

## Highlights, First Quarter 2024

### GDP Expands by 5.7 Percent in the First Quarter of 2024

The Philippine Gross Domestic Product (GDP) posted a year-on-year growth of 5.7 percent in the first quarter of 2024. (Figure 1)

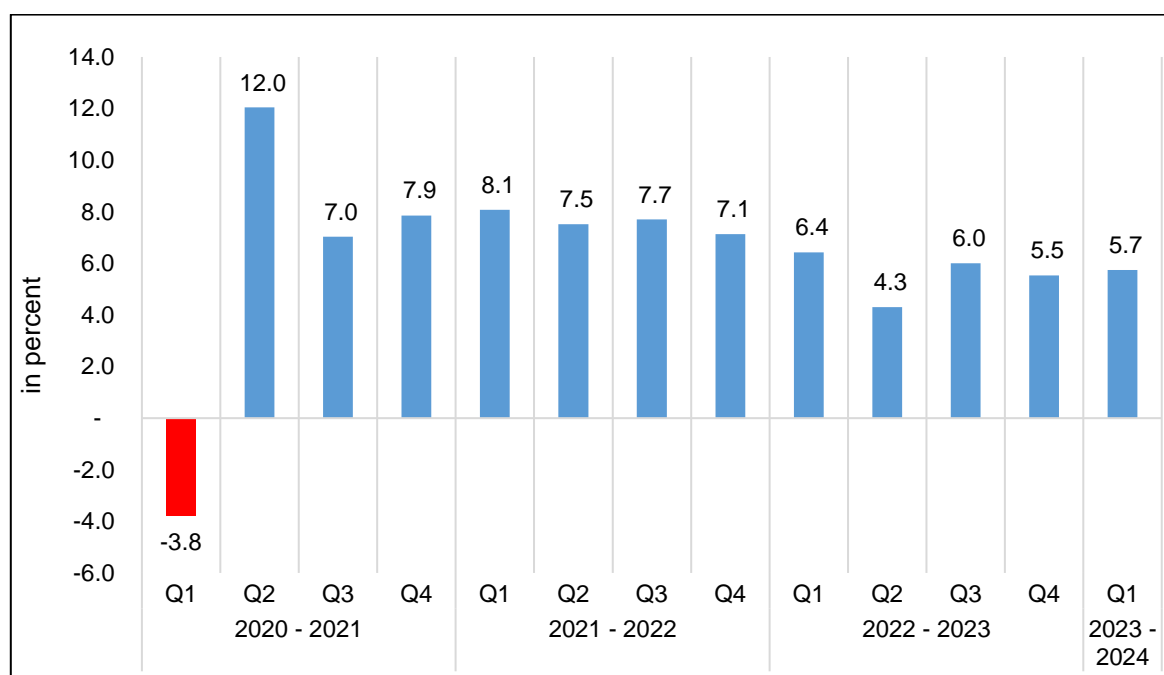
The main contributors to the first quarter 2024 growth were: Financial and insurance activities, 10.0 percent; Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 6.4 percent; and Manufacturing, 4.5 percent.

All major economic sectors, namely: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (AFF); Industry; and Services posted year-on-year growths in the first quarter of 2024 with 0.4 percent, 5.1 percent, and 6.9 percent, respectively.

On the demand side, Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE) grew by 4.6 percent in the first quarter of 2024. The following items also recorded year-on-year growths: Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE), 1.7 percent; Gross capital formation, 1.3 percent; Exports of goods and services, 7.5 percent; and Imports of goods and services, 2.3 percent.

The Gross National Income (GNI) grew year-on-year by 9.7 percent in the first quarter of 2024. Likewise, Net Primary Income (NPI) from the Rest of the World grew by 57.0 percent during the period.

Figure 1. Gross Domestic Product, Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates, At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Poultry and egg production drives growth in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (AFF) rose year-on-year by 0.4 percent in the first quarter of 2024. This was slower than the 2.2 percent increase in the same quarter of 2023. (Figure 2)

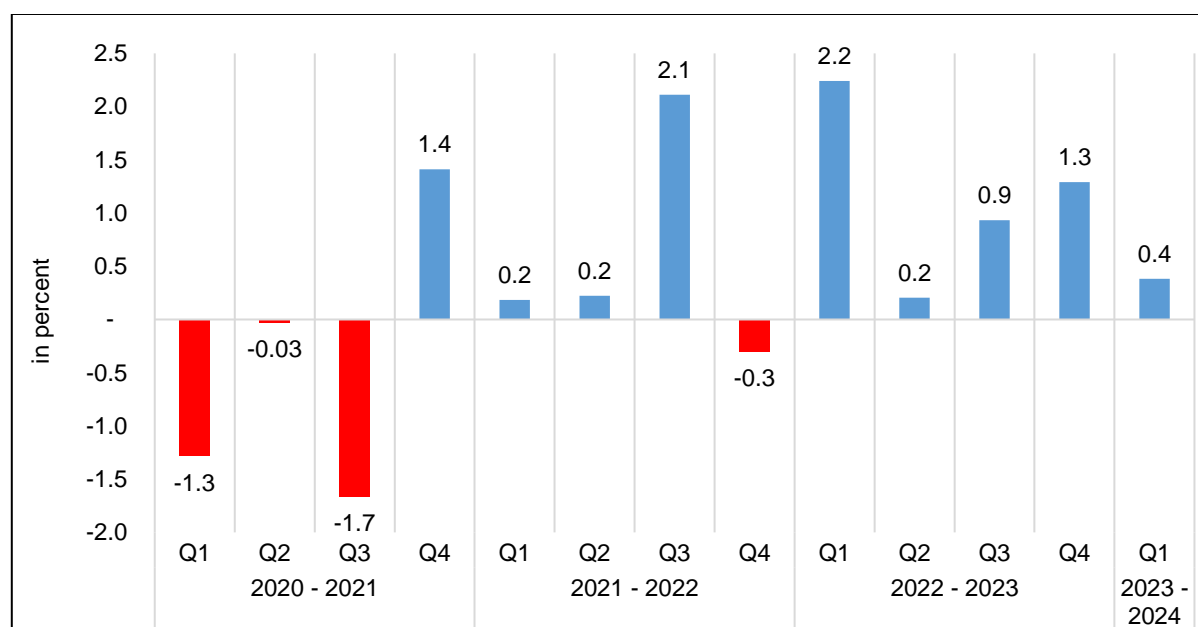
Poultry and egg production, which grew by 5.8 percent during this period, was the main driver of AFF. This was followed by Sugarcane including muscovado sugar-making in the farm, 18.2 percent; Other agricultural crops, 2.9 percent; Support activities to AFF, 1.8 percent; and Coffee, 24.5 percent.

Other industries that contributed to the increase were: Corn, 1.7 percent; Other animal production, 1.3 percent; Mango, 3.3 percent; Forestry and logging, 38.7 percent; Pineapple, 1.0 percent; Tobacco, 9.5 percent; Cacao, 3.3 percent; and Rubber, 1.0 percent.

On the other hand, the remaining industries under AFF declined during the period. These were Palay, -2.0 percent; Livestock, -3.5 percent; Banana, -4.5 percent; Coconut including copra, -3.3 percent; Fishing and aquaculture, -1.0 percent; Cassava, -8.8 percent; and Abaca, -0.9 percent.

With 8.6 percent share to the total GDP, AFF recorded the least contribution among the three major economic sectors in the first quarter of 2024.

Figure 2. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing, Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates, At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Industry accelerates in the first quarter of 2024

Industry accelerated by 5.1 percent in the first quarter of 2024 from the 4.1 percent growth recorded in the same quarter of 2023. (Figure 3)

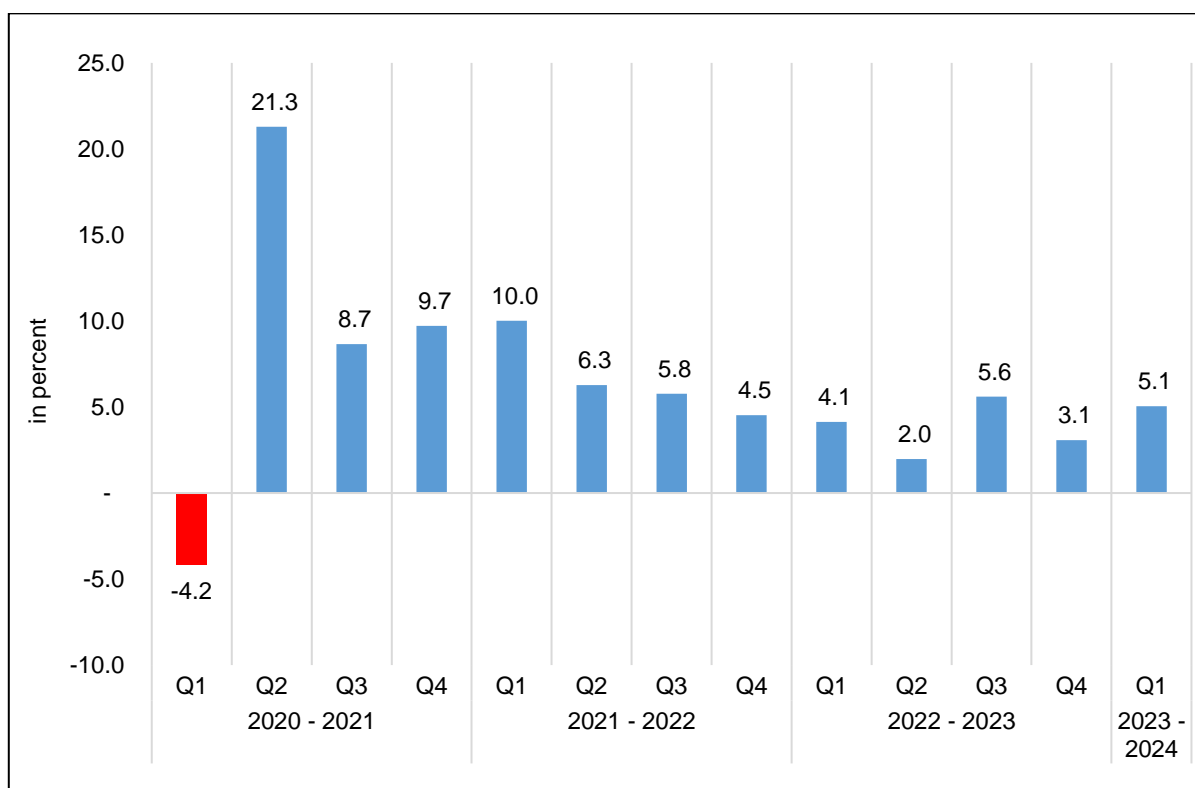
The primary driver of growth was Manufacturing, which recorded a growth of 4.5 percent during the period. Contributing the most to the growth were the Manufacturing of the following: Food products, 4.6 percent; Computer, electronic, and optical products, 8.2 percent; Chemical and chemical products, 10.1 percent; Coke and refined petroleum products, 24.7 percent; and Electrical equipment 7.2 percent.

Construction expanded by 7.0 percent, albeit at a slower pace compared with the 11.0 percent growth in the same period of 2023. Electricity, steam, water, and waste management also increased at the rate of 6.3 percent.

Meanwhile, Mining and quarrying posted a growth of 0.3 percent compared to the decline of 2.1 percent recorded in the same quarter of previous year.

In terms of its contribution to the overall economy, Industry accounted for 29.8 percent of the total GDP in the first quarter of 2024.

Figure 3. Industry, Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates,  
At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Services slows down in Q1 2024

Services posted a year-on-year growth of 6.9 percent in the first quarter of 2024, slower than the 8.3 percent recorded in the same quarter of 2023. (Figure 4)

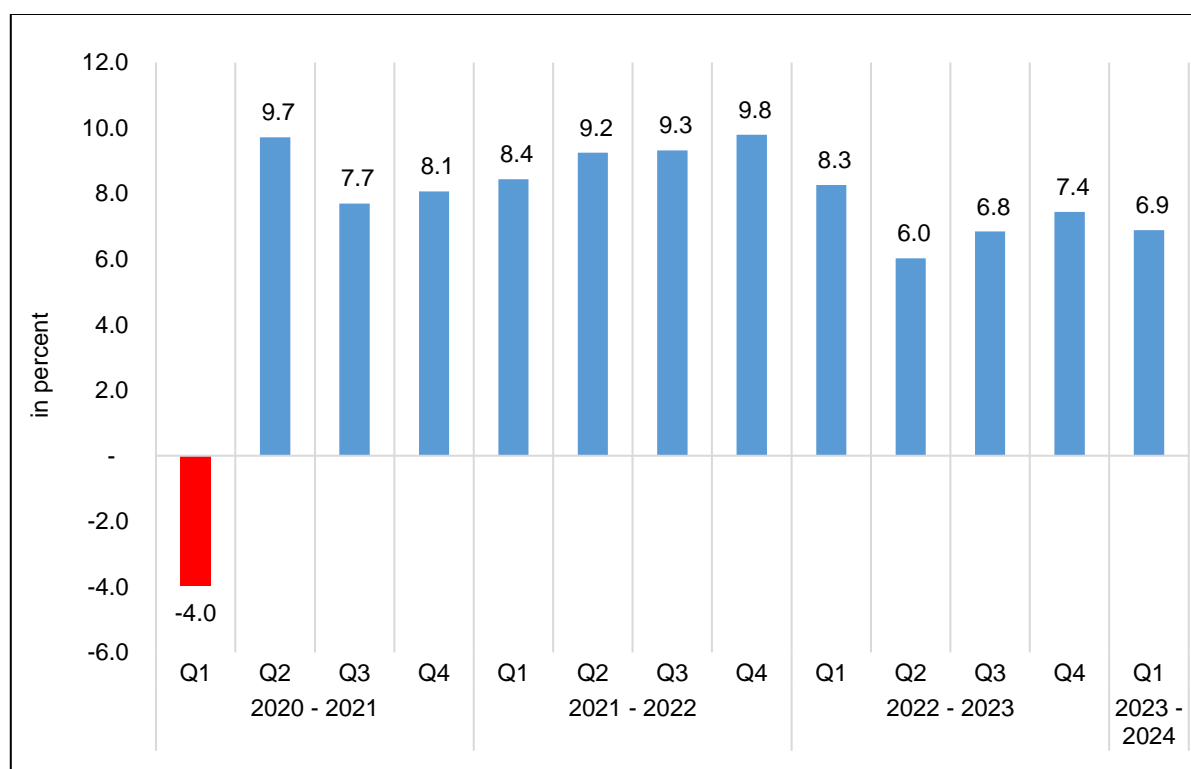
Financial and insurance activities had the highest contribution to growth which expanded by 10.0 percent, followed by Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles with 6.4 percent growth.

Banking institutions, which grew by 12.7 percent, propelled the growth of the Financial and insurance activities. Meanwhile, the growth in Trade was mainly driven by Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which comprised 81.5 percent of the total Trade.

Other sub-industries under Services also recorded growth during the period: Professional and business Services, 7.5 percent; Accommodation and food service activities, 13.9 percent; Real estate and ownership of dwellings, 4.1 percent; Transportation and storage, 5.6 percent; Education, 4.6 percent; Other services, 8.52 percent; Human health and social work activities, 8.46 percent; Public administration and defense; compulsory social activities, 3.8 percent; and Information and communication, 4.2 percent.

Services shared 61.6 percent of the total GDP in the first quarter of 2024.

Figure 4. Services, Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates, At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

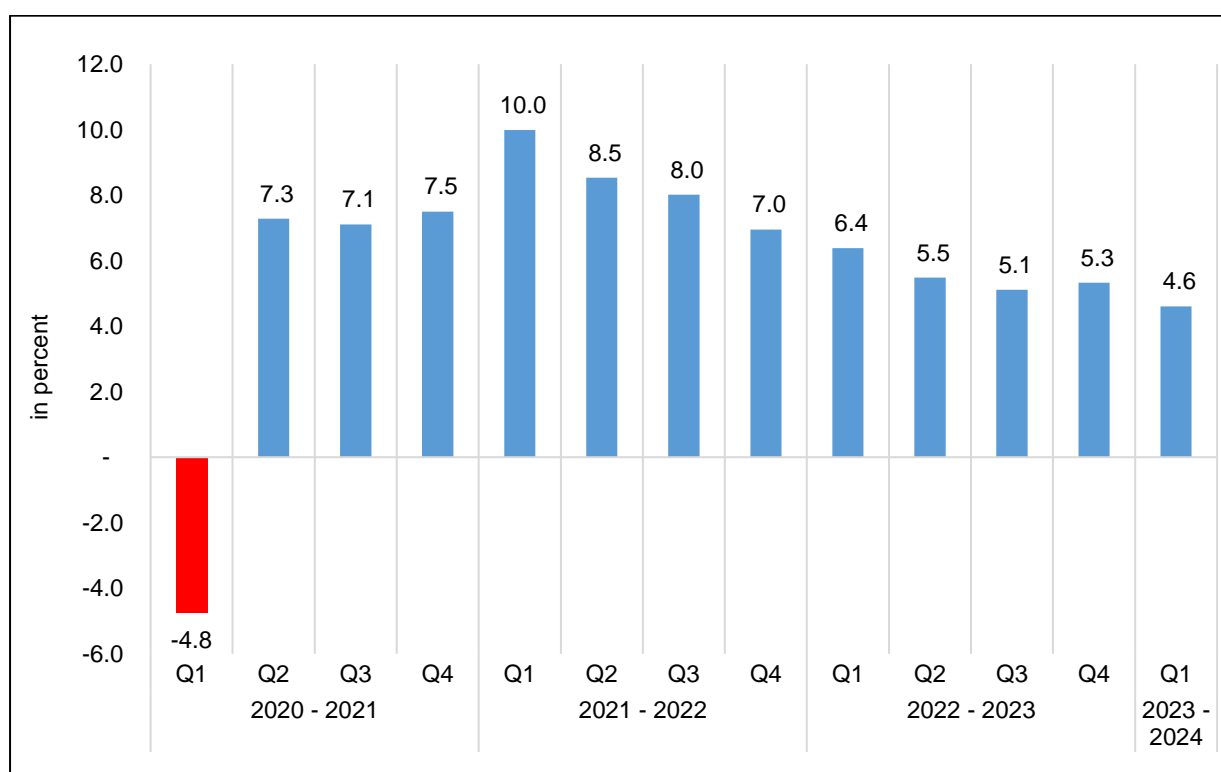
## Household spending continues to slow down in the first quarter of 2024

Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE) grew year-on-year by 4.6 percent in the first quarter of 2024. This was a deceleration compared with the 6.4 percent growth registered in the same quarter of the previous year. (Figure 5)

The following were the top contributors to the growth of HFCE: Restaurants and hotels, 11.9 percent; Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 7.27 percent; Miscellaneous goods and services, 6.0 percent; Transport, 7.5 percent; and Health, 7.25 percent.

The lone HFCE item that posted a decline during the period was Alcoholic beverages, tobacco with 2.7 percent.

Figure 5. Household Final Consumption Expenditure,  
Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates,  
At Constant 2018 Prices

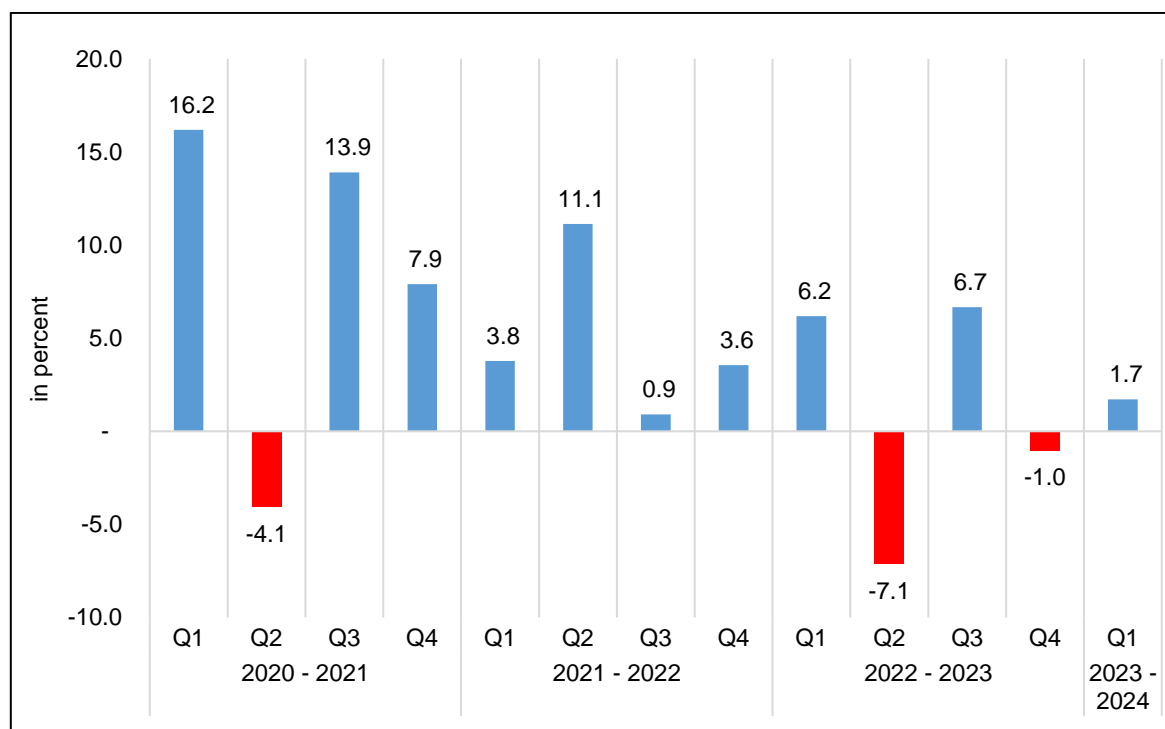


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) posts slower growth in the first quarter of 2024

GFCE grew at a slower pace by 1.7 percent in the first quarter of 2024 from 6.2 percent growth in the same period in 2023. (Figure 6)

Figure 6. Government final consumption expenditure,  
Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates,  
At constant 2018 prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Gross Capital Formation (GCF) decelerates in the first quarter of 2024

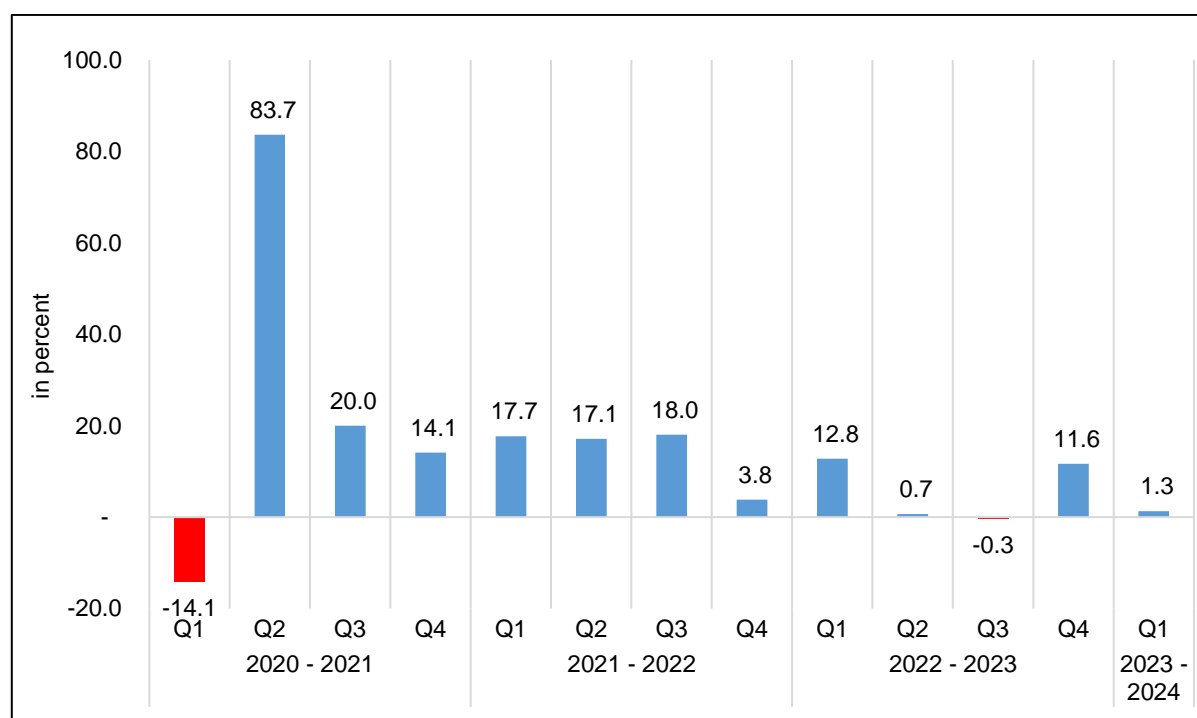
GCF grew year-on-year by 1.3 percent in the first quarter of 2024. This was a deceleration compared with the 12.8 percent growth registered in the same quarter of the previous year. (Figure 7)

Construction grew by 6.8 percent in the first quarter of 2024. General government, Financial and non-financial corporations, and Households and NPISHs<sup>1</sup> all recorded growths with 12.4 percent, 6.7 percent, and 2.6 percent, respectively.

Breeding stocks and orchard development, and Intellectual property products recorded growths of 0.05 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively. However, Valuables and Durable equipment both posted contractions of 25.3 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively.

Changes in inventories posted additions of PhP 18.06 billion during the first quarter of 2024.

Figure 7. Gross Capital Formation,  
Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates,  
At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

<sup>1</sup>NPISHs – Non-profit institutions serving households

## Total Exports improves in the first quarter of 2024

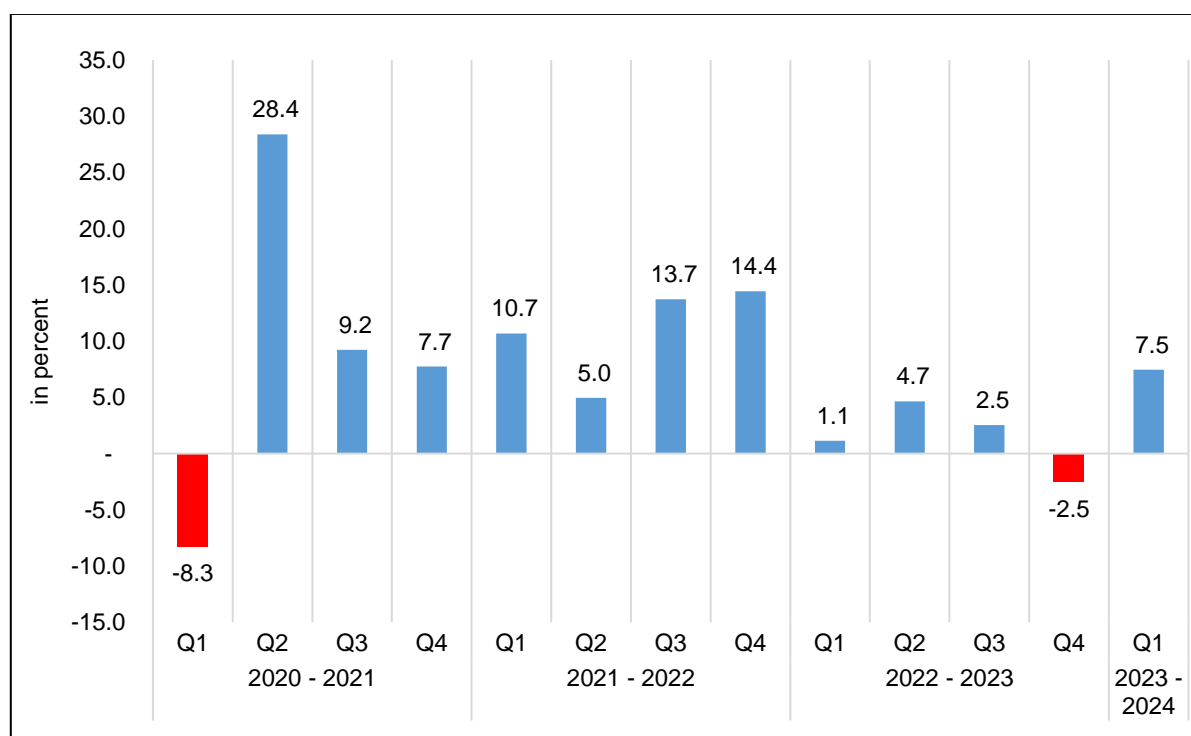
Exports of goods and services grew year-on-year by 7.5 percent in the first quarter of 2024. (Figure 8)

The increase was both from Exports of goods which grew by 5.8 percent and Exports of services which expanded by 8.9 percent.

The following commodities that contributed the most to the increase of Exports of goods were: Components/devices (semiconductors), 19.8 percent; Electronic data processing, 16.4 percent; Chemicals, 16.2 percent; Tuna, 42.7 percent; and Bananas (fresh), 11.9 percent.

Contributing to the growth of Exports of services were the following: Business services, 9.4 percent; Travel, 14.5 percent; Telecommunications, computer and information services, 6.8 percent; Transport, 8.2 percent; and Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, 1.7 percent.

Figure 8. Exports of Goods and Services,  
Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates,  
At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



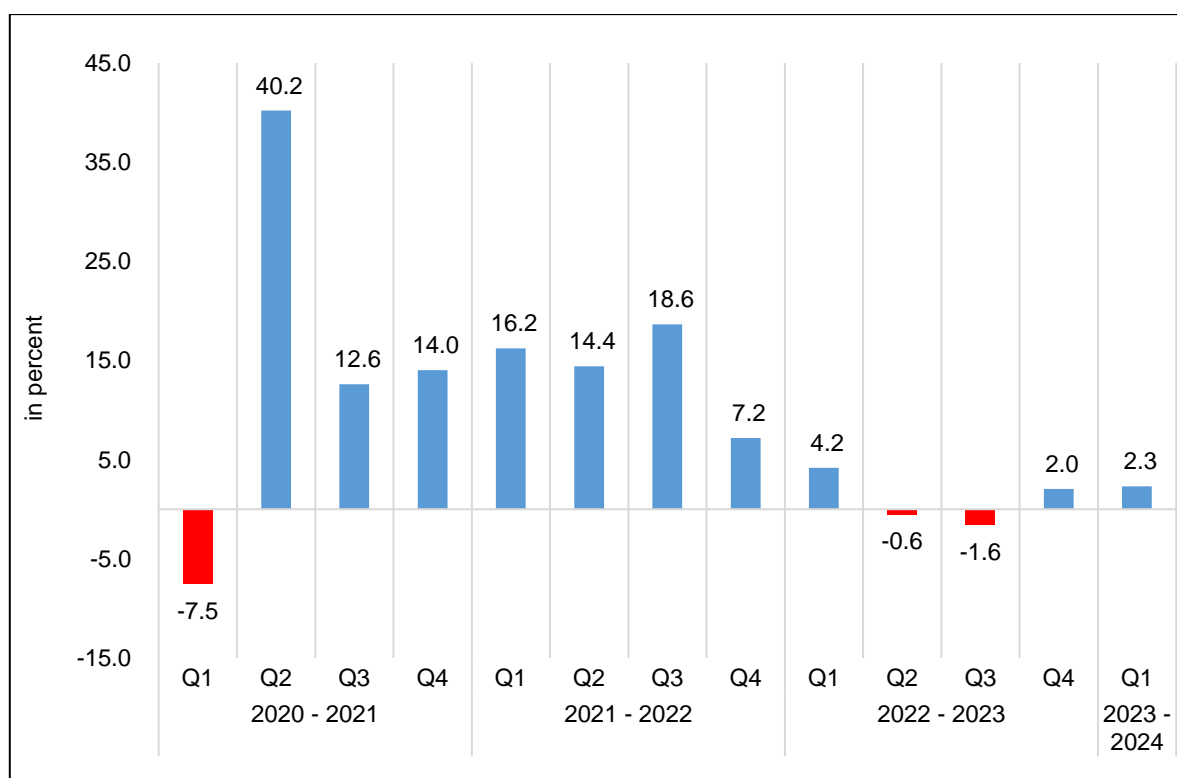
## Imports of goods and services increases in the first quarter of 2024

Imports of goods and services recorded a year-on-year growth of 2.3 percent in the first quarter of 2024. (Figure 9)

Imports of services grew year-on-year by 24.4 percent in the first quarter of 2024, faster compared with the 22.9 percent growth in the first quarter of 2023. The increase was primarily driven by the following items: Travel, 45.4 percent; Business services, 22.1 percent; and Miscellaneous services, 98.2 percent.

On the other hand, Imports of goods declined year-on-year by 3.6 percent in the first quarter of 2024. The following commodities contributed the most to the decline: Transport equipment, -12.9 percent; Components/devices (semiconductors), -13.1 percent; Industrial machinery and equipment, -14.1 percent; Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, -6.2 percent; and Plastics in primary and non-primary forms, -10.3 percent.

Figure 9. Imports of goods and services,  
Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates,  
At Constant 2018 prices



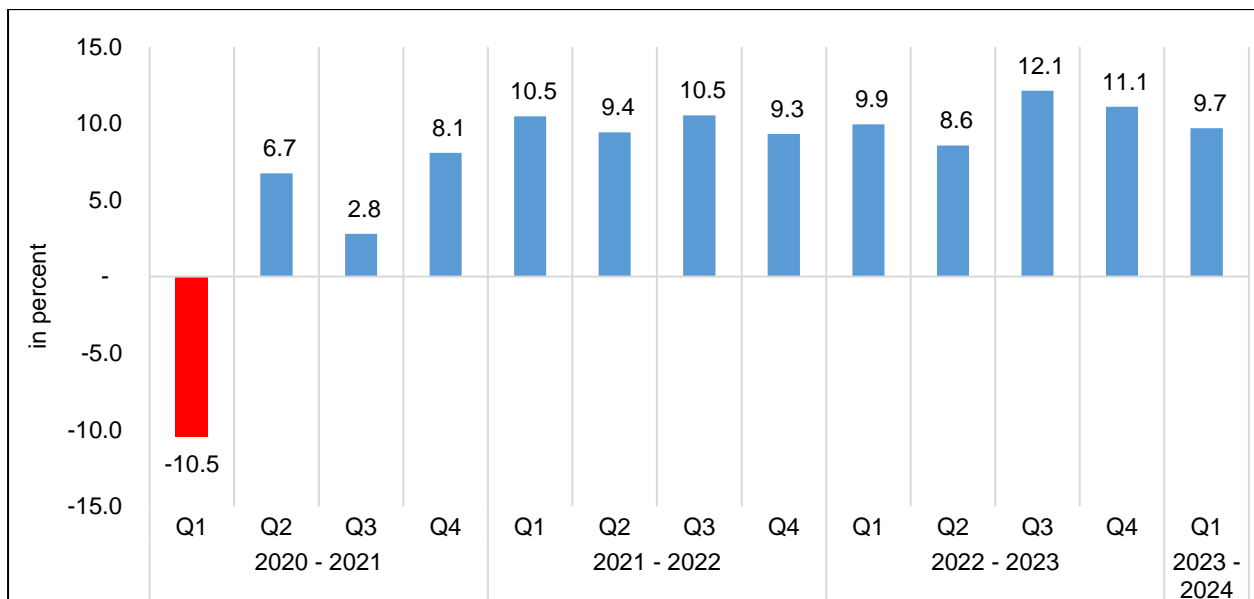
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### Gross National Income (GNI) grows at a slower pace

NPI reached a growth of 57.0 percent during the first quarter of 2024, bringing the GNI to increase by 9.7 percent. (Figures 10 and 11)

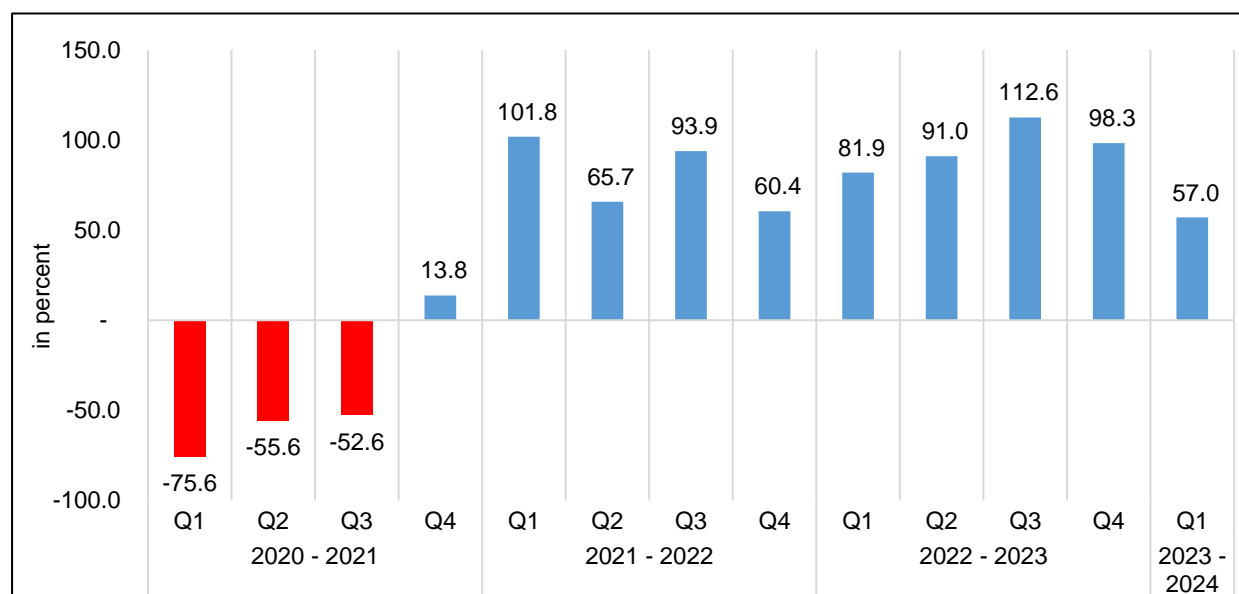
Relatedly, Compensation inflow from the rest of the world grew by 44.8 percent during the first quarter of 2024.

Figure 10. Gross National Income, Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates, At Constant 2018 prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 11. Net Primary Income, Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 Growth Rates, At Constant 2018 prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority