

Consumer Expectations Survey

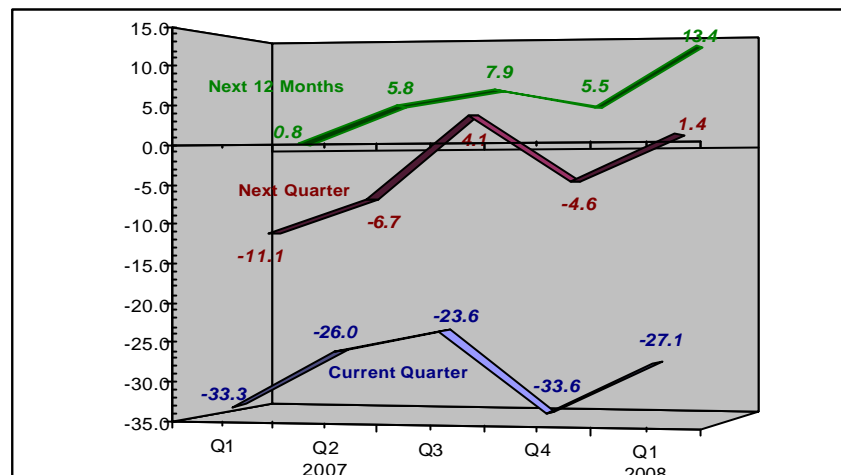
First Quarter 2008

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Consumer Sentiment Improves in Q1 2008

Nationwide Consumer Outlook

Overall Consumer Outlook Index¹
Philippines



Nationwide consumer confidence improves in Q1 2008.

Consumer confidence nationwide strengthened in Q1 2008 after a downturn in Q4 2007 as the number of respondents with a positive outlook on the economy and on their financial condition increased while those with a negative outlook decreased. The overall consumer confidence index (CI), while remaining negative, improved to -27.1 percent, or by 6.5 index points quarter-on-quarter and by 6.2 index points year-on-year.²

Consumers nationwide were also bullish about their expectations for the next quarter and the next 12 months. The index in Q2 2008 reversed to positive 1.4 percent from the negative levels in the previous quarter (-4.6 percent) and last year (-11.1 percent). Respondents were even more bullish for the next 12 months as the index climbed to 13.4 percent from 5.5 percent in the previous survey and from 0.8 in Q1 2007 survey. Reasons cited for their optimism were expected additional income arising from better prospects for domestic and overseas employment, expected business upturn, and good farm harvest.

Consumer outlook on the country's economic condition improves across all income groups.

The improved confidence nationwide on the economic condition was observed across all income groups. The index on economic condition at -45.0 percent in Q1 2008 increased by 10.9 index points compared to Q4 2007 level and by 2.5 index points relative

¹ Since the first quarter of 2007, the coverage of the Consumer Expectations Survey has been expanded to cover the whole country. Previous to this, the survey covered only the National Capital Region (NCR) respondents.

² The overall consumer confidence index is determined by the average of the 3 measures, namely, outlook on macroeconomic condition, family financial situation and family income.



to Q1 2007. Likewise, the index on family financial situation at -25.1 percent was up by 3.8 index points quarter-on-quarter and by 7.7 index points year-on-year. The CI on family income at -11.3 percent similarly improved by 4.7 index points quarter-on-quarter and by 8.4 index points year-on-year.³

The high income group remained the most confident among all income groups. The low income group (with monthly income less than ₱10,000) has been recording consistent improvements in the outlook for Q1 2008 and onto Q1 2009 on the economy and their own financial conditions.

Increase in the number of employed household members and expectations of better business conditions improve consumer outlook in Q1 2008.

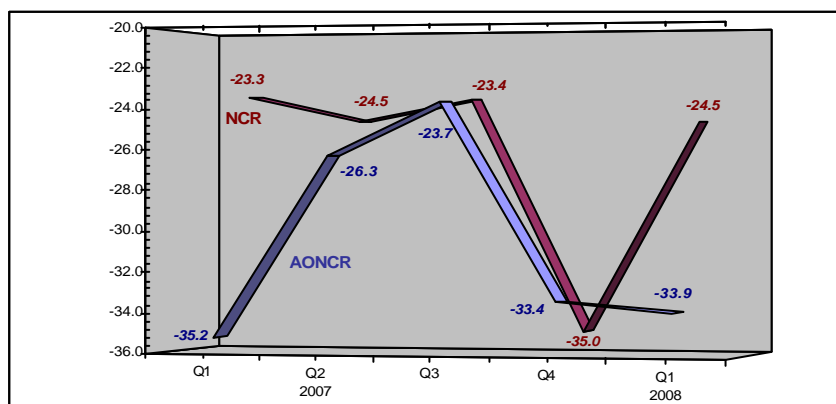
Higher consumer confidence in Q1 2008 was attributed to expectations of better business conditions and additional income for the family due to the increase in the number of employed household members locally and overseas, reflecting the latest employment data for Q4 2007, with the employment rate rising at 93.7 percent from 92.2 percent in Q3 2007 and 92.7 percent a year ago. Meanwhile, consumers cited the increase in the prices of goods as their major concern which would affect negatively their economic and financial conditions.

NCR and AONCR Consumer Outlook

Consumers in NCR are more optimistic than their counterparts in AONCR in the first two quarters of 2008 and in the next 12 months.

The respondents from the National Capital Region (NCR) were more optimistic than their counterparts from the areas outside NCR (AONCR) as the indices on current and future outlook of consumers in NCR were higher compared to those of AONCR. Notably, AONCR indices for the Q1 2008, Q2 2008, and the next twelve months were generally higher compared to Q4 2007 and Q1 2007 figures. In the case of NCR, its Q1 2008 sentiment index at -24.5 percent was higher compared to Q4 2007 (-35.0 percent) but slightly lower than Q1 2007 (-23.3 percent). However, near term outlook indices (next quarter and next 12 months) in NCR were higher compared to last quarter and year ago levels.

Current Quarter Consumer Outlook Index for NCR and AONCR



³ See Technical Notes on the definitions of Family Financial Situation and Family Income

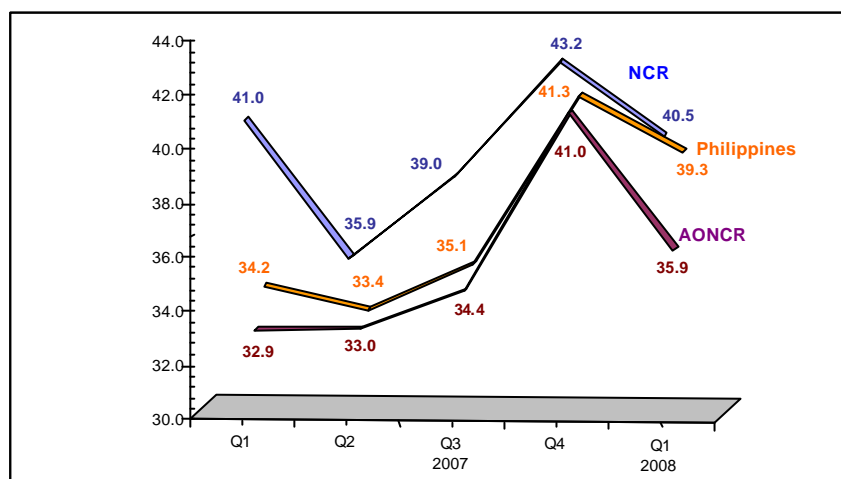
Expenditures for Next 3 Months

Household expenditures on basic goods and services are expected to increase in Q2 2008.

More households nationwide expected that their average expenditures on basic goods and services would go up in Q2 2008 (CI at 39.3 percent) but the number of those who indicated that their expenditures would go up declined relative to the previous quarter's survey (CI lower by 2 index points relative to the level a quarter ago).

As in the past survey results, respondents nationwide indicated that their expenditures in Q2 2008 would rise, particularly on food (the index at 62.2 percent), electricity (51.8 percent), fuel (48.0 percent), education (43.9 percent), and personal care and effects (42.0 percent). By location, NCR respondents also anticipated an increase in water consumption expenditures with the entry of summer season. In the case of AONCR, higher expenditures were expected in the following items: food (60.8 percent), education (44.3 percent), personal care and effects (41.9 percent), electricity (38.9 percent), and medical care (38.2 percent).

Confidence Index: Expenditures Next Quarter



Buying Conditions

Buying conditions are favorable in Q1 2008.

About 52 percent of the respondents indicated that buying conditions for Q1 2008 would be favorable. This ratio is higher compared to 46.8 percent a quarter-ago and 43.9 percent a year-ago. Over 57 percent of these consumers considered it a fair or good time to buy consumer durables due to cheaper prices of durable equipment, including computers and similar items. Low interest rates on housing loans made the current environment conducive for buying a house and lot according to 56.3 percent of the consumers. Buying conditions for motor vehicles also improved as the number of consumers who considered it a good



or fair time to buy motor vehicles increased from 37.9 percent in 2007 to 42.1 percent in Q1 2008 due to the increasing number of traders offering easy installment terms.

On average, buying conditions in the NCR remained unchanged from the previous quarter at 52.6 percent but buying conditions in AONCR improved from 45.8 percent to 50.1 percent. Consumers in both areas consider it favorable to buy a house and lot in Q1 2008 as the percentage of those who considered it a good or fair time to buy a house and lot increased from 54.4 percent to 57.1 percent in NCR, and from 49.2 percent to 54.2 percent in AONCR.

Buying Intentions

The number of consumers who intend to buy big ticket-items in the next 12 months decline slightly except for those who intend to buy a house and lot.

Despite the favorable assessment of the buying conditions for Q1 2008, consumers were not in a rush to buy big-ticket items (consumer durables, motor vehicles, and house and lot) in the next 12 months. On average, the ratio of consumers who expressed the intention to buy in Q1 2008 was slightly lower at 19.0 percent from 20.3 percent in Q4 2007 and 20.7 percent in Q1 2007. The contraction was attributed largely to the decline in the buying intention of consumers in AONCR (at 16.2 percent from 20.5 percent in the previous quarter) as consumers could be waiting for the expected improvements in their financial conditions. By contrast, the number of consumers in NCR who expressed the intention to buy house and lot in the next 12 months increased to 19.5 percent from 16.5 percent in Q4 2007.

Selected Economic Indicators

Consumers anticipate that the peso will continue to appreciate in the near term, while unemployment, interest rates and prices of basic goods and services will increase.

More consumers nationwide believed that the peso will continue to strengthen against the US dollar over the next 12 months as the index increased sharply to 22.2 percent from 3.4 percent in Q4 2007. Respondents, in general, expected a rise in unemployment rate and interest rate, although the number with a positive response was lower compared to that in the previous quarter. Similarly, prices of basic goods and services were anticipated to increase although the number of respondents who expected that prices will go up decreased relative to those in the previous quarter and last year.

Expenditures of Overseas Filipino Workers

OFW households spend remittances primarily on food, education, medical expenses, debt payments, and savings.

As in the previous survey results, most OFW households spent their remittances primarily on food and other household needs, education, medical expenses, debt payments, and savings. On average, the number of households who indicated that they allot part of their remittances for various types of investments (i.e., investments in education and health, savings, investments and

purchase of house) was higher by 1.6 percentage points than those in Q4 2007 survey (from 23.0 percent to 24.6 percent).⁴ The utilization pattern of OFW remittances was similar for both NCR and AONCR households.

About the Survey

A total of 5,084 households nationwide are surveyed.

The Q1 2008 CES was conducted during the period 15 January - 14 February 2008 with a sample size of 2,522 households (49.6 percent) in NCR and 2,562 households (50.4 percent) in AONCR for a total of 5,084 households nationwide. The households interviewed were drawn from the National Statistics Office's (NSO) Master Sample List of Households, which is considered a representative sample of households nationwide. The said master sample was generated using a stratified multi-stage probability sampling scheme. The total survey response rate nationwide for Q1 2008 was 97.6 percent (broadly similar to 97.7 percent in the last survey).

By area, the response rate was 97.4 percent in NCR and 97.8 percent in AONCR. The majority of the respondents (58.4 percent) were from the low-income group (less than ₱10,000 monthly family income), 36.5 percent were from the middle-income group (₱10,000 - ₱29,999 monthly family income), and 5.1 percent belonged to the high-income group (monthly family income of ₱30,000 and over).

TECHNICAL NOTES

The overall consumer confidence index is computed as the average of the three indices, namely: 1) Economic Condition Index, 2) Family Financial Condition Index, and 3) Family Income Index.

Economic Condition refers to the perception of the respondent regarding the general economic condition of the country.

Family Financial Situation refers to the level of household income in cash as well as in kind, savings, outstanding debts, investments and assets.

Family Income includes primary income and receipts from other sources received by all family members as participants in any economic activity or as recipients of transfers, pensions, grants, and the like.

The confidence index or diffusion index is computed as the percentage share of respondents that answered in the affirmative less the percentage share of respondents that answered negative in a given indicator. A positive CI indicates that respondents with a favorable view outnumber those with an unfavorable view, except for unemployment, change in prices and interest rate for borrowing money, where a positive CI indicates the opposite.

⁴Allotments on education and medical care are forms of investments on human resources as distinguished from the commonly-known forms of investments such as savings, purchase of house, and financial investments.

Consumer Expectations Survey
Philippines
Q1 2007 - Q1 2008

	2007				2008
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
1. Overall Consumer Outlook: Composite Index					
Current Quarter	-33.3	-26.0	-23.6	-33.6	-27.1
NCR	-23.3	-24.5	-23.4	-35.0	-24.5
AONCR	-35.2	-26.3	-23.7	-33.4	-33.9
Next 3 Months	-11.1	-6.7	4.1	-4.6	1.4
NCR	-7.8	-1.9	2.6	-1.2	3.6
AONCR	-11.7	-7.5	4.3	-5.1	-4.1
Next 12 Months	0.8	5.8	7.9	5.5	13.4
NCR	12.3	14.0	13.4	9.0	16.3
AONCR	-1.3	4.3	7.0	5.0	5.9
2. Consumer outlook indices on the current economic and family condition: Current Quarter					
Philippines					
Economic Condition	-47.5	-40.4	-36.1	-55.9	-45.0
Less than ₱10,000	-49.9	-43.4	-36.8	-58.6	-49.1
₱10,000-₱29,999	-41.9	-33.8	-35.9	-52.4	-41.1
₱30,000 and over	-27.1	-23.5	-23.3	-36.2	-32.8
Family Financial Situation	-32.8	-25.6	-25.2	-28.9	-25.1
Less than ₱10,000	-38.6	-31.7	-33.0	-39.8	-36.0
₱10,000-₱29,999	-16.6	-12.5	-10.1	-11.2	-15.2
₱30,000 and over	-1.5	8.3	10.2	7.5	7.1
Family Income	-19.7	-12.1	-9.6	-16.0	-11.3
Less than ₱10,000	-26.4	-19.0	-15.4	-27.1	-20.4
₱10,000-₱29,999	-1.2	2.9	1.1	1.7	-2.7
₱30,000 and over	13.9	24.2	22.7	25.7	14.0
NCR					
Economic Condition	-41.7	-39.7	-37.7	-57.6	-40.8
Less than ₱10,000	-48.9	-45.2	-41.2	-66.4	-44.6
₱10,000-₱29,999	-35.9	-36.2	-36.3	-51.7	-38.5
₱30,000 and over	-19.7	-23.7	-21.0	-29.9	-28.3
Family Financial Situation	-20.5	-25.2	-23.0	-32.5	-23.5
Less than ₱10,000	-29.6	-33.4	-31.9	-48.4	-35.3
₱10,000-₱29,999	-10.4	-20.7	-18.4	-19.9	-15.4
₱30,000 and over	-5.3	3.1	12.8	7.4	9.7
Family Income	-7.7	-8.7	-9.6	-14.7	-9.2
Less than ₱10,000	-17.5	-20.2	-16.4	-30.0	-17.9
₱10,000-₱29,999	1.3	-0.3	-5.4	-2.2	-3.2
₱30,000 and over	16.8	19.7	14.2	21.2	15.1
AONCR					
Economic Condition	-48.6	-40.5	-35.8	-55.6	-55.7
Less than ₱10,000	-50.0	-43.2	-36.3	-57.7	-57.8
₱10,000-₱29,999	-44.1	-33.0	-35.8	-52.5	-51.0
₱30,000 and over	-33.0	-23.3	-24.3	-39.4	-55.1
Family Financial Situation	-35.0	-25.7	-25.6	-28.4	-29.4
Less than ₱10,000	-39.8	-31.5	-33.1	-38.7	-37.4
₱10,000-₱29,999	-18.9	-9.8	-7.9	-9.4	-14.3
₱30,000 and over	1.6	11.7	9.1	7.6	-5.9
Family Income	-21.9	-12.7	-9.6	-16.2	-16.6
Less than ₱10,000	-27.5	-18.9	-15.3	-26.7	-25.2
₱10,000-₱29,999	-2.1	3.9	2.8	2.5	-0.5
₱30,000 and over	11.6	27.2	26.4	28.0	8.9



Consumer Expectations Survey

Philippines
Q1 2007 - Q1 2008

	2007				2008
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
3. Consumer outlook indices on economic and family condition: Next Quarter					
Philippines					
Economic Condition	-25.2	-16.9	-7.4	-24.8	-12.1
Less than ₱10,000	-26.3	-20.1	-8.7	-27.4	-13.1
₱10,000-₱29,999	-22.8	-9.3	-5.0	-21.2	-11.6
₱30,000 and over	-16.5	-6.7	-0.4	-7.9	-5.6
Family Financial Situation	-9.0	-7.9	4.4	-0.9	1.0
Less than ₱10,000	-14.2	-12.0	0.7	-9.0	-3.2
₱10,000-₱29,999	5.8	1.6	12.0	11.7	5.1
₱30,000 and over	14.4	7.3	16.6	32.8	12.6
Family Income	1.0	4.8	15.3	11.9	15.3
Less than ₱10,000	-3.3	1.0	11.8	5.6	11.0
₱10,000-₱29,999	13.5	13.5	24.4	22.3	19.9
₱30,000 and over	19.7	20.7	13.6	32.8	24.0
NCR					
Economic Condition	-24.6	-13.4	-8.4	-15.8	-9.3
Less than ₱10,000	-29.0	-17.3	-11.9	-23.0	-9.4
₱10,000-₱29,999	-22.0	-10.2	-5.6	-10.7	-9.6
₱30,000 and over	-6.9	-6.5	1.2	5.2	-5.7
Family Financial Situation	-3.4	-3.0	1.4	-1.4	3.1
Less than ₱10,000	-10.3	-6.5	-3.4	-11.0	-0.9
₱10,000-₱29,999	2.7	-0.5	2.9	5.7	5.8
₱30,000 and over	14.9	5.0	26.2	25.3	15.2
Family Income	4.7	10.8	14.8	13.7	16.8
Less than ₱10,000	-0.7	7.4	13.3	5.0	13.3
₱10,000-₱29,999	10.1	13.9	15.0	21.6	19.2
₱30,000 and over	16.0	15.7	24.5	29.8	25.9
AONCR					
Economic Condition	-25.4	-17.5	-7.2	-26.2	-19.3
Less than ₱10,000	-25.9	-20.4	-8.3	-28.0	-20.2
₱10,000-₱29,999	-23.2	-9.0	-4.8	-23.4	-19.1
₱30,000 and over	-24.2	-6.8	-1.1	-14.5	-5.0
Family Financial Situation	-10.0	-8.8	4.9	-0.8	-4.5
Less than ₱10,000	-14.7	-12.6	1.2	-8.8	-7.7
₱10,000-₱29,999	6.9	2.3	14.3	13.0	2.2
₱30,000 and over	14.1	8.8	12.4	36.6	-0.3
Family Income	0.3	3.7	15.4	11.6	11.6
Less than ₱10,000	-3.7	0.3	11.6	5.7	6.7
₱10,000-₱29,999	14.7	13.3	26.8	22.5	22.4
₱30,000 and over	22.8	24.0	8.9	34.3	14.5
4. Consumer outlook indices on economic and family condition: Next 12 Months					
Philippines					
Economic Condition	-15.2	-7.1	-5.8	-15.9	-3.8
Less than ₱10,000	-18.1	-10.8	-8.6	-20.5	-7.5
₱10,000-₱29,999	-8.0	1.4	0.8	-9.4	-0.1
₱30,000 and over	5.7	7.3	-2.0	10.7	4.1
Family Financial Situation	4.0	5.8	8.9	9.5	16.4
Less than ₱10,000	-2.0	1.4	4.3	2.9	9.8
₱10,000-₱29,999	20.6	15.0	18.7	19.8	23.6
₱30,000 and over	37.3	31.9	22.3	37.2	27.2
Family Income	13.6	18.7	20.7	23.0	27.8
Less than ₱10,000	7.9	14.0	16.8	16.2	21.3
₱10,000-₱29,999	29.0	29.7	28.7	34.4	34.6
₱30,000 and over	44.8	36.9	33.8	42.5	40.8



Consumer Expectations Survey

Philippines
Q1 2007 - Q1 2008

	2007				2008
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
4. Consumer outlook indices on economic and family condition: Next 12 Months (Continued)					
NCR					
Economic Condition	-0.4	2.1	5.1	-7.9	-0.1
Less than ₱10,000	-3.8	-2.1	2.8	-13.1	-3.5
₱10,000-₱29,999	3.7	6.3	8.2	-4.3	3.0
₱30,000 and over	3.2	5.2	4.6	8.3	5.2
Family Financial Situation	14.5	13.9	13.2	8.8	19.3
Less than ₱10,000	9.0	8.0	9.8	0.1	13.1
₱10,000-₱29,999	19.9	16.9	15.3	15.8	25.2
₱30,000 and over	26.3	35.5	25.5	30.5	27.5
Family Income	22.9	26.0	21.9	25.9	29.7
Less than ₱10,000	17.3	19.3	20.0	16.8	22.9
₱10,000-₱29,999	29.5	30.8	23.2	33.9	35.4
₱30,000 and over	30.0	42.6	27.6	44.1	42.2
AONCR					
Economic Condition	-17.9	-8.8	-7.5	-17.2	-13.6
Less than ₱10,000	-19.9	-11.8	-9.9	-21.5	-15.0
₱10,000-₱29,999	-12.2	-0.3	-1.2	-10.4	-11.7
₱30,000 and over	7.8	8.7	-4.9	11.9	-1.6
Family Financial Situation	2.1	4.4	8.2	9.6	8.6
Less than ₱10,000	-3.4	0.7	3.7	3.3	3.6
₱10,000-₱29,999	20.8	14.4	19.5	20.6	17.8
₱30,000 and over	46.1	29.6	20.9	40.6	25.5
Family Income	11.9	17.4	20.5	22.5	22.8
Less than ₱10,000	6.8	13.3	16.4	16.1	18.2
₱10,000-₱29,999	28.9	29.4	30.2	34.5	31.6
₱30,000 and over	56.8	33.2	36.6	41.6	33.6
5. Confidence Index on Amount of Expenditures: Next Quarter					
Philippines	34.2	33.4	35.1	41.3	39.3
Food	52.7	52.9	58.2	69.2	62.2
Clothing and Footwear	22.1	25.4	32.5	27.7	25.2
Fuel	36.3	37.5	37.0	39.8	48.0
Electricity	44.1	40.8	42.4	45.1	51.8
Water	23.3	17.4	16.1	19.2	36.8
House rent	5.4	1.0	1.0	2.2	5.1
Transportation	37.3	36.8	37.2	40.8	38.2
Communication	17.6	14.9	15.1	15.7	15.2
Education	35.5	47.2	36.4	44.4	43.9
Medical Care	37.3	36.4	34.8	38.9	36.3
Personal Care & Effects	37.6	37.2	35.0	45.9	42.0
Hotel & Restaurant	13.4	10.2	12.2	12.7	17.5
NCR	41.0	35.9	39.0	43.2	40.5
Food	59.8	57.2	64.8	70.6	62.7
Clothing and Footwear	21.2	27.9	31.5	26.9	26.5
Fuel	44.7	47.0	44.4	43.4	55.2
Electricity	62.3	58.7	56.2	46.8	56.8
Water	52.3	40.6	35.6	37.5	45.2
House rent	14.1	3.8	4.3	6.8	6.8
Transportation	33.5	27.4	38.0	47.0	40.5
Communication	23.4	14.8	16.8	14.7	16.8
Education	39.2	45.0	27.9	40.0	43.8
Medical Care	41.0	26.6	29.7	36.1	35.5
Personal Care & Effects	39.8	31.8	33.5	43.9	42.1
Hotel & Restaurant	23.1	16.6	30.6	22.0	21.4



Consumer Expectations Survey

Philippines
Q1 2007 - Q1 2008

	2007				2008
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1

5. Confidence Index on Amount of Expenditures: Next Quarter (Continued)

AONCR	32.9	33.0	34.4	41.0	35.9
Food	51.4	52.2	57.1	69.0	60.8
Clothing and Footwear	22.3	25.0	32.6	27.8	21.8
Fuel	34.7	35.8	35.9	39.2	29.5
Electricity	40.7	37.5	40.2	44.9	38.9
Water	18.0	13.2	13.0	16.3	15.1
House rent	3.9	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.9
Transportation	38.0	38.4	37.1	39.8	32.2
Communication	16.6	14.9	14.9	15.8	10.9
Education	34.8	47.6	37.8	45.1	44.3
Medical Care	36.6	38.1	35.6	39.4	38.2
Personal Care & Effects	37.1	38.1	35.2	46.2	41.9
Hotel & Restaurant	11.7	9.1	9.2	11.3	7.6

6. Percentage of households who consider the current quarter good or fair time to buy

Philippines	43.9	49.6	53.6	46.8	51.9
Consumer Durables	46.2	52.9	55.4	52.5	57.4
Motor Vehicle	39.7	41.7	47.2	37.9	42.1
House & Lot	45.8	54.0	58.3	50.0	56.3
NCR	46.8	52.9	56.4	52.6	52.6
Consumer Durables	51.1	60.2	63.5	59.0	58.5
Motor Vehicle	43.0	44.6	48.1	44.5	42.4
House & Lot	46.3	54.0	57.7	54.4	57.1
AONCR	43.4	49.0	53.2	45.8	50.1
Consumer Durables	45.2	51.6	54.1	51.4	54.8
Motor Vehicle	39.1	41.2	47.1	36.9	41.4
House & Lot	45.8	54.0	58.3	49.2	54.2

7. Percentage of households who intend to buy in the next 12 months

Philippines	20.7	19.6	21.4	20.3	19.0
Consumer Durables	28.5	29.0	30.4	33.2	28.1
Motor Vehicle	15.6	12.3	14.8	11.5	10.7
House & Lot	18.0	17.5	19.0	16.4	18.1
NCR	22.4	20.5	23.8	19.4	20.0
Consumer Durables	28.5	32.4	35.9	30.4	29.9
Motor Vehicle	18.3	10.8	13.9	11.1	10.7
House & Lot	20.3	18.3	21.5	16.5	19.5
AONCR	20.3	19.5	21.1	20.5	16.2
Consumer Durables	28.5	28.4	29.6	33.6	23.5
Motor Vehicle	15.0	12.6	15.0	11.5	10.6
House & Lot	17.5	17.4	18.6	16.4	14.6

8. Indices on Selected Economic Indicators: Next 12 Months

Philippines					
Unemployment Rate Index	69.1	60.0	57.6	61.3	52.4
Interest Rate Index for Borrowing Money	63.0	55.5	53.6	55.8	42.2
Exchange Rate Index	-11.4	1.1	19.4	3.4	22.2
Change in Prices Index	68.7	67.1	66.9	70.1	66.5
NCR					
Unemployment Rate Index	63.9	50.4	49.7	56.2	46.9
Interest Rate Index for Borrowing Money	63.8	50.7	54.4	50.4	39.5
Exchange Rate Index	-6.9	7.8	31.2	14.5	23.2
Change in Prices Index	69.5	60.6	59.0	63.6	65.0
AONCR					
Unemployment Rate Index	70.1	61.7	58.8	62.1	66.8
Interest Rate Index for Borrowing Money	62.9	56.4	53.5	56.7	49.3
Exchange Rate Index	-12.2	-0.1	17.6	1.6	19.4
Change in Prices Index	68.6	68.2	68.1	71.1	70.3



Consumer Expectations Survey
Philippines
Q1 2007 - Q1 2008

	2007				2008
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
9. Percentage of OFW Households by Type of Use of OFW Remittances					
Philippines					
Food	92.1	91.8	94.1	97.3	96.2
Education	2.3	53.1	53.9	61.2	62.4
Medical expenses	0.7	24.2	24.5	29.3	38.5
Debt payments	-	22.9	30.2	34.0	31.1
Savings	7.2	15.7	19.8	17.5	14.0
Purchase of Appliances/Consumer Durables	5.2	9.0	10.3	7.5	6.5
Purchase of House	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	6.1
Investment	2.3	4.5	4.1	5.9	1.8
Purchase of Car / motor vehicle	1.6	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Others	0.7	2.2	2.1	0.7	0.7
NCR					
Food and other household needs	92.5	91.1	93.4	96.9	94.6
Education	1.9	55.1	51.4	62.0	61.7
Medical expenses	0.4	20.0	21.7	30.6	38.8
Debt payments	-	25.3	34.0	34.9	30.0
Savings	4.9	15.1	16.5	14.0	10.8
Purchase of House	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.3	8.8
Purchase of Appliances/Consumer Durables	4.1	6.7	7.1	7.9	5.8
Purchase of Car / motor vehicle	0.8	4.0	0.9	1.3	2.5
Investment	1.1	3.1	2.4	5.2	1.3
Others	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.4	1.3
AONCR					
Food and other household needs	91.6	92.6	94.9	97.6	98.0
Education	2.8	50.6	56.8	60.4	63.2
Medical expenses	1.1	29.5	27.8	27.8	38.2
Debt payments	-	19.9	25.6	33.0	32.4
Savings	10.7	16.5	23.9	21.2	17.6
Purchase of Appliances/Consumer Durables	6.7	11.9	14.2	7.1	7.4
Purchase of House	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.9	2.9
Investment	3.9	6.3	6.3	6.6	2.5
Purchase of Car / motor vehicle	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.4	0.5
Others	1.1	4.0	2.8	0.9	0.0
10. Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Income Group					
Philippines					
Less than ₱10,000	66.5	62.3	61.9	59.1	58.4
₱10,000 – ₱29,999	28.6	32.9	33.0	35.9	36.5
₱30,000 – and over	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					
Less than ₱10,000	54.5	49.6	51.4	51.3	49.4
₱10,000 – ₱29,999	37.6	42.8	41.1	41.0	43.7
₱30,000 – and over	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AONCR					
Less than ₱10,000	79.0	75.1	71.9	66.6	67.2
₱10,000 – ₱29,999	19.2	22.8	25.4	31.0	29.4
₱30,000 – and over	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: - means data is not available during the period

A quarterly survey conducted by the
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Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
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