

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

2.7M
Total Population
as at April 2025 (est.)

3.3%
Unemployment Rate
as at April 2025

11
of Deposit Taking Institutions
as at June 2025

628 (J\$'000)
Real GDP per Capita
for Calendar Year 2024
(Value added at constant prices)

IMPACT INDICATORS

as at June 30, 2025

FINANCIAL ACCESS AND USAGE

↑ 10.9%

↑ 12.2%

73.3%

82.7%

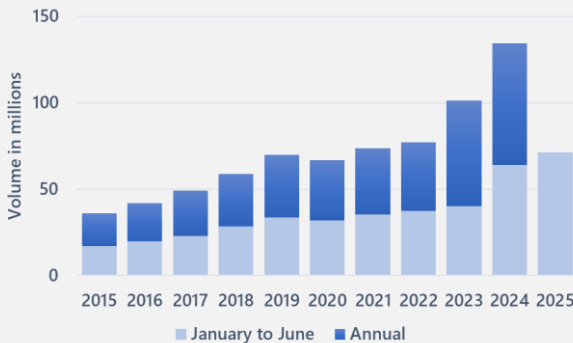
Jan-Jun 2025 | Year over Year increase in volume of digital payments

Jan-Jun 2025 | Year over year decline in value of digital payments

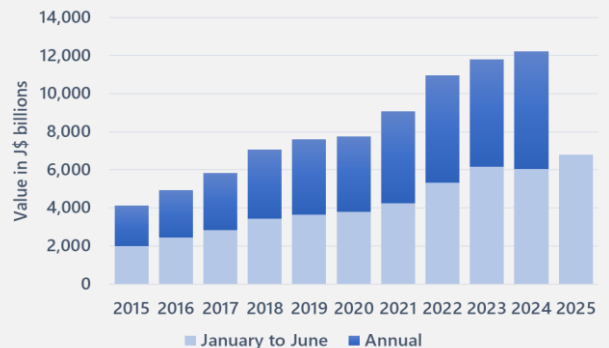
Jan-Jun 2025 | Proportion of the volume of utility bills paid digitally

Jan-Jun 2025 | Proportion of the value of utility bills paid digitally

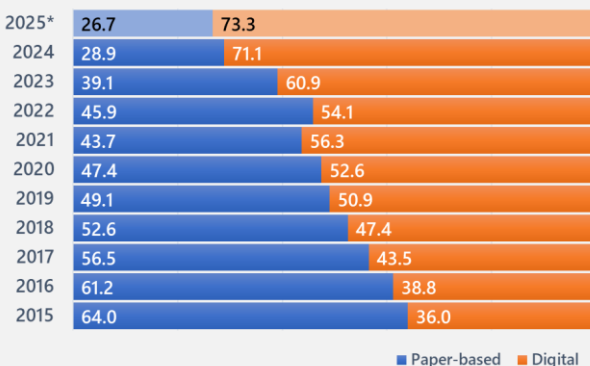
Volume of digital payments. For January to June 2025, there was an increase of 10.9% relative to the same period in 2024. Transaction volumes over the period amounted to 71.1 million versus 64.1 million for the same period in 2024.



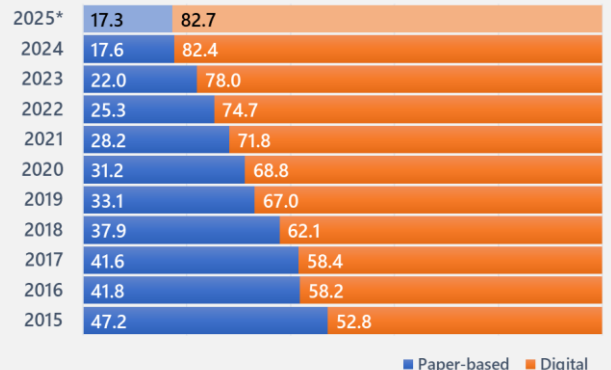
Value of digital payments. For January to June 2025, there was a 12.2% increase in the value of transactions when compared with the same period in 2024. The value of transactions over the period amounted to J\$6.8 trillion versus J\$6.0 trillion in 2024.



Percentage of utility bills paid via digital vs paper-based. For January to June 2025, there was an increase in the proportion of the volume of utility bills paid digitally to 73.3% when compared to 69.2% in the same period of 2024.



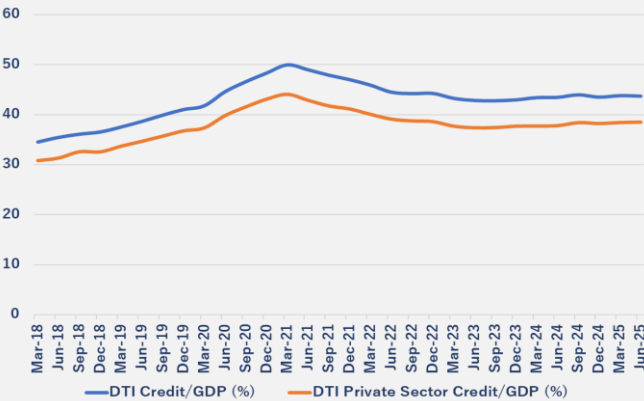
Percentage (value) of utility bills paid via digital vs paper-based. For January to June 2025, there was an increase in the proportion of the value of utility bills paid digitally to 82.7% from 81.9% in the same period of 2024.



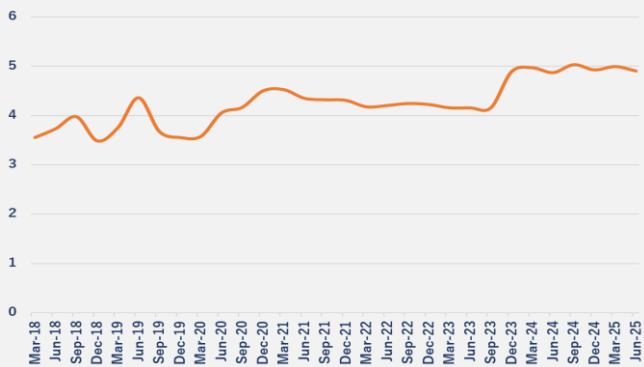
* Year to date i.e. January to June only. Previous years are annual figures.

FINANCING FOR GROWTH

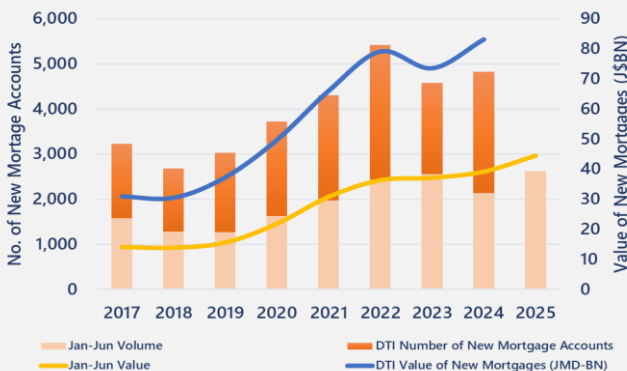
DTI Credit as a % of GDP. As at June 2025, there was a marginal increase from 43.5% to 43.7% when compared with the same period in 2024.



DTI Credit to MSMEs as a % of GDP. As at June 2025, there was no change in MSME Credit to GDP when compared to June 2024. However, year over year, there was a drastic slowdown in annual credit growth to MSMEs i.e. 5.8% growth versus 27.4% growth in the same period of the previous year. There were increases in credit provided to all business sizes amounting to 0.1%, 9.2% and 4.2% for micro, small and medium businesses respectively.



DTI New Mortgages. For January to June 2025, there was a 13.5% increase in the value of new mortgages and a 22.5% increase in the volume of new mortgage loans when compared to the same period in 2024.



43.7%

June 2025 | DTI Credit as a % of GDP*

4.9%

June 2025 | DTI Credit to MSMEs as a % of GDP*

2,622

January to June 2025 | Number of New Mortgage Accounts

↑ 22.5%

January to June 2025 | Year Over Year Increase in the Number of New Mortgage Accounts

44.4J\$Bn

January to June 2025 | Value of New Mortgage Loans¹

↑ 13.5%

January to June 2025 | Annual Growth in the Value of New Mortgage Loans

*GDP Projections used

FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

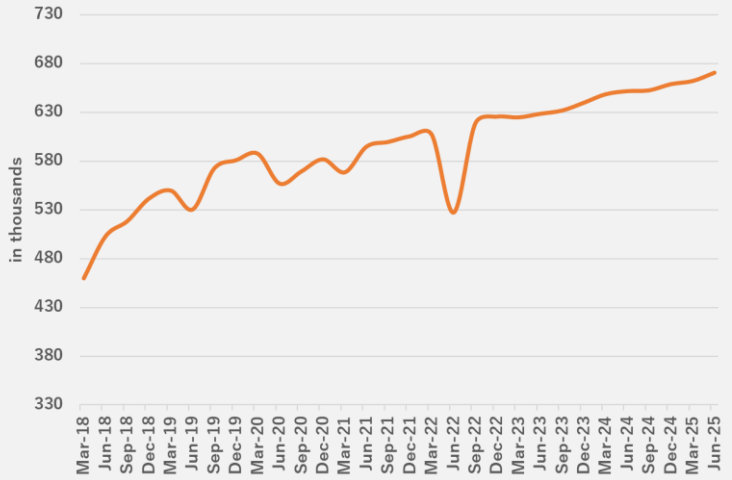
671,100

June 2025 | # of Loan Accounts

↑ 2.9%

June 2025 | Year Over Year Growth

Number of Loan Accounts (DTIs Only). As at June 2025, there was a 2.9% increase when compared to June 2024 i.e. from approx. 652,100 to 671,100 loans. The largest increases in the number of loan accounts were seen in loans extended to local residents i.e. personal loans, and business loans extended to distribution, agriculture, and professional and other business services. There was a sharp decline in loans extended to overseas residents.



4.7 Mn

June 2025 | # of Savings Accounts

↑ 7.2%

June 2025 | Year Over Year Growth

Number of Savings Accounts (DTIs Only). As at June 2025, there was a 7.2% increase when compared to June 2024. The movement reflects a net increase of about 320,000.



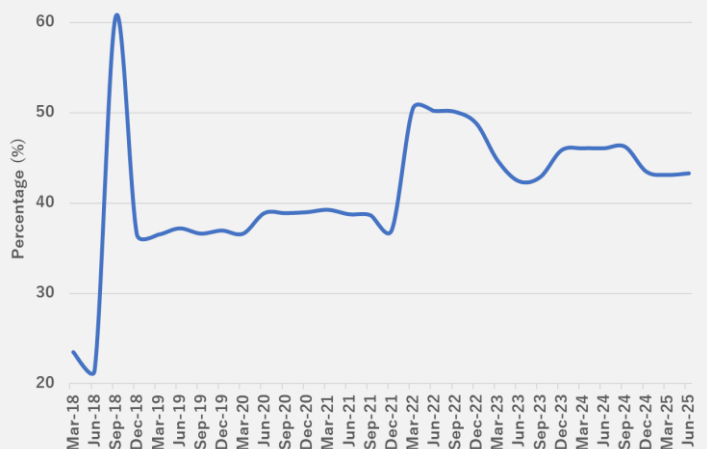
43.3%

June 2025 | % of Dormant Savings Accounts

↓ 2.8 ppts

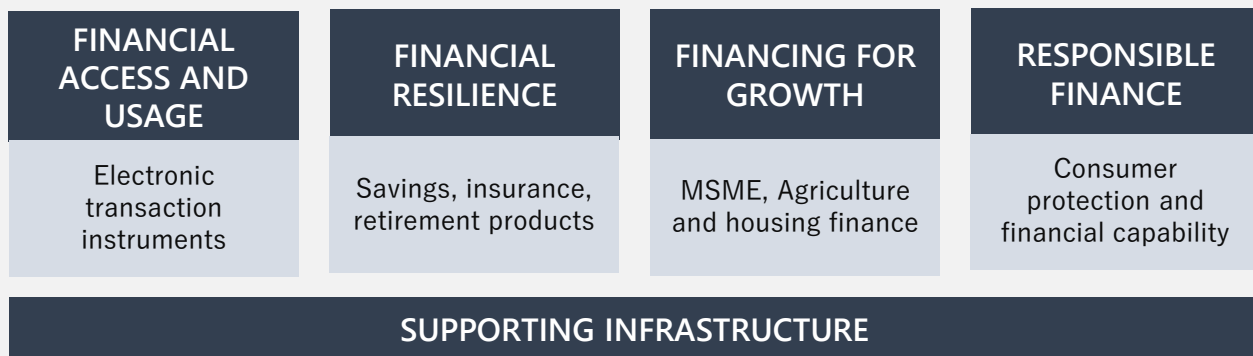
June 2025 | Year Over Year Decline

Percentage of Dormant Savings Accounts. There was a 2.8 percentage point (ppt) decline in the percentage of dormant savings accounts to 43.3% in June 2025 when compared to 46.1% in June 2024.



Note: ppts – percentage points

The National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) is an agenda of reforms structured around four main pillars and a cross-cutting foundation:



GLOSSARY

Credit..

...refers to loans and advances extended to clients.

Deposit-taking Institutions (DTIs)...

... refers to Commercial Banks, Building Societies and Merchant Banks.

Digital Payments...

...refers to an electronic payment that occurs through digital or online means without the payer or payee physically exchanging cash. The device to initiate the payment includes a computer, a mobile phone, or Point of Sale (POS) device, while the payment instrument includes an e-money product, payment-card product, credit/debit transfer, or other innovative payment products.

Dormant Savings Accounts...

... refers to savings accounts showing no deposit or withdrawal activity (other than posting interest) for a period specified by a DTI not being less than six calendar months.

Mortgage...

... refers to loans granted by the reporting institutions for the acquisition/improvement of real estate.

MSMEs...

... refers to micro, small and medium sized businesses. The definition for this classification are standardised by Jamaica's Ministry of Industry, Investment and Commerce. See *classification [here](#)*.

Savings Account...

... refers to interest bearing deposit accounts that are not withdrawable by cheques or held for any fixed period to maturity. Funds can be deposited or withdrawn at will or at the discretion of the account-holding institution.