# Indicative study on the Jamaican Diaspora

SURVEY ON DIASPORA INVOLVEMENT IN THE JAMAICAN ECONOMY INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS SECTION

Research Division

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#### OUTLINE

- Motivation
- Methodology
- Summary of Findings
- Selected Results
- Way forward
- Recommendations

## MOTIVATION

- This survey was designed to capture the real economic contribution of Jamaicans living overseas to the Jamaican economy.
- The survey sought to:
- <u>Understand corridor patterns and preferred channels for</u> <u>Remittances</u>
  - To gain information on the flow of private transfers from the diaspora and the potential impact on the balance of payments.
- Determine the Diaspora's economic exposure/involvement
  - To measure how included the diaspora is in the local financial sector. In both
    - Coverage
    - Depth

## METHODOLOGY

• Similar to the work of Leiner (2014) convenience sampling was used in exploratory research in preparation for more rigorous hypothesis testing in a randomized representative sample of a known population universe.

#### A. Approach

- Multifaceted
  - Self-administered
  - Interview based

#### **B.** Questions

- Spontaneous awareness
- Guided awareness

#### C. Analysis

- SPSS
  - Descriptives

#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The survey highlighted that there is a direct relationship between remittance inflows and GDP.

2

The majority of respondents expressed an interest in holding a diaspora product denominated in JMD.



Despite the decline in remittance inflows over the past year, respondents do not appear to be impacted by the KYC requirements.



Less than half of the respondents currently hold financial products in Jamaica.

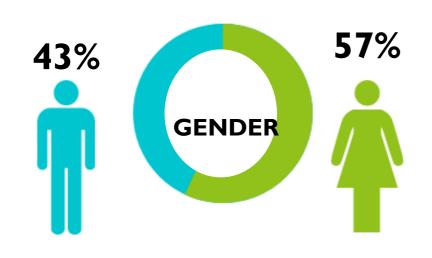


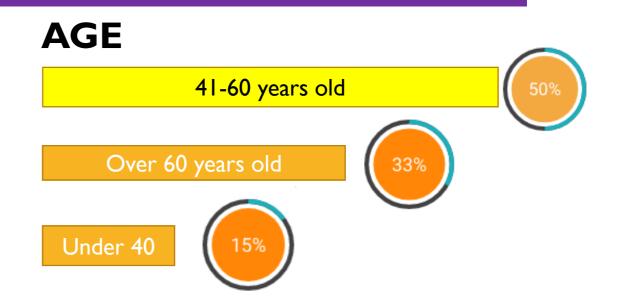
There was not strong evidence that members of the diaspora receive remittances from Jamaica.



Ties between Jamaica and the diaspora appear strong and will remain over the coming years

### DEMOGRAPHICS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS





#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**





77.2 %

**Tertiary** 



19.7 %

**Vocational** 

## OGRAPHICS

#### Countries of Origin



- The respondents were mainly residents of the United States (58%), the United Kingdom (20%) and Canada (19%).
- Of note, persons living in the Middlesex county received the majority of remittance sent from the diaspora.

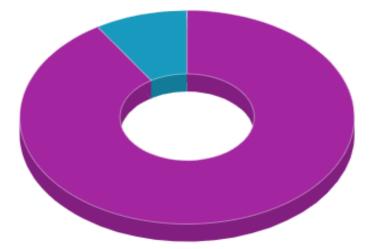
#### Parishes of greatest receipt



## RESULTS

## FREQUENCY OF TRANSFERS

#### 91% SEND MONEY TO JAMAICA



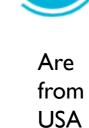
AGE: **OCCUPATION: COUNTRY:** 

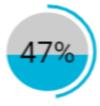


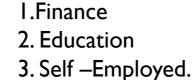
Are

between

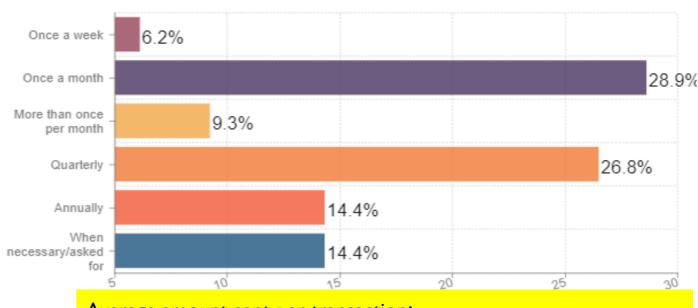
41-60







#### MONEY IS MOSTLY SENT ONCE A MONTH AND QUARTERLY



Average amount sent per transaction:





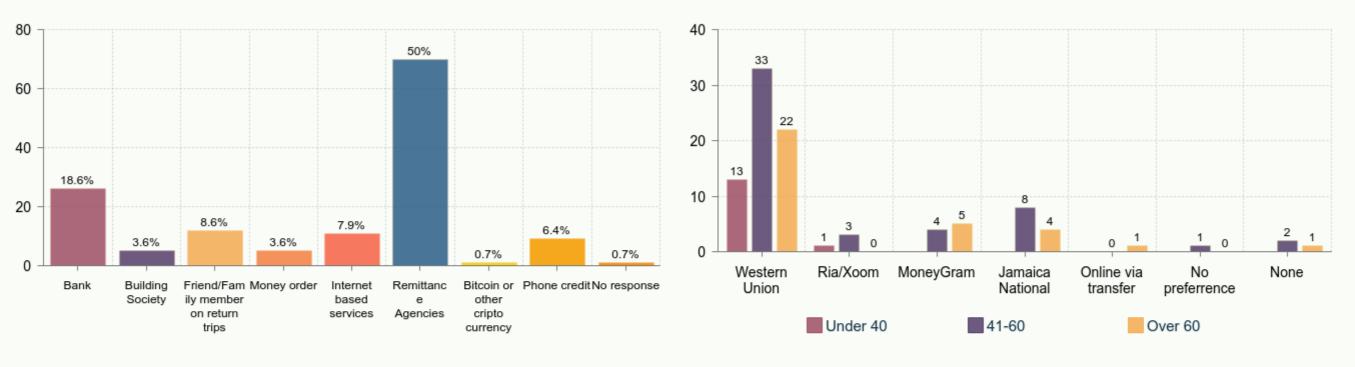
**USD 200 CAN 100** 

**GBP 100** 

## PREFERRED MEANS OF TRANSFERS

#### 68 % OF MONEY IS SENT THROUGH BANKS AND REMITTANCE AGENCIES

#### WESTERN UNION IS THE PREFERRED REMITTANCE AGENCY

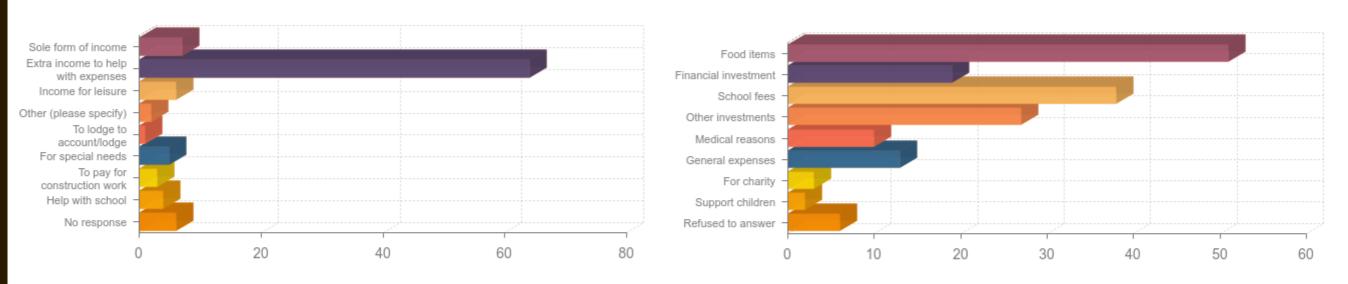


- Respondents' preferred means of sending money was through remittance agencies. However, a significant portion of transfers were sent through banks.
- Of note, the preferred remittance agency across age groups was Western Union notwithstanding the cost associated.

## DETAILS ON MONEY SENT

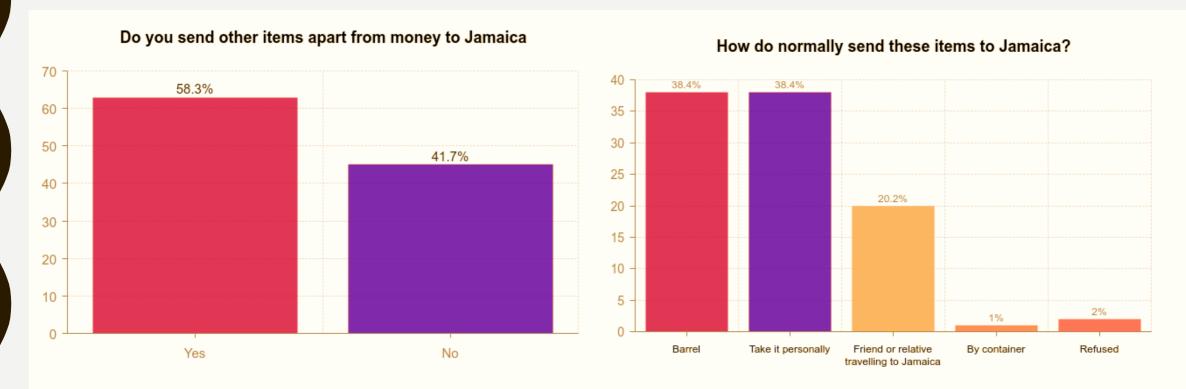
#### MONEY IS USED MOSTLY TO SUPPORT RECIPIENTS WITH EXPENSES

#### MONEY IS SENT TO JAMAICA FOR MOSTLY CONSUMPTION RELATED USES



- Remittance inflows were primarily sent as extra income to assist with expenses. The main expenses include food items, school fees as well as financial and other investments.
- This implies that there is a relationship between GDP and remittance inflows.

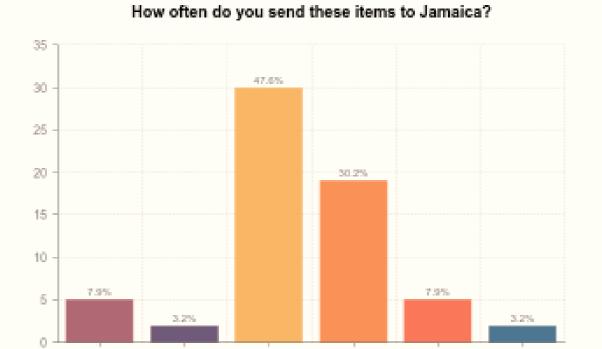
#### ITEMS SENT TO JAMAICA



- 58.3 per cent of respondents surveyed sent other items apart from money to Jamaica.
- These items were either taken personally, via barrels or through a travelling relative or friend.

## DETAILS ON ITEMS SENT





Once a year

Occasionally/as Twice per year

needs arise

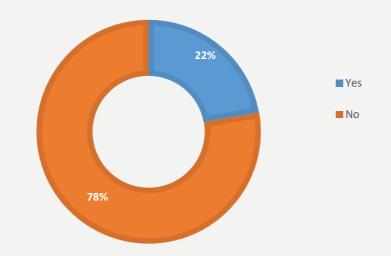
Refused

Once a month Twice a month

- Consumer goods such as clothing, shoes and food were the most frequently sent items to Jamaica.
- These items were usually sent once a year or as the need arises.

## KYC REQUIREMENTS

#### DO YOU FIND THE KYC REQUIREMENTS TOO INVASIVE?

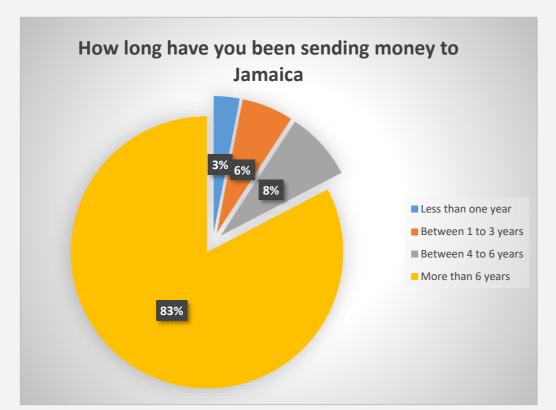


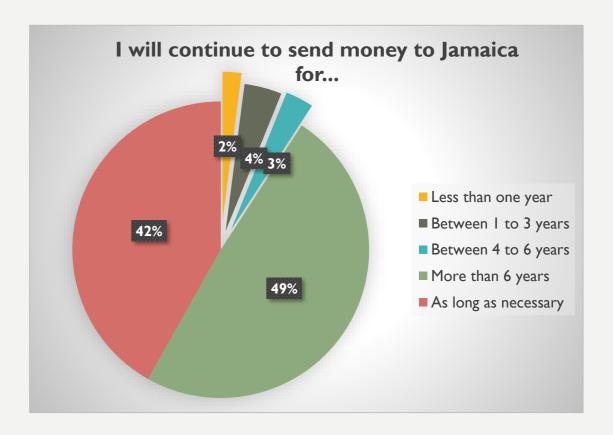
 Approximately 78 per cent of respondents did not find the KYC requirements too invasive.

#### Common reasons why the requirements are considered invasive

- · Annoying, repetitive, trust issues
- · Every transaction is scrutinized
- Extreme requirements
- · Its not anyone's business who I send money to
- · Not necessary because records already exist
- Presenting a pay stub should be enough proof as a source of income
- · Questions asked can be rude, invasive and accusatory
- · There should be line to draw
- They are questions they already have information for
- Things have changed a lot. It is as if they don't want my business
- · Too much identity disclosure
- · Too much personal information is now required
- · We already answer too many questions
- · Western Union very offensive

#### TIES TO JAMAICA





- 83 per cent of the respondents have been sending money to Jamaica for more than six years.
- Approximately 91 per cent of respondents will continue to send money to Jamaica as long as necessary or for more than six years.

# DIASPORA ECONOMIC EXPOSURE

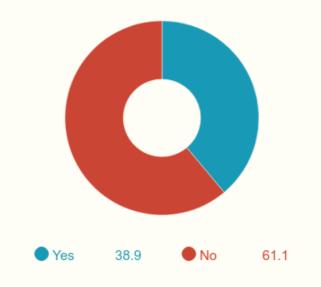
#### DIASPORA ECONOMIC EXPOSURE

## The Economic Involvement of the Diaspora has been assessed by looking at 4 different key areas

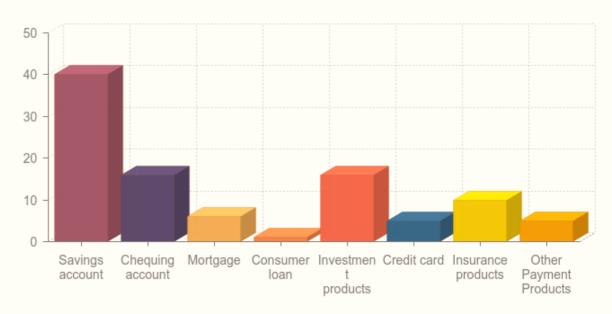
- Access to services and products
- -Usage of services and products
- -Barriers to access services and products
- -Interest in Diaspora Investment Product
  - Debt instruments
  - **Equity products**

## FINANCIAL INCLUSION: ACCESS

#### Do you have any financial products in Jamaica

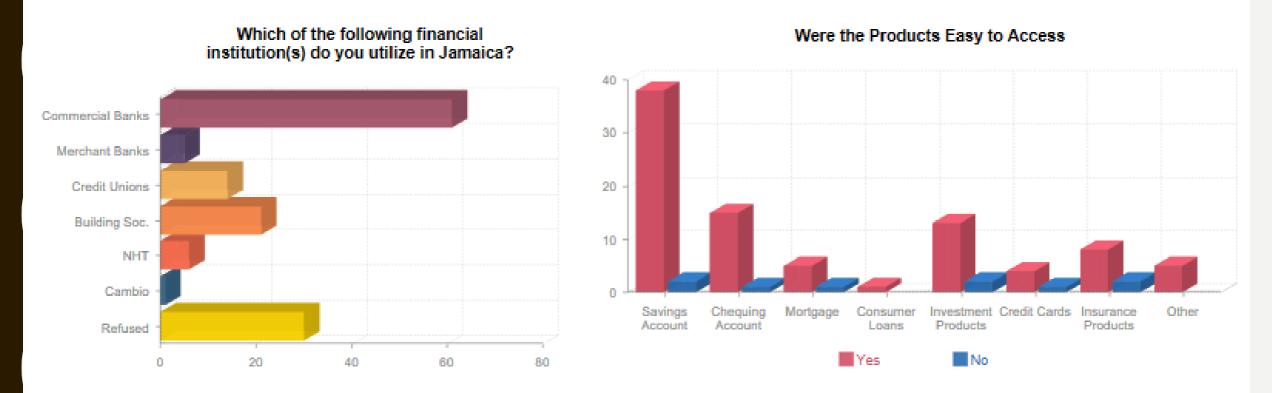


#### Types of Financial Products



- Approximately 39 per cent of respondents hold financial products in Jamaica.
- Those who held financial products mainly owned savings account, chequing accounts and/or investment products.

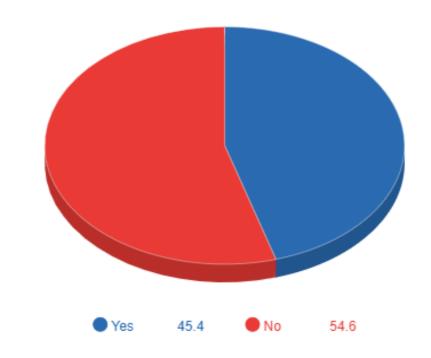
### FINANCIAL INCLUSION: ACCESS AND USE



- Commercial banks were the most commonly utilized financial institution by respondents.
- The respondents who held financial products indicated that they were easy.

#### FINANCIAL INCLUSION: BARRIERS

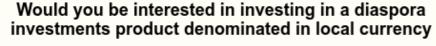
Did your financial institution provide any information on the product to educate you on the product offerings?

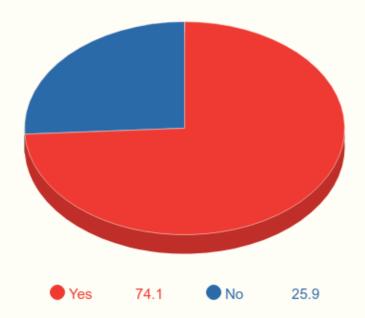


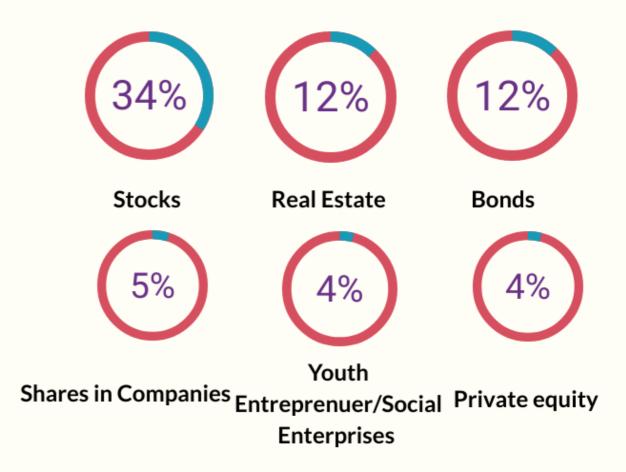
• Approximately 55 per cent of the respondents indicated that they were not provided with information to educate them on their product offerings.

# FINANCIAL DEEPENING

#### INTEREST IN DIASPORA PRODUCT



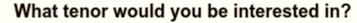


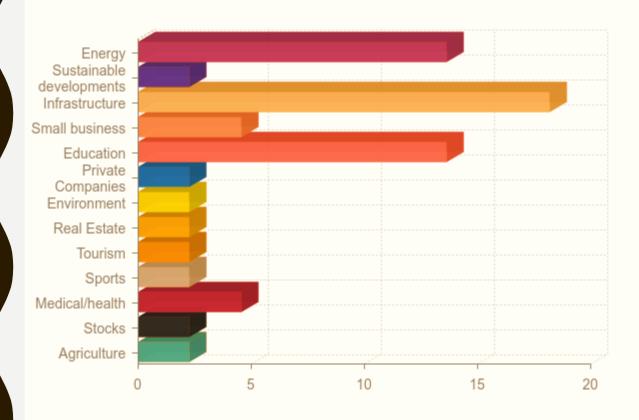


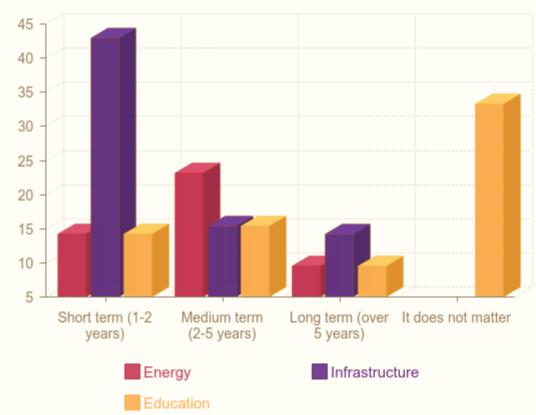
- Approximately 74.1 per cent of respondents expressed an interest in a diaspora investment product denominated in local currency.
- The main area of interest were stocks, real estate and bonds.
- Of note, the 41-60 age group are mostly interested in investing in stocks while the Over 60 age group are the most interested in real estate and bonds.

## INTEREST IN DIASPORA PRODUCT

I would prefer the Diaspora investment product to be linked to....

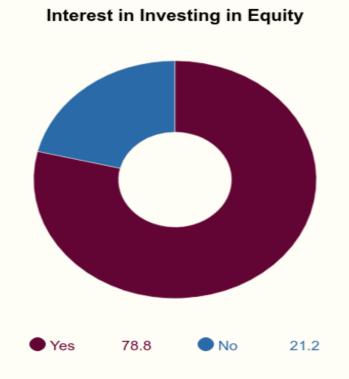






- The was an overwhelming interest in investing in infrastructure, education and energy.
- The majority of respondents who showed an interest in infrastructure where interested in short term investments. While the interest in energy leaned towards medium term investments.

## **EQUITY INVESTMENT**

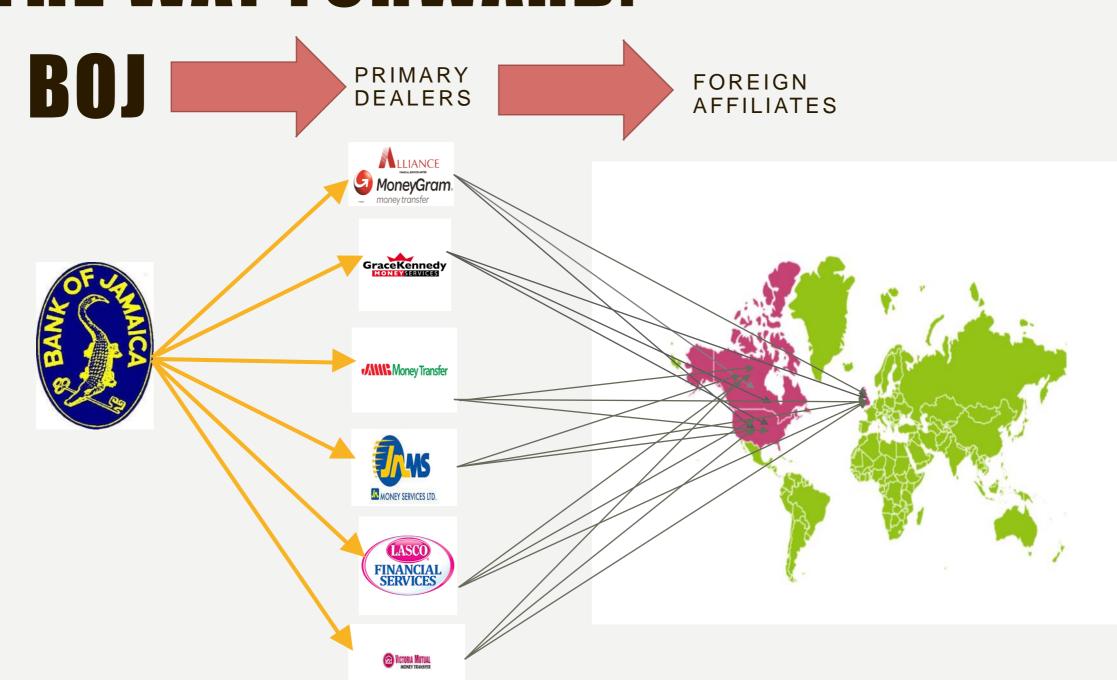




- Approximately 79 per cent of respondents conveyed their interest in investing in equity.
- Respondents expressed an interest in energy, agriculture, real estate and education.

# THE WAY FORWARD

## THE WAY FORWARD:



## THE WAY FORWARD:

Partnership with Diaspora Leaders







#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Remittances

• Encourage stakeholders to educate members of the Diaspora who send remittances to Jamaica, as to the existence of alternate vehicles for the transfers.

#### **Economic Involvement**

- Expand the reach of the National Inclusion Strategy to the Diaspora.
- Determine the appropriate framework for the issuance of a Diaspora-focused investment product whether bond or equity investment.
- This should be targeted based on the areas of interest outlined in the surveys.
- Any product which is developed should be in line with the government's Medium Term Debt Strategy.