in million pesos)	1,263.3	● -5.7%
Micro-Housing Loans	Banks	13	● 0.0%
	Borrowers	95,784	● -20.3%
	Amount (in million pesos)	1,517.5	● -3.4%

Microfinance Outside the Banking System

	2020	2021	Growth
Cooperatives ^[6]			
Number of member-depositors	9.9	9.7	● -2.0%
Deposit liabilities (in billion pesos)	174.3	173.8	● -0.3%
Outstanding loans (in billion pesos)	327.1	284.4	● -13.1%
	2021	2022	Growth
Microfinance NGOs ^[8]			
Number of clients (in millions)	6.4	6.6	● 3.1%
Outstanding loans (in billion pesos)	52.8	68.3	● 29.4%

Credit Information System

	2021	2022	Growth
Number of submitting entities with actual basic credit data	639	765	● 19.7%
Number of unique individuals with financial credit data [in millions]	30.6	38.9	● 27.2%
Total contracts [in millions]	107.0	132.6	● 23.9%

Insurance/Microinsurance ^[9]

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Change
Insurance Penetration (premium volume as a share of GDP)	1.93	1.73	● -0.20
2021			
Number of Persons with Coverage (in millions)	Insurers	Microinsurance Providers	% Share of 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	2.7%

Investment ^[13]

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Change
Number of Personal Equity & Retirement Account (PERA) Administrators	3	3	● 0.0%
Number of BSFIs offering PERA UITFs	5	6	● 20.0%
Number of approved PERA products/UITFs	17	17	● 0.0%
Number of PERA contributors	4,382	5,100	● 16.4%
Total PERA contributions (in million pesos)	253.3	329.5	● 30.1%
Number of Existing Non-PERA UITFs ^[14]	229	242	● 5.7%
Number of UITF participants	2,126,371	2,391,204 ^{1/}	● 12.5%

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

[14] Existing means available in the market.

Inclusive Digital Finance

Basic Deposit Accounts

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Number of banks offering BDA ^[15]	141	154	● 9.2%
Number of BDA (in millions)	7.9	15.3	● 95.4%
Amount of deposits (in billion pesos)	5.1	12.0	● 136.0%

Electronic Money Accounts

	2021	2022 Q2	Growth
Number of E-Money Accounts (in millions) ^{[16]p/}			
Registered e-money accounts	173.4	195.7	● 12.9%
Active e-money accounts	52.5	47.6	● -9.3%
	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Number of Transactions (in millions)			
Inflow	49.7	67.5	● 35.7%
Outflow	127.2	138.6	● 9.0%
Amount of Transactions (in billion pesos)			
Inflow	144.0	214.3	● 48.8%
Outflow	142.7	225.2	● 57.8%

Digital onboarding (e-KYC)

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth
Number of banks with digital onboarding capability	53	58	● 9.4%

Digital Access ^[17]

	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 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth/Change
PESONet ^[18]			
Volume (in millions)	71.9	84.8	● 17.9%
Value (in billion pesos)	4,537.2	6,406.2	● 41.2%
InstaPay ^[18]			
Volume (in millions)	451.7	548.7	● 21.5%
Value (in billion pesos)	2702.8	3535.3	● 30.8%
	2021	2022	Change
Share of digital payments to total payment transactions			
Volume	30%	42%	● 11.8%
Value	44%	40%	● -4.0%

Alternative Finance ^[19]

	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%

p/ Preliminary

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

[16] Number of accounts registered/subscribed to mobile delivery channel

[17] BSP Financial Inclusion Survey

[18] Covers transactions from January to December 2022

[19] 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 Familyang 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 Findex (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 Q4	2022 Q4	Change
Percentage of households with savings	30.2%	30.5%	● 0.3
Percentage of households with savings in a bank (base: HHs with savings)	68.9%	76.8%	● 7.9
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to savings	31.7%	29.3%	● -2.4

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 Findex (Respondents: Adults - Individuals aged 15+)	2017	2021	Change
Percentage of adults who borrowed any money	58.6%	57.8%	● -0.9
Percentage of adults who borrowed from a formal financial institutions 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

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 Q4	2022 Q4	Change
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to debt payments	11.1%	16.2%	● 5.1
Percentage of OFW households who allot a portion of remittances to investment	9.2%	6.5%	● -2.7

FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

World Bank Index (Respondents: Adults - Individuals aged 15+) ^[20]	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 (base: adults who experienced the financial need)	
<i>Meeting goals</i>	
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%
<i>Resiliency</i>	
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%
<i>Liquidity</i>	
Pay for regular spending needs	
Borrowed	41%
Used regular income	28%
Used own savings	24%

FINANCIAL LITERACY

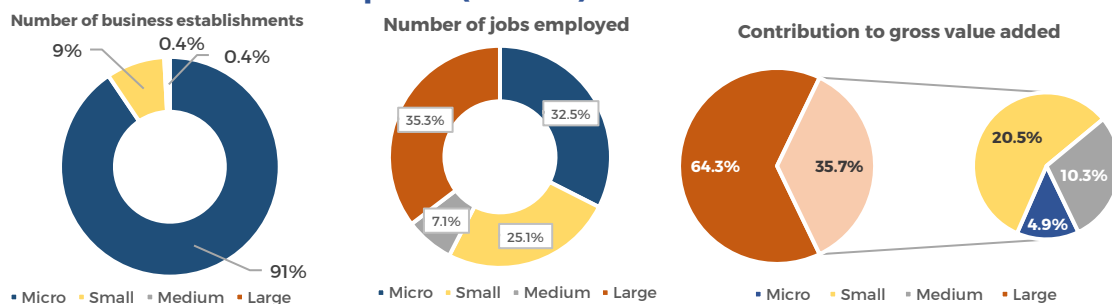
BSP Financial Inclusion Survey (Respondents: Adults - Individuals aged 15+)	2019	2021	Change
Percentage of adults who correctly answered all 6 financial literacy questions ^[21]	---	2%	---
Percentage of adults who correctly answered inflation and interest rate questions	8%	4%	● -3.6
Percentage of adults 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 Index.

[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 (2021)

Men vs women-owned/led MSMEs

	2021
Percentage of MSMEs who use merchant and business accounts	
Men	39%
Women	17%
Percentage of MSMEs who applied for a business loan	
Men	20%
Women	28%
Percentage of MSMEs who use digital financial services	
Men	44%
Women	28%

Source: ADB MSME Finance Survey

MSME Loans

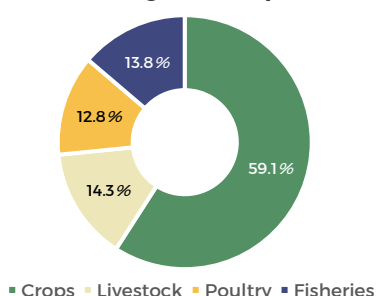
	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth/Change
Total MSME loans (in billion pesos)	470.1	492.6	4.8%
% share of MSME loans to total business loans	6.8%	6.5%	-0.3
% share of MSME loans to total banking system loans	4.6%	4.3%	-0.3
% share of MSME loans to GDP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Y-o-Y growth in loans to MSMEs	-3.7%	4.8%	8.5
Y-o-Y growth in loans to microenterprises	4.2%	5.0%	0.8
Y-o-Y growth in loans to small enterprises	-9.5%	5.0%	14.5
Y-o-Y growth in loans to medium enterprises	-3.0%	4.7%	7.7
Y-o-Y growth in loans to private corporations	15.1%	9.5%	-36.8%

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

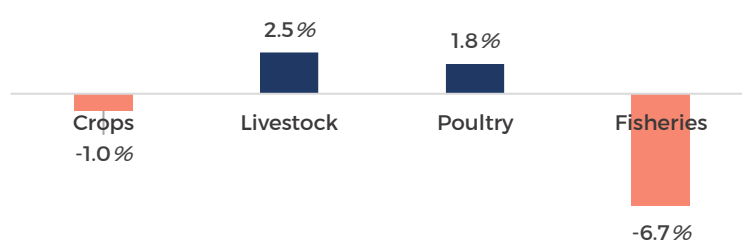
	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth/Change
Total compliance for MSEs (in billion pesos)	178.1	190.5	6.9%
Total compliance for MEs (in billion pesos)	285.0	303.0	6.3%
Percentage of compliance for MSEs (required: 8%)	2.08%	2.02%	-0.1
Percentage of compliance for MEs (required: 2%)	3.33%	3.22%	-0.1
Number of MSME Borrowers	1,410,653	1,491,227	5.7%
Number of Barangay Microbusiness Enterprises (BMBE) Borrowers	3,510	2,870	-18.2%

Agricultural Sector

Share to total agricultural production



Growth by subsector



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Fourth Quarter 2022)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (AFF) Loans

	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	Growth/Change
Total AFF Loans (in billion pesos)	243.7	256.7	5.3%
% share of AFF loans to total loans outstanding	2.25%	2.13%	-0.1

Agri-Agra Compliance^[23]

	2021 Q2	2022 Q2	Growth/Change
Total compliance for AGRA (in billion pesos)	71.6	64.2	-10.3%
Total compliance for AGRI (in billion pesos)	718.1	783.8	9.1%
Percentage of compliance for AGRA (required: 10%)	1.0%	0.8%	-0.2
Percentage of compliance for AGRI (required: 15%)	9.7%	9.5%	-0.1

[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.

[23] The Report on Compliance with the Mandatory Agri-Agra Credit (Agri-Agra) will no longer be submitted starting with the reporting period ending 30 September 2022. (Circular No. 1159 Series of 2022)

Other Relevant Data

Geography^[24]

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 March 2023

Economy^[24]

GDP Y-o-Y growth (Fourth Quarter 2021 vs. Fourth Quarter 2022)	7.1%
GDP full year growth (2022)	7.6%
Inflation rate (December 2022)	8.1%
Unemployment rate (December 2022)	4.3%

Income and Poverty^[24]

Average annual family income, in PhP (2021)	307,190
Minimum wage in NCR for non-agriculture, in PhP (September 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

	2021	2022
Amount of cash remittances, in billion USD	31.4	32.5 ^{p/}
Number of Overseas Filipinos, in millions* (2013)	10.2	
	2020	2021
Number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), in millions ^[24]	1.8	1.8

*Source: Commission on Filipino Overseas

[24] Philippine Statistics Authority

Other Relevant Data

Mobile Market

	2021
Percentage of adults with mobile phone ^[17]	92%
Percentage of adults with smart phone ^[17]	81%
	2019
Mobile connections ^[25]	155%
Mobile broadband connections ^[25]	134%
Mobile broadband penetration ^[25]	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 ^[17]	77%
Percentage of adults with mobile phone and internet ^[17]	76%
	January 2023
Average time spent on the internet per day ^[26]	9 hours, 14 mins
Social media penetration ^[26]	73%
Average time spent on social media per day ^[26]	3 hours, 43 mins

E-Commerce

	January 2023
Percentage of internet users who purchased a product or service online ^[26]	61%

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

[26] We Are Social

Compiled by:



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