

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Monetary and Economics Sector
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas



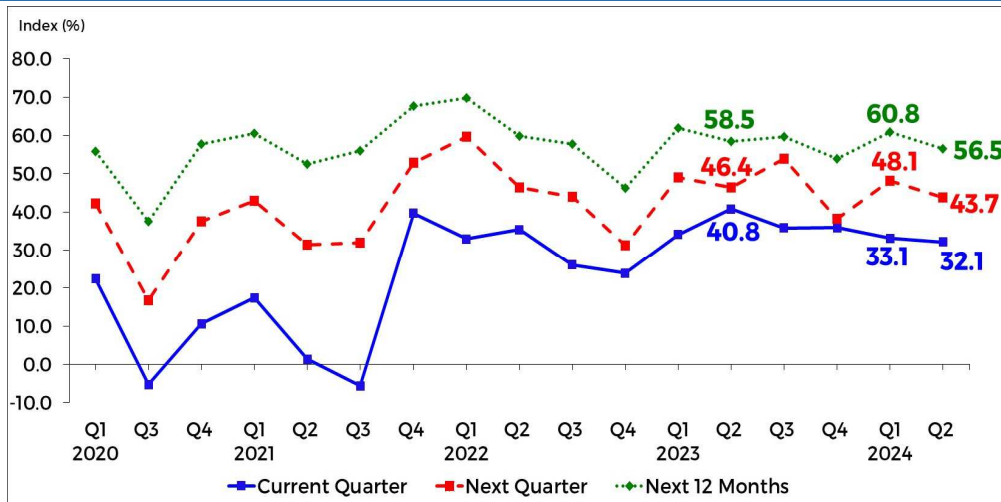
BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY REPORT

2nd Quarter 2024



Q2 2024 BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

OVERALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK INDEX



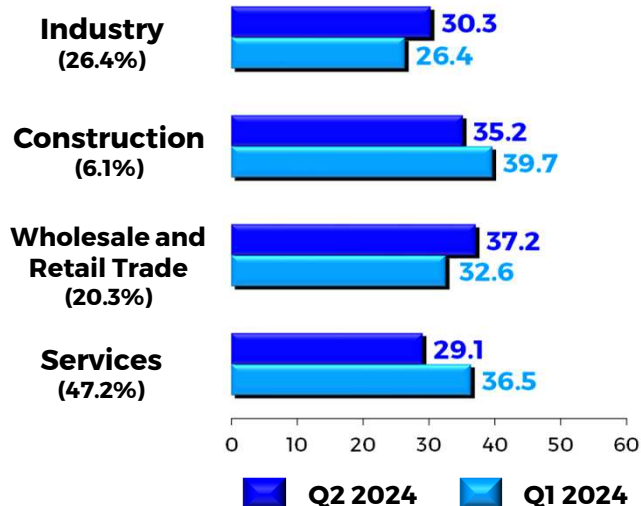
Respondents attributed their less optimistic outlook for Q2 2024 to:

- Softer demand for goods and services
- Ongoing international conflicts that may push oil prices higher
- Slowdown in business activity due to El Niño-induced extreme weather conditions
- Persistent inflationary pressures that may weigh down consumer spending

BUSINESS OUTLOOK INDEX

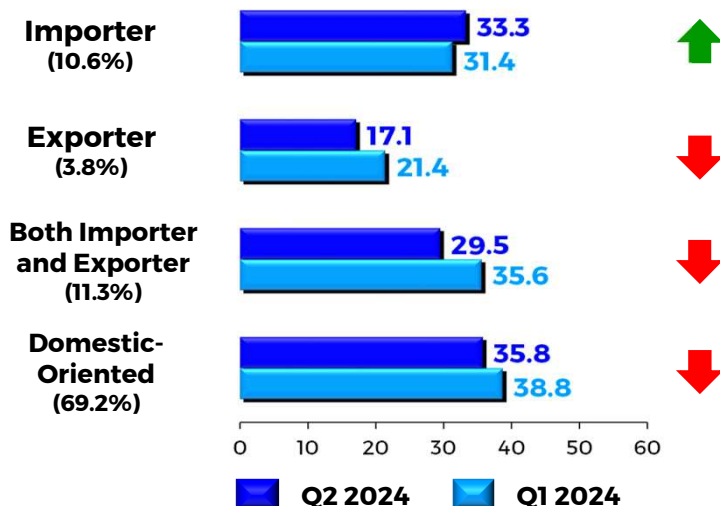
BY SECTOR

% Share of Respondents

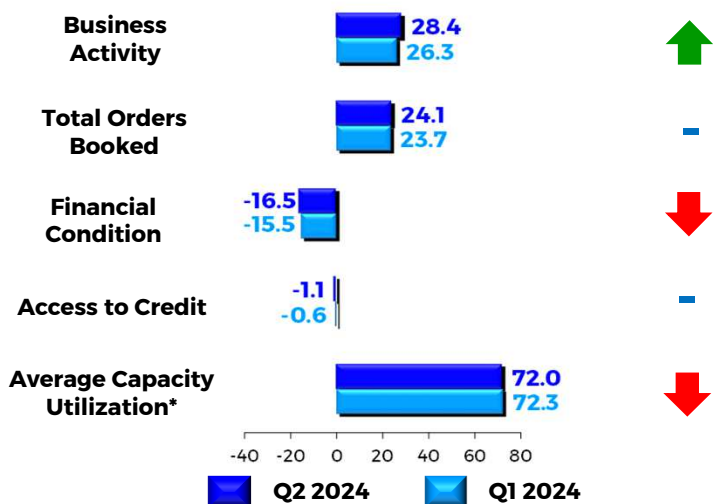


BY TYPE OF TRADING GROUP

% Share of Respondents



SENTIMENT INDICATORS



* Starting with the Q3 2023 BES report, respondent firms that reported 0% capacity utilization are included in the computation of the average capacity utilization (ACU) of the industry and construction sectors for the reference quarter. This is in line with the PSA Board Resolution No. 13, Series of 2020, wherein the computation of the ACU rate in the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) takes into account the impact of establishments that are temporarily closed (i.e., with zero capacity utilization rate).

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator	Period	Current Quarter	Next Quarter	Next 12 Months
Inflation Rate	Q2 2024	46.1	30.6	24.9
	Q1 2024	20.6	17.8	12.1
Peso Borrowing Rate	Q2 2024	12.2	11.2	12.3
	Q1 2024	15.4	12.9	14.8
Exchange Rate (₱/US\$)	Q2 2024	-11.8	-1.4	10.7
	Q1 2024	3.9	7.1	14.2
Employment Rate	Q2 2024	N.A.	19.2	29.5
	Q1 2024	N.A.	23.5	33.4

Based on the Diffusion Index (DI) of the reference period:

- +/- Inflation Rate - more respondents expect that inflation may increase/decrease
- +/- Peso Borrowing Rate - more respondents expect that the peso borrowing rate may increase/decrease
- +/- Exchange Rate - more respondents expect that the peso may appreciate/depreciate against the US dollar
- +/- Employment Rate - more respondents expect that the number of their employees may increase/decrease

SURVEY RESPONSE RATES:

Philippines: 61.1%

NCR: 60.0%

AONCR: 61.8%

Legend: Up Down Steady (for diffusion indices with less than 1 percent absolute difference) as compared with the previous survey round

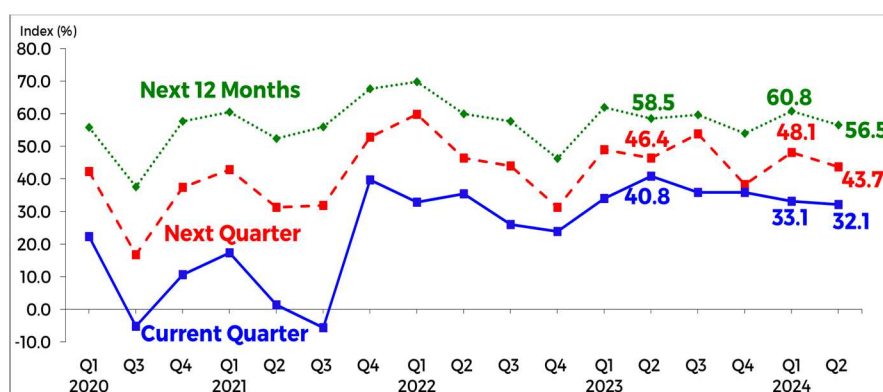
BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY¹

Second Quarter 2024

Businesses are Less Optimistic in Q2 2024, Q3 2024, and the Next 12 Months

Overall Business Outlook on the Macroeconomy

Overall Business Confidence Index (CI)
Q1 2020 – Q2 2024



Firms are less bullish in Q2 2024, ... **The business sentiment in the Philippines turned less upbeat in Q2 2024** as the overall confidence index (CI) declined to 32.1 percent from 33.1 percent in Q1 2024. This is reflective of the combined decrease in the percentage of optimists and the increase in the percentage of pessimists (see Table 1).²

¹ The Business Expectations Survey (BES) is a quarterly survey of firms drawn at random from the list of Top 7,000 Corporations ranked based on total assets in 2017 from the Bureau van Dijk database. Results of the BES provide advance indication of the direction of the change in overall business activity in the economy and in the various measures of companies' operations as well as in selected economic indicators. The Q2 2024 BES was conducted during the period 5 April to 23 May 2024.

² The business confidence index (CI) is computed as the percentage of firms that answered in the affirmative less the percentage of firms that answered in the negative with regard to their views on the overall business outlook.

Generally, the overall business CI for the country is computed by summing up the products of 1) the weights of the two (2) geographic areas, *i.e.*, *National Capital Region (NCR)* and *Areas Outside the National Capital Region (AONCR)* and 2) their respective CIs, *i.e.*, *the NCR CI and AONCR CI*. The weights of the geographic areas are computed by dividing the number of firms in the NCR and AONCR by the total population of firms used in the survey, *i.e.*, *BES Total Firms*. The National Capital Region (NCR) is composed of 16 highly urbanized cities and 1 municipality, while Areas Outside the National Capital Region (AONCR) are composed of 16 regions outside the NCR.

The geographic area CI, *e.g.*, *NCR CI*, is computed by summing up the products of 1) the weights of the four (4) economic sectors in a geographic area and 2) their respective CIs. The weights of the economic sectors in a geographic area are computed by dividing the number of firms in specific geographic area and economic sector, *e.g.*, *NCR Industry Sector firms*, by the total population of firms in a geographic area, *e.g.*, *NCR Total Firms*. The four (4) economic sectors are as follows:

1. **Industry Sector** is composed of Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water, and Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Sub-sectors.
2. **Construction Sector** is made up of firms engaged in general construction and specialized construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works.
3. **Services Sector** is composed of Financial Intermediation, Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities, Hotels and Restaurants, Transport, Storage and Communications and Community, Social and Personal Services Sub-sectors.
4. **Wholesale and Retail Trade Sector** is made up of businesses engaged in wholesale and retail sale (*i.e.*, *sale without transformation*) of any type of goods and the rendering services incidental to the sale of these goods.

Similarly, the economic sector CI is generated by summing up the products of 1) the economic sub-sector weights in a geographic area and 2) their respective sub-sector CIs. The weights of the economic sub-sectors in a geographic area are computed by dividing the number of firms in a specific geographic area, economic sector and economic sub-sector, *e.g.*, *NCR Industry Sector Manufacturing firms*, by the total population of firms in a geographic area and economic sector, *e.g.*, *NCR Industry Sector Total firms*.



The Q2 2024 business confidence turned less buoyant due mainly to the firms' concerns over: (a) softer demand for goods and services such as personal care, health and other consumer products, construction supplies, city hotels and restaurants, and manpower services, (b) ongoing international conflicts that may push oil prices higher, (c) slowdown in business activity due to El Niño-induced extreme weather conditions, and (d) persistent inflationary pressures that may weigh down consumer spending.

The sentiment of Philippine businesses in Q2 2024 mirrored the less optimistic outlook of firms in China. By contrast, an improvement in business confidence was noted in Hong Kong where firms were more optimistic, in Taiwan and Vietnam where firms turned optimistic, and in South Korea where firms were less pessimistic. Meanwhile, firms in the euro area and Thailand were more pessimistic while those in the United States of America turned pessimistic.

*...Q3 2024 and
the next
12 months.*

For Q3 2024, the country's business confidence weakened as the overall CI also fell to 43.7 percent from 48.1 percent in the Q1 2024 survey result (see Table 1). The firms' less buoyant outlook for Q3 2024 was attributed to their expectations of: (a) lower demand for products and services such as hardware and construction materials, food supplements and other consumer goods, and medical services, (b) elevated inflation and higher commodity prices, (c) start of off-milling and rainy seasons, (d) slower economic growth, and (e) adverse impact of the ongoing conflicts abroad.^{3, 4}

For the next 12 months, business outlook was similarly less upbeat as the overall CI decreased to 56.5 percent from 60.8 percent in the Q1 2024 survey result (see Table 1).⁵ The firms' less optimistic outlook for the next 12 months was attributed primarily to their expectations of: (a) weaker demand for products and services such as hardware and construction supplies, poultry, dining, and leisure trips, (b) stiff domestic and foreign competition, (c) the possible escalation of the ongoing conflicts in Gaza and Ukraine, and (d) persistent price pressures from higher food prices, including rice.⁶

³ Philippines cuts growth target for 2024, raises deficit ceilings. (<https://s.nikkei.com/3R5u39l>)

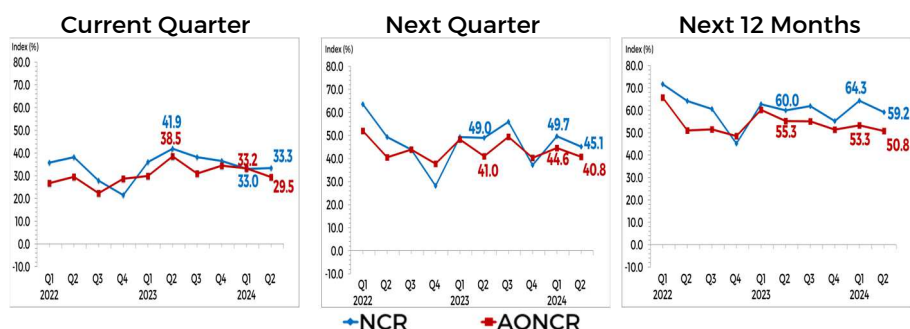
⁴ Philippine economy grows less expected than on weaker consumer spending (<https://bit.ly/3wSjy2X>)

⁵ Beginning with the Q3 2019 BES, the questionnaire has been enhanced to include questions on the 12-month outlook of businesses on the macroeconomy, business activity, employment, and expectations on selected economic indicators.

⁶ Philippines stands pat on rate as inflation flares, peso weakens. (<https://bit.ly/451FHIC>)



Overall Business Outlook Index by Area Q1 2022 – Q2 2024



The outlook of NCR and AONCR firms on the economy generally mirrors the national trend for all periods.

Consistent with the national trend, the overall business outlook in both the National Capital Region (NCR) and Areas Outside the NCR (AONCR) was generally less optimistic in Q2 2024, Q3 2024 and the next 12 months (see Table 1).⁷

Business confidence in most regions outside the NCR is less optimistic in Q2 2024, ...

For Q2 2024, the business outlook across the regions outside the NCR was mostly less upbeat. In particular, businesses in Regions I, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, XI, and XII were less optimistic in Q2 2024 due to their expectation of: (a) lower demand for goods and services such as personal care and health products, food and other consumer goods, construction materials, and hotel accommodation, (b) adverse effects of El Niño-induced extreme weather conditions, and (c) slowdown in business activity due to the off-milling season and start of school break. On the other hand, firms in Regions II and X, recorded a more buoyant business sentiment as reflected in the higher CIs of firms compared with Q1 2024. Firms in said regions were optimistic about: (a) the anticipated higher demand for goods and services amid the harvest season and distribution of cash incentives, and (b) business expansions and the launch of new products. Meanwhile, the business sentiment remained optimistic in Regions V and IX as the CIs in the said regions were little changed.

... and Q3 2024.

For Q3 2024, the CIs across all regions outside the NCR were likewise, generally less positive. On a regional level, firms in Regions I, II, III, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, and XII were less optimistic for Q3 2024 due to their expectations of: (a) adverse impact of the incoming rainy season and other weather-related disturbances, (b) decline in demand for medical and manpower services due to fewer number of clients, (c) elevated inflation, and (d) slower economic expansion. However, firms in Regions IV, V, and IX were more optimistic for Q3 2024 due to their expectations of: (a) seasonal uptick in demand for loan products, hygiene and personal care items, plastic and metal works,

⁷ The survey covered all 16 regions of the Philippines. (For the list of regions and the distribution of around 7,000 top corporations by region, please see Annexes A and B).



transportation, and clothing apparel during the opening of classes, (b) improved business conditions and operations, and (c) easing price pressures.

Regional business outlook is generally more upbeat for the next 12 months. For the next 12 months, the outlook of firms in regions outside the NCR was generally more upbeat. In particular, businesses in Regions I, II, IV, V, X, and XII were more buoyant, but those in Regions III, VI, VII, VIII, and IX were less optimistic. Meanwhile, firms in Region XI remained optimistic as its CI was little changed. Firms in Regions I, II, IV, V, X, and XII mentioned the following reasons for their more optimistic outlook: (a) higher demand for goods and services in the run-up to the 2025 Philippine midterm elections and the seasonal release of cash incentives, (b) enhanced business operations, (c) easing inflation and interest rates, and (d) better market sales due to the development and launch of new products. Meanwhile, the less upbeat sentiment for the next 12 months of firms in Regions III, VI, VII, VIII, and IX was attributed to the: (a) anticipated decline in demand for construction materials and manpower services, and (b) more intense competition.

Outlook across all types of trading firms is generally less optimistic in Q2 2024, Q3 2024 and the next 12 months. **Business confidence was less buoyant in Q2 2024 across all types of trading firms, except the importers whose outlook was more upbeat (see Table 15).⁸** In particular, the outlook of exporters, dual-activity (both importer and exporter), and domestic-oriented firms was less optimistic due to their concerns over: a) lower demand for health and other consumer products, construction supplies, city hotel accommodation, and manpower services, (b) volatility in global oil prices amid uncertainty from ongoing geopolitical conflicts, (c) the extreme heat affecting business activity, (d) elevated commodity prices, and (e) the seasonal decline in revenues amid the end of 2023-2024 school year. Meanwhile, the sentiment of importers was more upbeat as firms anticipated higher demand for travel agency services for out-of-town and overseas trips, as well as air conditioning system amid the hot dry season.

For Q3 2024 and the next 12 months, the business outlook was less upbeat across all types of trading groups (see Tables 19 and 23).

Outlook across all sizes of firms is mostly little changed for Q2 2024 and largely less upbeat for the near term. The business outlook for Q2 2024 of small-sized firms was less optimistic while that of medium-sized and large-sized firms was little changed. For Q3 2024 and the next 12 months, the business sentiment of small-sized and large-sized firms was less upbeat while that of medium-sized firms was little changed (see Tables 17, 21, and 24).⁹

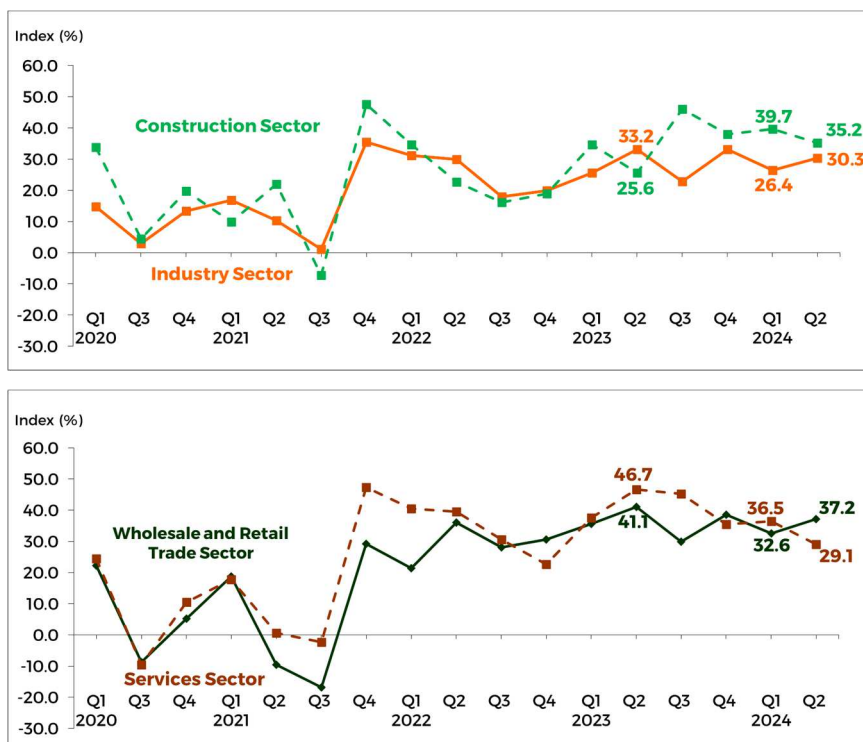
⁸ Dual-activity firms refer to companies who engage in both importing and exporting.

⁹ Small-sized firms have 1-99 employees, medium-sized firms, 100-499 employees, large-sized firms have 500 or more employees.



❖ Sectoral Outlook

Current Quarter Business Outlook Index by Sector Q1 2020 – Q2 2024



Business sentiment across all sectors is mixed in Q2 2024...

Compared with Q1 2024 survey results, the Q2 2024 business sentiment in the industry and the wholesale and retail trade sectors was more upbeat but less buoyant in the construction and the services sectors (see Table 2).

The outlook of the industry and the wholesale and retail trade sectors was more optimistic as firms anticipated: (a) seasonal uptrend in demand for certain goods such as food and baking products, wellness and health supplements, passenger and commercial vehicles, and water and power supply during the hot dry season, (b) improving economic conditions and easing inflation, and (c) upturn in business activity and business expansions due to enhancements in operations and market strategies. Meanwhile, the less optimistic outlook of firms in the construction and the services sectors was due to their expectations of: (a) lower demand for manpower services, fewer school enrollees, and higher vacancy of city hotels and resorts, (b) adverse impact of geopolitical tensions overseas, (c) slowdown in business activity due to El Niño-induced droughts and extreme heat, and (d) higher commodity prices, including oil.

...but largely less upbeat for Q3 2024 and the next 12 months.

The business sentiment for Q3 2024 was less optimistic across all sectors, except for the wholesale and retail trade sector whose sentiment was more buoyant. The less upbeat sector-wide sentiment was attributed to the firms' concerns over: (a) the onset of the typhoon season, which may bring strong winds and above-normal

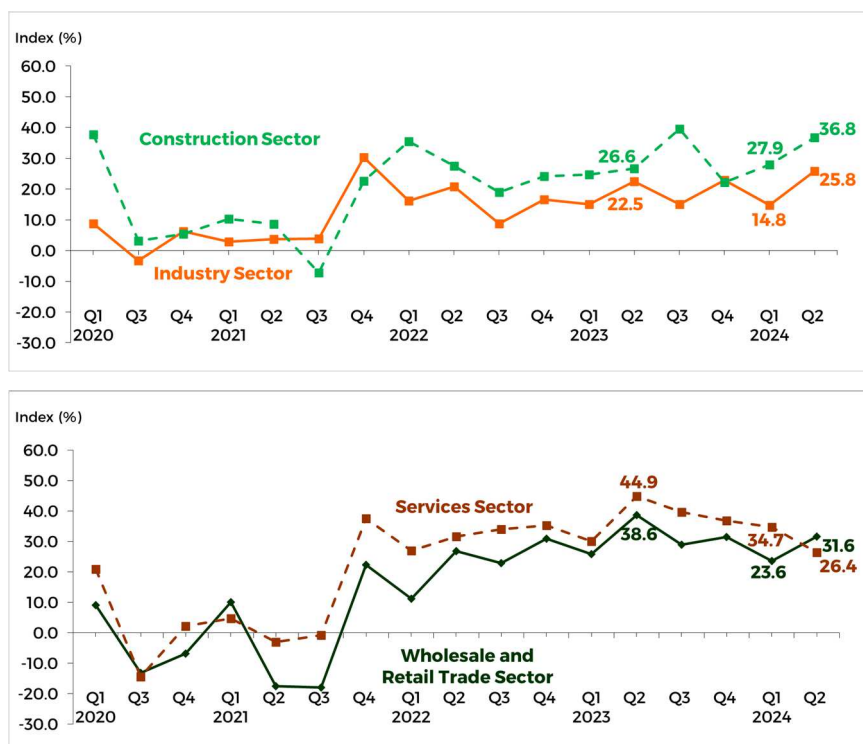


rainfall conditions, (b) lower demand for medical services and medicines, and resort accommodation, (c) higher inflation, (d) ongoing international conflicts and their impact on oil prices, and (e) slower economic growth momentum. Meanwhile, firms in the wholesale and retail trade sector cited the following as reasons for their more upbeat sentiment: (a) anticipated higher consumer demand for goods and services catering to students amid the start of the 2024-2025 school year and (b) enhanced business strategies (see Table 3).

Likewise, for the next 12 months, the outlook of businesses across all sectors was less upbeat, except for the construction sector whose outlook was more favorable for the said period (see Table 4). Firms in the industry, the services, and the wholesale and retail trade sectors were less optimistic due to the following reasons: a) anticipated lower demand for products and services such as construction supplies, commercial space rental, and restaurant dining, (b) stiff competition, (c) ongoing armed conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza, and (d) elevated inflation. Meanwhile, firms in the construction sector were more optimistic in anticipation of an increase in the number of approved construction projects and growth in their sector.

❖ Business Outlook on Own Operations

**Current Quarter Business Activity Index by Sector
Q1 2020 - Q2 2024**



Firms' outlook on their business operations for The outlook of firms on their own operations across sectors, based on the CIs on the volume of business activity and total orders booked, was generally more optimistic in Q2 2024. In particular, the more



Q2 2024 was largely more optimistic across sectors. upbeat outlook for the volume of business activity of the industry, the wholesale and retail trade, and the construction sectors outweighed the less buoyant outlook of the services sector. Similarly, the more bullish outlook on the volume of total orders booked of the construction, the wholesale and retail trade, and the industry sectors outweighed the less upbeat outlook of the services sector.

On the contrary, a less bullish outlook on the volume of business activity for Q3 2024 and the next 12 months was recorded across all sectors (see Tables 5-7).

❖ Average Capacity Utilization ¹⁰

Capacity utilization of industry and construction firms slightly declines in Q2 2024. The average capacity utilization in the industry and construction sectors in Q2 2024 inched lower at 72 percent from 72.3 percent in Q1 2024 (see Table 5). In particular, the average capacity utilization of the industry sector in Q2 2024 slightly decreased to 70.8 percent from 71.5 percent in Q1 2024. Similarly, the April 2024 results of the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) indicated slightly lower capacity utilization rate among selected major industries compared with the March 2024 figure.¹¹

❖ Financial Condition and Access to Credit ¹²

Firms expect tight financial condition and credit access in Q2 2024. Firms expect tighter cash or liquidity positions for Q2 2024 as the financial condition index declined further to -16.5 percent from -15.5 percent. Moreover, businesses anticipate access to credit to remain tight in Q2 2024 as the index on access to credit turned slightly more negative at -1.1 percent from -0.6 percent in Q1 2024 (see Table 5). This is consistent with the results of the Q1 2024 Senior Bank Loan Officers' Survey (SLOS), which indicated a net tightening of bank lending standards for enterprises in Q2 2024 based on the Diffusion Index (DI) method.¹³

¹⁰ For the BES average capacity utilization, firms in the industry and construction sectors were sampled. This differs from the sampling methodology of the MISSI, where a sample of only large manufacturing firms was used. Starting with the Q2 2023 BES report, respondent firms that reported 0% capacity utilization are included in the computation of the average capacity utilization (ACU) of the industry and construction sectors for the reference quarter. This is in line with the PSA Board Resolution No. 13, Series of 2020, wherein the computation of the ACU rate in the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) takes into account the impact of establishments that are temporarily closed (i.e., with zero capacity utilization rate).

¹¹ The average capacity utilization of the MISSI was slightly lower at 75.2 percent in April 2024 (from 75.3 percent in March 2024). (<https://bit.ly/3XfMkFe>)

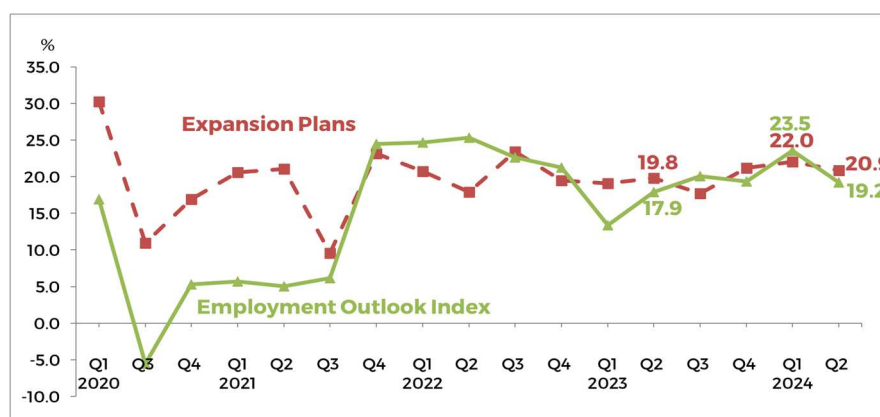
¹² Financial conditions refer to the firm's general cash position considering the level of cash and other cash items and repayment terms on loans. Access to credit refers to the environment external to the firm, such as the availability of credit in the banking system and other financial institutions.

¹³ For Q2 2024, the modal approach showed participant banks' anticipation of steady lending standards for enterprises. Meanwhile, the DI method pointed to expectations of tightening loan standards given the deterioration in the profitability and liquidity of banks' portfolios and borrowers' profiles. (<https://bit.ly/457ZZQM>)



❖ Employment and Expansion Plans

Next Quarter Employment Outlook and Expansion Plans Q1 2020 - Q2 2024



The pace of hiring and industry expansion plans may slow down for Q3 2024 and the next 12 months.

The employment outlook index for Q3 2024 and the next 12 months declined to 19.2 percent and 29.5 percent (from 23.5 percent and 33.4 percent in the Q1 2024 survey results), respectively. The lower readings in the Q2 2024 survey round suggest that firms may still hire more workers for the said periods but may do so at a slower pace as compared to the Q1 2024 survey round (see Tables 6 and 7).

Meanwhile, the percentage of businesses in the industry sector with expansion plans for Q3 2024 and the next 12 months also declined to 20.9 percent and 27.2 percent (from 22 percent and 28.8 percent in the Q1 2024 survey results), respectively. The overall percentage of firms with expansion plans for Q3 2024 was pulled down by the decline in the percentage of firms in the manufacturing, and the electricity, gas, and water sub-sectors, which outweighed the increase in the percentage of firms in the mining and quarrying, and the agriculture, fishery and forestry sub-sectors. Meanwhile, the overall percentage of firms with expansion plans for the next 12 months was reduced by the decrease in the percentage of firms in the mining and quarrying, and the manufacturing sub-sectors, which outweighed the increase in the percentage of firms in the electricity, gas, and water, and the agriculture, fishery and forestry sub-sectors (see Tables 8 and 9).

❖ Business Constraints

Stiff competition, insufficient demand and high interest rates are the major risks cited by businesses.

The major business risks in Q2 2024 as identified by the respondents were: (1) stiff domestic competition (58.4 percent of respondents), (2) insufficient demand (30.6 percent), and (3) high interest rates (24 percent) (see Table 10).



❖ Expectations on Key Economic Indicators ¹⁴

Businesses expect a weaker peso and higher inflation and interest rates in Q2 and Q3 2024. Firms expect that the peso may depreciate against the U.S. dollar in Q2 and Q3 2024 but may appreciate in the next 12 months. Meanwhile, businesses anticipate that the inflation and peso borrowing rates may rise in Q2 and Q3 2024 and the next 12 months. Stronger inflation expectations may be expected during the said periods as the number of firms that expected higher inflation increased vis-à-vis the Q1 2024 survey results.

Firms also expect that the inflation rate may average at 4.3 percent in Q2 2024, 4.4 percent in Q3 2024, and 4.5 percent in the next 12 months, which are all above the upper end of the National Government's 2–4 percent inflation target range for 2024–2025. Meanwhile, firms are anticipating that the peso-dollar rate for Q2 2024, Q3 2024, and the next 12 months may average at Php56.54/US\$1, Php56.63/US\$1, and Php56.51/US\$1, respectively (see Tables 11–13).

About the Survey

Survey response rate is 61.1 percent. The Q2 2024 BES was conducted during the period **5 April – 23 May 2024**.¹⁵ There were 1,526 firms surveyed nationwide, consisting of 582 companies in the NCR and 944 firms in AONCR, covering all 16 regions nationwide. Samples were drawn through stratified random sampling from the Bureau van Dijk (BvD) database of Top 7,000 Corporations ranked based on total assets in 2017.¹⁶

The nationwide survey response rate for Q2 2024 was higher at 61.1 percent (from 60.3 percent in Q1 2024). The response rate was slightly lower for the NCR at 60 percent (from 60.2 percent) but higher for AONCR at 61.8 percent (from 60.4 percent).

A breakdown of responses by type of business showed that 69.2 percent were domestic-oriented firms, 11.3 percent were dual-activity firms (both importer and exporter), 10.6 percent were importers, and 3.8 percent were exporters. The remaining 5.2 percent of the respondents did not specify their firm type (see Table 20).¹⁷

¹⁴ The expectations on key economic indicators are expressed in terms of confidence indices (CIs), which are computed as the percentage of firms that answered “up” less the percentage of firms that answered “down” with respect to their views on a given key economic indicator. A positive CI indicates a favorable view, except for the inflation rate and the peso-borrowing rate, where a positive CI indicates the opposite.

¹⁵ Approval for the conduct of the Q1 2023–Q4 2025 BES was issued on 29 December 2022 through PSA Approval Nos. BSP-2256-01 to 04 corresponding to the four (4) BES questionnaire versions for firms in the following sectors:

(1) Industry, (2) Construction, (3) Services and (4) Wholesale and Retail Trade.

¹⁶ The combined list of top corporations was subdivided into 192 strata classified by region—NCR and AONCR (the other 15 regions of the country)—and by industry sub-group, namely: (a) Group I: Industry, which consists of manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water, and agriculture, fishery and forestry, (b) Group II: Construction, (c) Group III: Services, which consists of financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communications and community, social and personal services, and (d) Group IV: Wholesale and Retail Trade. Beginning Q1 2012, industry classification of companies shifted from the 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) to the 2009 PSIC.

¹⁷ Details may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.



By size of employment, the survey showed that 45.4 percent of respondents were small-sized firms, 33.2 percent were medium-sized, and 12 percent were large firms. The rest of the respondents either did not specify the number of their employees or indicated that their company does not have any employee (see Table 22).

Annex A. Distribution of Top 7000 Corporations Ranked According to their 2017 Total Assets from the Bureau van Dijk Database of Corporations by Region**Population**

SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11	Region 12	CARAGA	BARMM	CAR	NCR	Philippines
Agriculture		1	12	15		2	4		4	2	20	10		2		19	91
Business	2	6	28	37		1	13	1		1	2					716	807
Community	3	3	26	59	2	2	10	1	3		5	1	2	2	1	159	279
Construction	2	2	37	66	3		12	2	3		8	2	3	2		241	383
Electricity, Gas and Water	2		9	12	2	1	8								1	40	75
Finance		6	19	32	6	5	20	2	1	4	5	4	1			364	469
Hotels and Restaurants	4		23	22	3	4	13	1	3	2	4	2		1	1	190	273
Manufacturing	2	1	139	378	8	5	69	6	5	6	25	7		2		782	1435
Mining			3	3	1		2						1			53	63
Real Estate	4	2	28	73	6	2	21	3	3	3	12					456	613
Trade	13	6	150	189	21	12	79	11	16	6	67	26	1	5	1	1467	2070
Transportation	1		30	58	8	1	18		1		8	3				306	434
Services Sector	14	17	154	281	25	15	95	8	11	10	36	10	3	3	2	2191	2875
Industry Sector	4	2	163	408	11	8	83	6	9	8	45	17	1	4	1	894	1664
Grand Total	33	27	504	944	60	35	269	27	39	24	156	55	8	14	4	4793	6992

Number of Samples

SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11	Region 12	CARAGA	BARMM	CAR	NCR	Philippines
Agriculture		1	4	11		2	1		4	2	17	10		2		11	65
Business	2	6	13	10		1	10	1		1	2					75	121
Community	3	3	19	24	2	2	5	1	3		2	1	2	2	1	15	85
Construction	2	2	14	19	3		4	2	3		5	2	3	2		37	98
Electricity, Gas and Water	2		7	9	2	1	6								1	23	51
Finance		6	16	23	6	5	18	2	1	4	5	4	1			56	147
Hotels and Restaurants	4		10	8	3	4	10	1	3	2	4	2		1	1	17	70
Manufacturing	2	1	19	57	8	5	22	6	5	6	16	7		2		81	237
Mining			3	3	1		2						1			18	28
Real Estate	4	2	20	19	6	2	18	3	3	3	11					76	167
Trade	13	6	20	21	21	12	26	11	16	6	31	26	1	5	1	142	358
Transportation	1		18	20	8	1	8		1		8	3				31	99
Services Sector	14	17	96	104	25	15	69	8	11	10	32	10	3	3	2	270	689
Industry Sector	4	2	33	80	11	8	31	6	9	8	33	17	1	4	1	133	381
GRAND TOTAL	33	27	163	224	60	35	130	27	39	24	101	55	8	14	4	582	1526

Annex B. Regions, Provinces and Highly Urbanized Cities of the Philippines

Regions	Provinces
I-Ilocos	Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union and Pangasinan
II-Cagayan Valley	Batanes, Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino
III-Central Luzon	Aurora, Bataan, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Tarlac, Zambales, Angeles City and Olongapo City
IV-Southern Tagalog	Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Quezon, Rizal, Romblon, Lucena City and Puerto Princesa City
V-Bicol	Albay, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Masbate and Sorsogon
VI-Western Visayas	Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Guimaras, Negros Occidental, Bacolod City and Iloilo City
VII-Central Visayas	Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Siquijor, Cebu City, Lapu-Lapu City and Mandaue City
VIII-Eastern Visayas	Biliran, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Northern Samar, Samar, Southern Leyte and Tacloban City
IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay, Isabela City and Zamboanga City
X-Northern Mindanao	Bukidnon, Camiguin, Lanao del Norte, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Cagayan De Oro City and Iligan City
XI-Davao	Davao de Oro, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao Occidental, Davao Oriental and Davao City
XII-SOCCSKARGEN	Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato, Sarangani and General Santos City
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	Abra, Apayao, Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga, Mountain Province and Baguio City
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	Basilan (excluding Isabela City), Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao del Norte, Maguindanao del Sur, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi
Caraga	Agusan del Norte, Agusan Del Sur, Dinagat Islands, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur and Butuan City
National Capital Region (NCR) ¹	Caloocan, Las Piñas, Makati, Malabon, Mandaluyong, Manila, Marikina, Muntinlupa, Navotas, Parañaque, Pasay, Pasig, Pateros, Quezon City, San Juan, Taguig and Valenzuela

¹ NCR is composed of 16 highly urbanized cities and one municipality (Pateros).

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**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024**

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
1. Overall Business Outlook on the Macroeconomy																	
Confidence Index: All Sectors																	
Current Quarter	22.3	-5.3	10.6	17.4	1.4	-5.6	39.7	32.9	35.4	26.1	23.9	34.0	40.8	35.8	35.9	33.1	32.1
NCR	23.2	-6.9	13.2	20.1	-0.8	-7.9	43.7	35.8	38.2	27.9	21.5	36.0	41.9	38.2	36.5	33.0	33.3
AONCR	20.4	-1.6	5.0	11.4	6.4	-0.6	30.6	26.8	29.5	22.4	28.7	29.9	38.5	30.9	34.5	33.2	29.5
Next Quarter	42.3	16.8	37.4	42.8	31.4	31.9	52.8	59.7	46.4	43.9	31.3	49.0	46.4	53.8	38.2	48.1	43.7
NCR	43.9	15.5	39.7	43.7	32.7	33.0	54.4	63.5	49.3	43.9	28.2	49.3	49.0	56.0	37.2	49.7	45.1
AONCR	38.7	19.6	32.5	40.8	28.3	29.5	49.3	52.0	40.5	43.9	37.8	48.3	41.0	49.5	40.3	44.6	40.8
Next 12 Months¹	55.8	37.5	57.7	60.5	52.5	56.0	67.6	69.8	59.9	57.7	46.2	61.9	58.5	59.7	54.0	60.8	56.5
NCR	57.8	38.7	59.3	63.3	55.2	57.1	68.6	71.7	64.1	60.6	45.1	62.8	60.0	61.9	55.2	64.3	59.2
AONCR	51.5	34.9	54.3	54.3	46.2	53.3	65.4	65.7	51.1	51.5	48.5	60.2	55.3	55.1	51.4	53.3	50.8
2. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy by Sector: Current Quarter																	
Industry Sector	14.8	2.9	13.3	16.8	10.3	1.2	35.4	31.2	29.9	18.0	19.9	25.6	33.2	22.8	33.2	26.4	30.3
Mining and Quarrying	6.1	15.6	-1.9	24.1	16.8	5.1	33.8	57.1	37.0	10.1	-15.7	25.9	41.9	41.6	37.3	15.0	22.8
Manufacturing	16.1	2.7	14.7	17.4	9.6	-0.8	32.8	30.3	29.9	18.2	21.8	24.8	30.6	21.6	31.5	26.2	30.3
Electricity, Gas and Water	28.0	3.5	24.3	20.9	18.2	29.0	70.8	18.4	19.8	0.6	20.2	35.5	65.5	32.7	56.1	43.8	43.4
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	-12.4	-7.2	-4.8	-6.6	9.3	4.8	49.2	32.5	32.6	38.4	21.7	29.2	36.6	16.3	36.6	22.4	25.8
Construction Sector	33.8	4.5	19.7	9.9	22.0	-7.2	47.5	34.7	22.6	16.2	18.9	34.7	25.6	46.1	38.0	39.7	35.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	22.3	-8.7	5.2	18.7	-9.5	-16.9	29.2	21.4	36.1	28.1	30.6	35.6	41.1	29.9	38.5	32.6	37.2
Services Sector	24.5	-9.6	10.6	17.8	0.6	-2.4	47.4	40.5	39.5	30.5	22.6	37.6	46.7	45.2	35.5	36.5	29.1
Financial Intermediation	33.2	-5.7	7.9	28.6	4.6	8.1	62.9	51.4	39.1	25.7	11.6	40.4	51.2	47.6	36.1	48.4	39.0
Hotels and Restaurants	21.0	-9.3	14.3	-5.6	-5.4	-32.8	58.5	21.8	53.8	62.6	56.7	45.5	46.5	62.0	75.9	38.3	24.1
Business Activities	23.1	-4.7	15.7	18.0	10.9	5.0	57.8	37.3	42.6	30.5	23.3	34.5	50.6	39.1	33.4	31.4	24.2
Real Estate	28.0	-5.1	18.8	14.7	-11.0	-6.9	27.5	46.7	41.0	26.6	25.2	46.0	40.5	50.4	33.7	34.5	37.9
Community and Social Services	18.4	-19.9	-12.8	13.8	-20.9	-16.3	17.7	23.3	39.7	63.9	37.2	66.2	64.2	72.8	30.9	47.1	30.1
Transportation	10.7	-28.4	0.8	18.0	13.1	-3.0	54.4	33.4	25.0	13.4	11.2	0.5	34.2	17.4	26.3	27.7	17.7
3. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy by Sector: Next Quarter																	
Industry Sector	35.6	13.5	30.8	40.5	31.0	33.6	49.1	52.1	37.7	27.1	23.0	42.1	31.0	44.8	35.1	46.4	41.6
Mining and Quarrying	12.2	14.3	31.5	51.7	29.0	12.4	55.8	54.3	41.7	-5.2	-6.0	62.4	52.2	61.4	56.1	38.8	34.0
Manufacturing	38.6	13.1	30.0	40.7	31.3	33.8	47.1	52.5	38.5	28.2	24.3	41.5	28.7	43.4	33.7	46.3	42.5
Electricity, Gas and Water	32.7	38.1	46.8	43.2	40.0	62.8	70.8	60.4	23.6	31.6	24.0	49.1	50.9	53.8	49.0	56.3	38.7
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	9.8	-5.1	27.4	20.3	18.3	23.6	55.6	34.9	34.2	34.4	27.9	25.7	29.8	43.5	25.1	44.7	35.0
Construction Sector	53.8	14.2	58.3	29.5	30.1	31.6	68.6	66.4	55.4	36.4	37.9	49.4	29.6	53.4	53.7	58.3	54.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	40.9	19.3	30.3	51.5	30.0	31.8	43.2	56.6	47.9	46.8	34.3	51.0	52.0	55.8	37.9	44.3	46.8
Services Sector	44.7	17.6	41.4	40.5	32.6	31.1	58.7	65.0	49.2	52.4	33.2	51.6	53.6	57.7	38.2	50.4	41.3
Financial Intermediation	57.1	18.9	55.1	47.8	31.7	39.3	65.5	77.3	59.3	49.3	22.6	56.1	61.9	60.7	40.7	53.7	43.0
Hotels and Restaurants	49.1	42.2	39.2	29.6	47.3	29.1	72.1	54.7	38.0	92.9	65.1	44.4	57.2	83.2	63.7	64.5	42.9
Business Activities	43.1	22.3	39.9	35.7	31.7	31.2	63.2	59.1	49.0	52.5	29.8	45.3	43.2	51.4	42.1	49.8	33.5
Real Estate	43.7	14.1	39.3	41.9	29.4	26.4	40.8	59.0	32.2	43.2	34.1	54.3	57.0	60.1	33.8	43.6	41.8
Community and Social Services	57.7	-3.7	34.0	32.4	35.7	24.6	48.1	65.7	68.2	62.6	61.1	69.3	68.8	58.7	35.1	66.7	70.6
Transportation	19.4	15.4	30.8	44.3	33.8	31.1	75.2	72.5	62.2	52.4	25.4	42.6	41.5	47.4	26.3	38.7	33.3

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024**

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
4. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy by Sector: Next 12 Months¹																	
Industry Sector	49.0	30.9	49.3	57.6	56.2	58.4	60.3	60.0	48.9	47.8	43.7	55.2	47.7	50.9	49.1	54.4	52.3
Mining and Quarrying	42.6	46.7	51.9	69.0	45.8	70.0	65.9	71.4	58.9	52.6	23.0	50.0	42.4	58.4	55.2	39.8	28.0
Manufacturing	50.9	29.4	49.1	57.2	57.5	56.6	58.3	59.8	49.2	47.6	46.3	55.7	48.0	51.5	49.8	55.2	53.7
Electricity, Gas and Water	46.3	43.3	64.3	79.3	61.8	81.9	85.4	65.0	37.6	47.4	33.1	56.6	57.3	61.5	62.0	54.7	61.1
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	23.8	28.7	35.2	29.6	38.7	54.2	64.6	47.5	43.0	47.6	28.5	49.3	39.8	23.7	20.2	50.4	39.4
Construction Sector	63.0	46.2	70.0	45.6	50.7	66.8	75.3	77.4	58.9	61.8	52.6	54.4	45.2	59.8	59.2	58.5	71.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	56.7	43.2	55.7	65.0	46.2	47.7	66.6	68.2	56.7	57.8	44.4	64.2	64.5	59.3	54.5	63.2	60.8
Services Sector	57.8	36.4	61.4	61.2	54.4	58.4	71.3	75.1	68.0	62.5	48.0	65.2	62.4	64.8	55.7	63.1	54.0
Financial Intermediation	67.9	44.6	75.2	69.0	64.5	59.6	78.0	86.7	76.0	59.0	41.0	68.3	73.2	68.5	59.3	65.2	62.4
Hotels and Restaurants	77.2	65.4	57.9	42.2	45.5	44.9	67.4	58.8	74.0	95.3	53.3	75.8	92.6	76.7	72.0	79.0	45.5
Business Activities	51.9	34.3	57.1	57.0	55.3	65.0	76.6	71.8	62.9	66.4	53.4	56.8	49.8	62.8	61.8	65.5	58.8
Real Estate	46.9	29.0	53.3	62.6	50.4	53.5	52.6	72.0	59.4	56.8	48.1	64.7	59.9	67.7	39.8	48.4	53.9
Community and Social Services	72.8	38.7	62.7	58.5	62.0	63.6	77.9	81.5	72.0	70.5	50.6	86.5	77.9	79.1	73.4	83.2	70.6
Transportation	56.7	27.8	63.0	63.1	43.5	56.4	85.7	72.5	77.1	53.7	45.5	59.3	50.4	42.3	54.3	54.5	30.8
5. Business Outlook index on Own Operations: Current Quarter																	
Volume of Business Activity Index	16.4	-10.1	1.2	6.0	-4.6	-4.6	30.9	20.7	27.5	24.2	29.0	25.0	36.8	30.8	31.3	26.3	28.4
Industry Sector	8.7	-3.2	6.2	2.9	3.7	3.8	30.3	16.2	20.8	8.7	16.6	15.1	22.5	15.0	23.0	14.8	25.8
Mining and Quarrying	8.3	17.6	-14.8	-1.8	25.5	26.7	27.6	40.2	33.9	12.6	-21.7	15.4	29.9	29.4	21.4	2.9	8.6
Manufacturing	8.3	-5.3	6.7	3.0	0.8	1.3	29.1	14.9	18.3	7.6	18.3	13.3	19.9	13.7	21.7	15.0	26.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	22.0	11.7	22.8	10.6	12.7	33.8	47.4	18.0	46.6	1.9	37.7	33.7	59.8	32.7	47.2	19.5	45.8
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	3.3	-3.6	4.8	-1.7	25.1	-5.2	38.1	12.5	27.6	30.0	5.3	27.3	24.6	6.7	22.9	15.0	15.5
Construction Sector	37.7	3.2	5.4	10.4	8.6	-7.2	22.6	35.5	27.5	19.1	24.2	24.8	26.6	39.6	22.3	27.9	36.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.0	-13.2	-6.9	10.0	-17.6	-17.9	22.3	11.2	26.7	22.9	30.9	25.8	38.6	28.9	31.5	23.6	31.6
Services Sector	20.9	-14.5	2.1	4.7	-3.0	-0.8	37.5	27.0	31.6	34.1	35.3	30.0	44.9	39.6	36.9	34.7	26.4
Financial Intermediation	33.7	-0.2	7.3	20.7	2.5	10.6	51.6	42.0	26.7	31.6	32.3	39.1	49.6	42.9	42.5	43.0	34.9
Hotels and Restaurants	30.3	-37.6	1.6	-18.3	-21.9	-35.0	58.5	0.0	60.1	58.3	62.6	14.1	48.8	46.2	72.0	19.8	7.2
Business Activities	17.7	-9.4	7.9	6.1	10.2	14.3	35.1	33.6	39.6	36.2	37.7	25.7	48.4	37.2	33.6	31.4	24.8
Real Estate	23.3	-14.8	5.2	1.9	-15.7	-14.6	27.5	20.5	33.6	20.1	31.6	33.0	40.4	42.5	31.8	30.9	32.9
Community and Social Services	16.8	-26.0	-20.7	-5.5	-18.3	-19.9	4.5	13.8	8.8	63.9	39.0	59.4	46.7	61.2	30.9	61.7	24.8
Transportation	-1.3	-30.4	-10.3	-3.5	5.5	5.5	48.2	21.8	20.8	35.4	29.2	5.8	36.9	16.7	31.7	29.3	24.0
Volume of Total Order Book Index	14.2	-11.6	-2.8	2.2	-5.5	-7.3	26.8	18.5	27.7	23.4	26.4	23.4	32.7	26.9	30.1	23.7	24.1
Industry Sector	14.9	-0.9	5.1	2.3	3.6	-1.0	27.5	19.2	18.6	12.5	15.4	18.3	19.8	15.0	26.1	15.7	19.1
Mining and Quarrying	8.3	21.2	-14.8	0.0	25.5	21.5	3.5	45.7	37.5	9.8	-9.7	25.9	32.6	24.4	18.7	5.3	8.6
Manufacturing	16.0	-2.4	6.2	2.2	0.8	-4.5	27.5	18.8	16.7	11.7	16.5	17.5	18.0	14.4	27.2	16.5	19.8
Electricity, Gas and Water	23.1	2.2	14.9	7.1	3.6	31.4	36.0	-1.4	14.5	4.4	16.2	11.5	33.4	21.2	21.3	6.2	23.4
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	-6.2	-1.8	-2.4	0.6	31.8	6.8	45.0	17.5	36.2	35.6	20.2	32.2	25.7	9.3	20.5	17.6	12.1
Construction Sector	29.6	-7.0	5.4	-3.6	6.7	-7.2	23.7	27.9	27.7	11.0	23.1	22.9	12.7	23.2	18.0	23.6	32.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	5.5	-17.3	-9.0	4.8	-20.7	-16.9	23.1	5.4	33.0	23.5	28.7	23.7	37.5	26.0	28.3	19.7	26.1
Services Sector	16.0	-15.1	-5.0	1.4	-2.7	-5.0	29.2	24.8	29.4	30.7	31.6	26.1	39.3	34.5	34.9	31.2	24.4
Financial Intermediation	28.5	-2.7	3.9	12.3	2.2	1.1	37.1	37.7	24.9	28.1	27.0	30.5	41.7	36.5	36.1	38.4	35.0
Hotels and Restaurants	27.3	-41.6	-9.0	-18.3	-17.4	-29.4	57.4	1.8	60.1	61.4	66.2	17.3	48.8	41.0	72.0	17.9	5.4
Business Activities	15.8	-5.6	0.8	6.4	5.6	4.6	29.1	27.6	34.1	34.2	33.0	31.8	47.5	35.2	35.2	33.0	26.8
Real Estate	14.7	-16.9	-3.6	-1.2	-9.9	-15.0	19.5	21.6	27.3	19.0	31.6	20.0	31.4	37.8	28.3	22.3	25.7
Community and Social Services	5.7	-24.3	-26.5	-9.3	-20.2	-18.1	2.7	12.2	5.0	57.3	32.0	55.2	41.0	56.3	33.4	60.8	22.2
Transportation	-1.3	-33.1	-19.7	-6.5	4.8	4.8	38.4	21.8	33.0	24.4	20.6	7.2	31.5	7.2	30.2	21.7	20.2

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024**

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
5. Business Outlook index on Own Operations: Current Quarter - continued																	
Credit Access Index	5.2	-15.5	-12.2	-7.5	-8.2	-11.4	-7.7	-2.9	-0.4	-2.9	-4.2	-3.3	-2.7	-0.2	-3.5	-0.6	-1.1
Industry Sector	2.4	-14.8	-11.1	-11.2	-9.7	-6.1	0.7	-1.5	2.0	-0.7	-6.0	-1.1	-1.3	6.0	0.0	-1.8	-1.1
Mining and Quarrying	-16.5	-17.8	-9.2	-8.7	-3.3	2.1	8.0	-17.1	-5.2	-13.4	-17.0	-14.2	-10.3	0.0	-16.9	-5.8	-3.0
Manufacturing	4.0	-14.3	-11.0	-11.5	-9.7	-6.3	1.6	-0.2	3.2	0.6	-4.4	0.5	-0.2	7.6	1.2	-1.1	-0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	6.8	-10.0	-7.4	-6.8	-5.5	-9.2	-6.5	0.5	-6.1	2.2	-4.4	-7.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	-3.9	-4.8
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	-10.1	-26.6	-18.3	-14.4	-20.4	-9.7	-18.0	-10.0	-3.3	-13.6	-23.2	-9.1	-13.6	-11.5	-6.6	-8.3	-11.1
Construction Sector	5.7	-14.7	-11.1	6.2	-17.8	-20.7	-12.3	-0.6	6.2	-4.6	3.1	5.0	-2.7	-1.8	0.0	5.0	7.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.5	-14.5	-11.4	-4.2	-7.5	-15.4	-8.9	-2.0	2.8	-0.9	-3.9	-3.2	0.9	-1.8	-1.7	-0.7	-1.0
Services Sector	4.8	-16.6	-13.6	-9.0	-6.5	-10.8	-11.0	-4.5	-4.5	-5.1	-4.3	-5.5	-5.7	-2.5	-7.0	-0.5	-2.3
Financial Intermediation	11.8	-2.2	-1.4	-0.8	0.7	0.3	-8.9	0.1	-4.2	-2.4	-10.9	1.5	-5.0	-3.0	-7.7	-5.7	-2.9
Hotels and Restaurants	3.6	-21.7	-31.0	0.1	7.6	-14.5	-7.8	-0.5	22.7	9.6	-20.4	-2.2	-13.4	-1.1	-6.1	-9.9	-10.7
Business Activities	6.7	-18.9	-16.8	-13.8	-18.7	-10.3	-14.3	3.3	-7.4	-2.3	5.3	-15.5	-12.4	-8.8	-5.2	-1.0	-7.7
Real Estate	1.5	-17.3	-11.8	-8.7	-0.4	-9.6	-5.7	-6.5	-10.2	-15.7	-8.1	-7.8	-1.7	-0.4	-5.8	7.3	4.6
Community and Social Services	11.3	-13.6	-0.9	-11.9	-10.3	-18.2	-25.1	-21.2	-2.5	-9.7	9.9	25.5	7.0	16.5	-21.3	7.4	10.8
Transportation	-7.5	-34.8	-31.5	-16.8	-12.4	-26.8	-12.4	-16.0	-0.6	3.7	-4.3	-13.4	-7.2	-6.5	-3.7	-4.3	-4.5
Financial Condition	-12.2	-47.0	-43.4	-32.9	-32.1	-33.1	-22.4	-19.1	-18.2	-21.2	-23.5	-18.8	-16.7	-15.0	-15.1	-15.5	-16.5
Industry Sector	-12.0	-47.1	-42.9	-33.0	-29.5	-31.1	-15.7	-17.4	-16.4	-22.2	-27.4	-23.6	-17.5	-17.3	-18.7	-18.0	-22.8
Mining and Quarrying	-22.6	-35.9	-24.1	-17.3	-11.7	-7.2	-5.9	-5.6	-16.7	-13.7	-11.0	-17.9	-28.2	-16.8	-23.4	-21.4	-25.1
Manufacturing	-10.0	-48.6	-44.5	-33.8	-30.5	-32.3	-15.1	-18.3	-16.5	-21.8	-28.0	-24.5	-17.0	-17.0	-18.1	-18.8	-23.4
Electricity, Gas and Water	-15.1	-35.5	-32.9	-32.6	-29.1	-39.2	-21.1	-12.4	-13.9	-34.2	-17.5	-17.2	-9.3	-15.4	-14.1	-4.7	-10.7
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	-34.1	-42.2	-42.8	-36.4	-29.5	-25.5	-32.3	-20.0	-17.0	-25.6	-42.5	-21.7	-23.0	-24.9	-29.5	-13.5	-21.3
Construction Sector	-13.6	-56.8	-44.6	-44.6	-57.1	-54.4	-33.8	-25.5	-30.0	-40.5	-37.9	-21.7	-22.6	-19.1	-19.1	-19.1	-11.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-13.6	-44.2	-43.2	-22.9	-29.1	-36.1	-24.5	-16.3	-16.4	-14.8	-21.0	-15.6	-18.3	-14.7	-10.6	-13.6	-14.5
Services Sector	-11.3	-46.7	-43.6	-37.6	-32.3	-29.7	-23.5	-20.9	-18.9	-22.2	-21.0	-17.7	-14.6	-13.5	-15.3	-14.8	-14.9
Financial Intermediation	2.5	-20.9	-21.4	-24.9	-14.4	-6.8	-7.7	2.7	-10.2	-15.6	-24.8	-12.6	-14.7	-14.6	-16.4	-9.1	-12.3
Hotels and Restaurants	-20.4	-65.8	-71.5	-80.3	-61.2	-52.8	-26.8	-54.7	-36.1	-33.4	-33.5	-30.3	-34.0	-12.6	-13.3	-26.2	-23.2
Business Activities	-19.6	-54.1	-50.0	-41.5	-34.9	-35.2	-28.9	-22.3	-14.3	-21.5	-17.6	-14.9	-17.5	-13.4	-15.4	-17.3	-17.0
Real Estate	-0.7	-41.2	-36.4	-29.9	-27.5	-23.4	-21.7	-20.8	-17.5	-21.1	-15.8	-22.6	-9.1	-12.1	-12.6	-5.1	-7.6
Community and Social Services	-19.0	-65.6	-53.4	-58.1	-62.8	-60.0	-54.2	-41.3	-20.5	-22.9	-21.5	-9.4	-8.0	4.4	-14.5	-11.6	-13.4
Transportation	-31.8	-68.1	-65.3	-36.2	-37.2	-43.2	-24.1	-31.8	-36.5	-31.7	-26.2	-20.6	-16.3	-25.9	-19.9	-25.2	-20.1
Average Capacity Utilization² (in percent)																	
Industry and Construction Sectors	74.9	66.2	67.9	70.1	69.6	69.8	70.6	70.2	72.7	72.7	72.1	71.5	71.0	70.5	70.9	72.3	72.0
Industry Sector	73.9	67.8	67.7	69.5	69.6	70.0	69.9	69.4	71.8	72.2	71.5	70.0	70.3	69.3	69.7	71.5	70.8

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024**

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
6. Business Outlook Index on Own Operations: Next Quarter																	
Volume of Business Activity Index	43.4	16.1	29.2	33.6	29.3	24.0	43.7	54.5	43.5	44.4	30.3	49.2	44.1	50.8	33.6	45.4	39.7
Industry Sector	43.1	14.3	21.9	31.9	26.2	31.2	43.2	47.9	33.6	20.7	17.6	41.1	28.2	34.4	25.3	42.3	36.9
Mining and Quarrying	24.6	1.9	11.1	53.2	18.7	23.6	35.6	37.2	31.8	-18.1	15.7	40.8	23.3	5.0	-1.8	34.5	36.6
Manufacturing	44.9	14.0	22.2	30.8	28.6	29.6	42.2	49.1	35.3	22.4	15.7	42.4	27.4	35.1	26.7	42.6	37.7
Electricity, Gas and Water	50.4	27.7	42.3	48.3	5.5	62.1	69.8	62.7	5.5	15.8	40.9	49.1	54.4	59.6	48.5	49.2	39.9
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	23.5	18.9	7.2	10.1	11.4	37.1	42.9	24.9	32.7	34.4	29.3	11.0	21.5	27.5	6.9	38.0	22.3
Construction Sector	59.3	23.2	54.2	23.8	33.7	21.8	52.9	59.4	56.8	37.0	37.9	57.4	43.1	61.6	47.1	59.3	52.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	36.8	15.4	21.6	35.6	26.4	11.8	36.3	54.1	44.0	50.8	24.6	48.9	44.5	51.3	34.2	45.7	43.8
Services Sector	44.4	16.2	33.1	34.4	32.2	27.7	47.4	57.7	46.9	54.4	39.7	52.9	52.7	58.3	36.2	45.1	36.5
Financial Intermediation	54.1	33.9	53.5	38.3	26.2	38.6	54.4	71.4	52.9	55.5	32.2	62.0	63.5	60.7	39.3	51.4	41.4
Hotels and Restaurants	59.8	4.4	26.5	29.6	42.0	6.5	70.9	35.3	50.6	80.9	61.4	37.2	49.8	78.9	52.5	46.9	51.8
Business Activities	46.0	18.5	38.1	35.2	35.9	35.6	49.3	58.6	53.4	56.6	43.0	50.7	47.0	59.0	42.5	39.3	25.2
Real Estate	38.1	15.2	21.5	29.1	22.1	13.8	29.8	51.2	34.1	45.9	36.1	47.4	50.8	58.5	27.9	40.8	34.0
Community and Social Services	61.0	-8.0	22.2	19.5	67.9	21.8	44.5	41.3	56.5	55.9	43.6	67.2	72.4	50.5	45.2	79.0	69.7
Transportation	21.6	3.8	22.1	47.7	30.4	35.2	59.0	65.2	43.9	53.7	42.1	51.2	38.7	47.8	23.9	32.1	24.7
Employment Outlook Index	16.9	-5.5	5.3	5.7	5.0	6.2	24.5	24.7	25.4	22.7	21.2	13.4	17.9	20.1	19.3	23.5	19.2
Industry Sector	14.3	-1.3	2.4	5.0	5.7	6.6	20.1	18.4	16.0	11.3	9.6	12.3	6.1	5.6	12.0	17.4	16.0
Mining and Quarrying	5.8	-5.4	-1.9	15.4	-6.8	-2.1	11.9	11.3	23.4	-2.5	14.4	14.2	4.9	0.0	8.4	15.5	19.8
Manufacturing	15.4	-0.9	2.4	4.3	6.7	6.6	19.7	18.0	15.7	12.3	9.1	12.5	5.6	5.3	11.5	17.5	16.4
Electricity, Gas and Water	22.0	6.5	13.4	3.5	-1.8	12.6	41.6	32.3	12.3	9.2	7.8	11.5	21.0	28.8	25.4	17.2	16.4
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	-3.9	-11.3	-4.3	9.6	9.1	9.4	15.3	20.0	17.3	10.0	15.5	9.1	3.1	-5.2	11.3	16.1	7.7
Construction Sector	22.8	3.8	25.0	10.9	9.2	17.1	26.9	48.6	43.9	14.4	26.3	43.6	19.2	28.8	33.7	31.4	19.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.6	-7.1	4.4	6.6	-4.1	-4.3	19.4	22.1	23.3	23.9	15.8	21.0	20.3	16.6	19.0	25.5	18.2
Services Sector	22.0	-8.6	3.9	4.8	9.7	11.0	29.7	26.6	29.5	29.2	30.2	5.7	22.9	29.1	21.8	24.7	21.7
Financial Intermediation	33.2	8.7	18.9	12.6	19.7	27.3	29.6	41.2	28.9	27.1	26.9	14.7	25.1	23.3	19.2	22.3	27.2
Hotels and Restaurants	12.7	-29.7	-2.9	-11.3	-5.8	-11.3	21.3	36.5	44.3	59.0	15.6	1.1	48.6	64.1	35.6	45.4	38.4
Business Activities	21.6	-6.0	0.7	14.7	14.1	22.9	42.0	33.9	41.0	38.2	41.1	2.0	12.9	28.5	20.2	25.6	21.7
Real Estate	19.4	-8.0	-0.1	4.3	7.2	-0.4	22.2	13.8	18.0	16.2	22.3	-2.2	16.9	26.0	16.7	16.2	16.7
Community and Social Services	26.4	-26.5	-5.0	-14.6	6.6	-3.6	21.0	26.0	31.0	44.5	25.6	14.1	53.7	43.7	23.9	35.5	23.1
Transportation	10.7	-24.3	0.8	-7.7	-2.1	2.6	30.5	10.2	25.0	20.7	41.2	10.9	20.7	21.9	32.5	17.6	11.6

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024**

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
7. Business Outlook Index on Own Operations: Next 12 Months¹																	
Volume of Business Activity Index	45.1	16.2	36.5	42.5	40.4	44.0	57.2	55.8	51.5	49.0	49.2	56.6	54.0	52.3	49.5	54.8	47.8
Industry Sector	41.6	19.8	28.3	38.1	43.1	47.5	59.9	47.9	41.3	41.0	33.5	45.7	43.7	45.5	49.6	53.4	44.1
Mining and Quarrying	-6.1	28.2	33.3	46.4	33.9	31.9	37.7	45.5	28.7	10.4	14.4	48.1	27.7	46.2	47.7	34.5	44.9
Manufacturing	-1.0	18.7	26.9	38.7	43.7	47.7	60.8	47.9	42.0	42.9	33.6	45.6	44.3	45.2	50.7	55.0	43.9
Electricity, Gas and Water	18.4	33.8	58.1	51.9	49.1	63.8	75.3	63.1	47.6	41.4	49.3	50.6	61.9	65.4	52.0	45.3	67.0
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	-24.6	16.4	19.3	3.1	36.4	42.6	52.9	35.0	36.0	38.0	37.0	40.2	32.5	30.4	31.5	46.8	26.7
Construction Sector	26.0	27.6	47.4	30.0	25.0	45.1	59.6	32.8	42.3	47.4	46.3	47.5	43.6	45.8	46.7	64.3	57.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2.7	14.0	37.6	50.0	45.1	35.9	52.5	55.3	47.2	49.5	61.9	56.2	54.4	45.8	42.9	51.5	49.0
Services Sector	49.4	13.5	38.4	41.9	37.9	46.9	58.4	63.2	60.9	53.3	50.5	63.9	60.7	60.7	53.8	56.8	47.7
Financial Intermediation	63.2	33.2	51.9	48.0	47.1	52.9	59.0	76.6	68.3	60.4	60.6	68.8	66.8	61.3	60.3	63.2	54.0
Hotels and Restaurants	58.8	11.4	46.9	15.5	35.7	56.2	77.6	48.8	82.3	74.4	77.2	65.3	86.4	84.0	72.3	66.4	64.3
Business Activities	52.2	19.3	31.7	40.1	46.5	54.1	65.0	68.4	68.8	60.0	54.7	68.3	58.6	54.0	61.1	60.7	48.5
Real Estate	41.6	0.1	30.2	38.3	20.6	40.2	32.0	49.9	50.7	42.3	35.1	49.9	54.1	62.7	42.8	44.1	39.7
Community and Social Services	44.6	-0.9	31.8	34.5	48.3	21.0	68.2	70.4	51.0	63.0	49.4	87.5	74.5	75.7	52.2	73.4	71.4
Transportation	35.3	6.3	44.9	58.4	35.9	48.0	84.0	60.9	50.6	36.6	46.8	61.7	48.6	48.6	44.9	43.6	25.4
Employment Outlook Index	30.8	-2.1	7.8	11.7	14.7	24.3	32.4	28.9	30.7	30.0	29.0	36.4	30.0	32.3	29.3	33.4	29.5
Industry Sector	26.0	2.1	10.4	11.7	13.0	18.1	29.6	20.0	17.8	21.2	10.6	24.8	18.4	15.3	24.3	31.3	26.1
Mining and Quarrying	16.3	1.7	9.3	18.9	-8.6	24.7	19.6	31.2	26.6	15.9	25.3	26.6	2.7	19.5	16.9	0.0	5.6
Manufacturing	26.7	1.9	10.3	12.1	13.8	16.7	30.0	18.8	17.3	21.7	9.1	25.8	18.5	13.8	24.1	33.2	26.5
Electricity, Gas and Water	47.8	12.6	25.5	20.9	29.1	28.3	43.8	39.2	18.4	29.4	31.5	28.0	40.9	51.9	46.2	32.8	50.6
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	2.6	-4.4	-1.1	-14.6	6.7	26.1	19.0	12.6	17.3	10.4	2.9	3.7	11.5	4.1	15.7	21.4	15.3
Construction Sector	60.7	11.7	25.4	18.1	15.9	35.2	35.9	30.6	37.4	26.6	33.7	32.7	23.9	32.3	27.6	37.4	37.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	23.7	-7.0	-1.2	13.1	11.0	21.3	25.0	22.7	27.6	29.4	28.2	39.0	29.3	34.0	30.1	31.9	27.0
Services Sector	32.1	-4.0	8.3	10.1	17.7	28.3	37.9	37.4	38.8	35.6	38.9	41.5	37.5	40.6	31.9	35.1	32.3
Financial Intermediation	46.0	18.0	20.0	21.8	36.1	29.4	32.6	47.9	43.3	34.4	30.7	38.3	40.6	35.2	30.5	36.3	35.2
Hotels and Restaurants	34.7	-36.7	-15.1	-33.9	3.6	20.2	39.2	58.2	68.3	84.0	56.7	75.5	81.5	78.8	63.3	55.9	49.1
Business Activities	31.3	2.6	6.7	19.5	23.9	42.8	43.2	43.8	45.0	46.4	56.7	51.4	38.7	48.7	36.3	34.0	34.0
Real Estate	24.1	-7.3	6.0	8.8	7.3	22.5	27.9	23.4	25.9	26.0	27.2	24.8	24.0	31.2	20.2	25.8	25.1
Community and Social Services	42.5	-23.4	10.5	8.3	19.2	10.9	47.2	35.4	36.0	37.4	57.0	60.4	65.3	61.2	36.8	66.1	40.9
Transportation	19.2	-21.2	5.5	-4.7	1.4	24.2	51.1	27.6	35.1	14.6	25.3	37.8	22.5	25.2	33.4	15.9	20.1

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024**

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
8. Companies with Expansion Plans (in percent of total respondents): Next Quarter																	
All Industry Sector	30.2	11.0	16.9	20.6	21.1	9.6	23.2	20.8	17.9	23.4	19.5	19.1	19.8	17.7	21.2	22.0	20.9
Mining and Quarrying	22.4	7.1	9.3	17.2	13.6	2.1	10.1	17.1	25.5	26.3	0.0	14.2	15.2	16.8	15.0	7.8	8.3
Manufacturing	31.0	9.9	16.9	21.4	21.1	9.2	22.6	19.9	16.5	22.3	19.7	19.4	18.5	15.5	20.5	22.2	20.4
Electricity, Gas and Water	25.5	18.9	21.5	20.7	30.9	14.4	43.8	33.2	25.9	37.7	39.7	24.7	44.9	44.2	36.7	32.0	31.8
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	29.7	27.6	20.2	9.8	18.2	20.3	26.5	27.5	27.6	26.0	16.4	14.5	23.0	31.6	25.2	21.4	27.4
9. Companies with Expansion Plans (in percent of total respondents): Next 12 Months¹																	
All Industry Sector	37.2	20.4	28.0	27.0	27.8	27.3	26.8	25.6	24.4	23.2	22.9	26.0	24.8	24.1	25.7	28.8	27.2
Mining and Quarrying	34.8	12.5	14.8	17.2	25.5	19.6	8.0	22.9	35.4	29.0	7.3	20.4	17.9	21.4	21.5	15.5	10.9
Manufacturing	37.1	19.5	28.4	27.7	27.2	26.8	26.7	24.5	22.2	21.2	22.5	25.3	23.5	21.8	24.7	28.9	26.1
Electricity, Gas and Water	44.2	28.8	32.2	32.9	45.5	41.6	43.8	45.6	46.0	50.0	53.4	45.8	53.0	57.7	46.2	39.8	47.1
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	35.6	37.1	31.3	20.0	22.8	28.7	31.7	30.0	31.1	27.2	16.4	23.6	27.2	33.8	27.4	27.1	38.5
10. Business Constraints (in percent to total respondents): Current Quarter																	
High Interest Rate	16.5	9.8	10.2	10.6	8.6	9.5	10.1	10.1	12.6	18.0	23.9	29.0	27.8	25.5	25.5	22.7	24.0
Unclear Economic Laws	11.9	15.4	15.0	16.3	14.8	20.0	18.0	14.6	15.7	13.4	13.5	14.1	11.2	13.7	12.1	13.1	9.8
Lack of Equipment	5.6	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.5	5.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.1	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.1	7.0	8.0
Insufficient Demand	27.6	46.2	45.6	46.7	44.1	43.8	44.3	40.6	37.1	35.0	31.9	33.0	33.1	32.6	35.2	33.2	30.6
Access to Credit	7.2	9.6	8.0	8.8	8.7	9.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.9	9.7	8.0	7.2	8.0	6.9	6.9
Financial Problems	10.8	19.2	19.9	17.5	14.9	17.2	15.9	14.5	14.4	13.1	13.4	15.4	13.4	14.7	14.7	12.9	13.6
Domestic Competition	46.8	34.1	36.7	41.6	38.1	37.9	44.5	44.4	49.4	48.2	48.3	52.6	55.7	58.5	55.7	58.7	58.4
Labor Problems	9.4	9.0	10.5	6.5	7.3	8.5	9.7	10.2	10.1	9.3	10.1	10.5	13.4	12.5	11.5	13.5	12.5
Lack of Materials Input	7.0	6.8	7.0	9.4	7.9	8.7	10.3	9.3	9.5	10.3	9.5	8.8	9.4	7.2	7.8	3.9	4.7
Others	22.7	54.2	46.5	47.5	51.7	41.8	36.7	41.6	40.4	35.4	36.6	29.2	28.2	26.3	26.4	18.1	22.1
None	10.2	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.3	7.1	8.5	7.5	9.1	9.6	10.9	10.1	14.1	10.7	9.3	12.8	10.1

BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
11. Business Expectations Index on Selected Economic Indicators: Current Quarter																	
P/\$ Exchange Rate	8.1	18.0	15.9	0.1	-8.5	-28.6	-11.0	-19.1	-26.7	-28.7	-25.6	19.9	-5.6	10.4	-7.4	3.9	-11.8
Inflation Rate	19.7	14.5	14.8	55.1	40.6	50.0	53.9	30.3	65.6	67.7	72.2	42.1	19.6	8.8	49.6	20.6	46.1
Peso Borrowing Rate	-1.3	-22.7	-13.0	-4.8	0.3	5.8	14.6	10.7	18.0	25.2	25.6	30.2	26.4	18.1	25.2	15.4	12.2
Inflation Rate Expectations (in %)	2.9	2.3	2.5	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.2	5.9	6.4	5.0	4.3
Exchange Rate Expectations (Php: \$1.00)	50.94	49.79	48.66	48.37	48.41	49.36	50.31	50.87	51.99	55.02	58.14	55.44	55.08	55.22	56.20	55.99	56.54
12. Business Expectations Index on Selected Economic Indicators: Next Quarter																	
P/\$ Exchange Rate	2.3	10.9	1.5	-11.6	-13.7	-11.8	-5.8	-9.9	-15.9	-14.4	-13.5	11.8	2.4	14.7	-5.4	7.1	-1.4
Inflation Rate	22.7	22.4	18.7	43.9	37.7	45.8	30.6	32.1	53.4	44.6	42.9	18.3	9.9	13.2	24.7	17.8	30.6
Peso Borrowing Rate	-1.9	-10.3	1.4	0.8	7.7	11.1	19.9	16.5	22.6	26.0	26.8	25.5	20.5	16.8	17.5	12.9	11.2
Inflation Rate Expectations (in %)	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.6	6.1	6.9	7.1	5.9	6.3	5.0	4.4
Exchange Rate Expectations (Php: \$1.00)	51.13	49.84	48.87	48.56	48.58	49.49	50.47	50.99	52.17	55.19	58.55	55.36	55.10	55.14	56.25	56.02	56.63
13. Business Expectations Index on Selected Economic Indicators: Next 12 Months¹																	
P/\$ Exchange Rate	8.4	5.3	-2.9	-7.7	-6.4	-10.6	-2.2	4.9	-2.6	-3.4	-2.5	17.2	15.3	12.5	4.7	14.2	10.7
Inflation Rate	26.9	29.6	28.2	32.9	24.6	35.5	28.7	20.7	35.2	15.9	19.2	7.3	2.9	-0.6	14.9	12.1	24.9
Peso Borrowing Rate	6.3	2.7	13.9	13.3	14.1	18.4	26.4	27.9	29.9	25.8	24.8	22.3	19.5	16.3	14.1	14.8	12.3
Inflation Rate Expectations (in %)	3.2	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.9	5.7	6.2	5.0	4.5
Exchange Rate Expectations (Php: \$1.00)	51.24	50.13	49.17	48.79	48.69	49.60	50.57	51.02	52.21	54.92	58.27	55.32	54.98	55.09	56.24	55.95	56.51
14. Distribution of Respondent Firms by Sector																	
All Sectors	1111	982	981	965	998	916	884	800	780	884	916	942	920	1005	1007	920	932
Industry	281	268	266	259	262	237	220	223	217	227	264	273	261	268	276	241	246
Mining and Quarrying	30	34	33	28	29	26	24	22	29	23	19	30	24	25	28	22	21
Manufacturing	159	152	146	148	149	139	129	128	123	126	156	161	150	161	165	148	153
Electricity, Gas and Water	42	39	43	42	40	29	27	33	32	36	43	39	37	38	39	34	35
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	50	43	44	41	44	43	40	40	33	42	46	43	50	44	44	37	37
Construction	81	73	73	49	47	49	49	44	47	52	53	57	47	54	56	52	57
Wholesale and Retail Trade	209	179	174	193	204	180	198	170	154	185	159	183	173	202	189	192	189
Services	540	462	468	464	485	450	417	363	362	420	440	429	439	481	486	435	440
Financial Intermediation	148	138	139	141	149	126	117	106	107	116	114	129	137	146	150	122	123
Hotels and Restaurants	43	30	31	29	32	39	35	30	26	39	39	39	38	47	45	44	47
Business Activities	100	83	84	85	88	73	64	80	73	87	87	64	69	64	58	65	65
Real Estate and Renting	114	96	93	95	98	94	92	77	81	93	103	101	98	106	110	92	92
Community and Social Services	70	64	66	60	61	62	60	35	43	43	47	51	50	58	63	61	56
Transportation	65	51	55	54	57	56	49	35	32	42	50	45	47	60	60	51	57

BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
15. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy (by Type of Business): Current Quarter																	
Importer	15.6	-3.2	12.9	26.3	16.7	-1.1	39.3	34.0	47.6	29.0	15.7	37.1	35.4	29.4	34.0	31.4	33.3
Exporter	25.8	12.7	20.8	11.1	14.6	7.9	41.9	26.2	30.8	20.5	24.4	19.6	25.0	16.7	36.2	21.4	17.1
Both (Importer and Exporter)	16.9	11.3	9.1	28.8	12.3	7.0	39.2	33.3	26.7	33.7	21.7	26.4	38.9	31.5	14.8	35.6	29.5
Domestic-Oriented	22.8	-8.1	7.9	11.5	1.9	-3.9	37.4	34.0	35.8	26.7	30.3	37.5	47.7	42.5	44.1	38.8	35.8
16. Number of Respondents (by Type of Business)																	
Importer	109	93	85	95	102	93	89	47	82	93	89	97	96	102	100	102	99
Exporter	62	55	53	45	48	63	43	42	39	44	45	46	48	48	47	42	35
Both (Importer and Exporter)	124	106	110	111	106	114	120	87	86	89	106	110	108	108	115	101	105
Domestic-Oriented	744	679	687	669	687	643	631	515	531	618	623	642	623	689	687	609	645
Not Specified	72	49	46	45	55	3	1	109	42	40	53	47	45	58	58	66	48
Total	1111	982	981	965	998	916	884	800	780	884	916	942	920	1005	1007	920	932
17. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy (by Size of Employment): Current Quarter																	
Small (<100)	26.1	-5.2	5.2	12.5	-0.2	-4.6	33.6	37.5	34.6	29.0	22.2	34.2	37.9	39.2	36.1	33.8	27.2
Medium (100-<500)	15.1	-9.6	14.8	17.9	8.2	0.9	39.9	25.1	35.8	25.4	33.2	38.9	47.7	37.1	41.7	41.3	41.7
Large (500 & up)	22.8	10.4	17.4	32.5	16.9	-1.6	51.2	43.1	41.2	34.7	31.7	34.7	49.2	42.6	52.7	41.1	40.2
18. Number of Respondents (by Size of Employment)																	
Small (<100)	449	401	401	431	416	436	425	341	341	393	405	421	412	449	440	408	423
Medium (100-<500)	345	302	344	324	317	321	313	259	268	291	310	314	302	342	338	315	309
Large (500 & up)	158	135	121	123	142	124	125	116	114	118	126	121	124	129	131	112	112
Not Specified ³	159	144	115	87	123	35	21	84	57	82	75	86	82	85	98	85	88
Total	1111	982	981	965	998	916	884	800	780	884	916	942	920	1005	1007	920	932

BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2020 - 2024

	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
19. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy (by Type of Business): Next Quarter																	
Importer	37.6	24.7	30.6	50.5	29.4	34.4	56.2	66.0	46.3	39.8	38.2	44.3	43.8	53.9	41.0	43.1	36.4
Exporter	50.0	16.4	41.5	51.1	41.7	23.8	58.1	33.3	35.9	25.0	31.1	45.7	25.0	37.5	42.6	50.0	40.0
Both (Importer and Exporter)	27.4	25.5	38.2	49.5	41.5	31.6	50.8	52.9	43.0	43.8	35.8	49.1	39.8	47.2	37.4	49.5	39.0
Domestic-Oriented	43.0	17.5	37.1	37.8	29.7	31.9	51.3	61.0	46.7	49.2	34.7	50.3	50.6	59.4	42.4	50.4	45.9
20. Percentage Distribution of Respondent Firms by Type of Business																	
Importer	9.8	9.5	8.7	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.1	5.9	10.5	10.5	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	11.1	10.6
Exporter	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.8	6.9	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	3.8
Both (Importer and Exporter)	11.2	10.8	11.2	11.5	10.6	12.4	13.6	10.9	11.0	10.1	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.7	11.4	11.0	11.3
Domestic-Oriented	67.0	69.1	70.0	69.3	68.8	70.2	71.4	64.4	68.1	69.9	68.0	68.2	67.7	68.6	68.2	66.2	69.2
Not Specified	6.5	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.5	0.3	0.1	13.6	5.4	4.5	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	5.8	7.2	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy (by Size of Employment): Next Quarter																	
Small (<100)	41.6	17.7	36.7	37.8	26.7	27.3	50.4	60.4	43.1	41.2	30.6	46.3	45.9	57.5	41.1	47.3	36.2
Medium (100-<500)	40.6	15.9	40.1	43.2	34.1	36.4	52.7	55.6	48.5	53.3	42.6	54.8	49.3	54.4	44.4	55.2	56.0
Large (500 & up)	45.6	23.7	44.6	57.7	43.0	36.3	59.2	65.5	48.2	45.8	33.3	52.1	46.0	57.4	41.2	48.2	41.1
22. Percentage Distribution of Respondent Firms by Size of Employment																	
Small (<100)	40.4	40.8	40.9	44.7	41.7	47.6	48.1	42.6	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.7	43.7	44.3	45.4
Medium (100-<500)	31.1	30.8	35.1	33.6	31.8	35.0	35.4	32.4	34.4	32.9	33.8	33.3	32.8	34.0	33.6	34.2	33.2
Large (500 & up)	14.2	13.7	12.3	12.7	14.2	13.5	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3	13.8	12.8	13.5	12.8	13.0	12.2	12.0
Not Specified ³	14.3	14.7	11.7	9.0	12.3	3.8	2.4	10.5	7.3	9.3	8.2	9.1	8.9	8.5	9.7	9.2	9.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
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	2020 *			2021				2022				2023				2024	
	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
23. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy (by Type of Business): Next 12 Months¹																	
Importer	52.3	47.3	58.8	69.5	52.0	57.0	78.7	76.6	62.2	59.1	46.1	56.7	54.2	56.9	49.0	59.8	54.5
Exporter	61.3	47.3	60.4	57.8	45.8	47.6	69.8	42.9	43.6	52.3	37.8	45.7	39.6	50.0	46.8	57.1	54.3
Both (Importer and Exporter)	37.9	38.7	57.3	63.1	58.5	57.9	65.8	66.7	50.0	52.8	50.9	58.2	43.5	53.7	54.8	59.4	44.8
Domestic-Oriented	57.0	37.1	58.1	56.1	51.2	58.0	66.7	74.0	59.9	59.9	48.5	64.3	65.7	64.3	56.6	60.3	58.8
24. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy (by Size of Employment): Next 12 Months¹																	
Small (<100)	54.3	31.7	55.4	57.1	48.1	54.1	67.1	70.1	55.7	57.8	43.5	59.9	59.5	61.2	52.5	55.9	49.6
Medium (100-<500)	57.1	44.4	64.2	60.5	52.7	56.4	67.7	72.6	61.6	62.5	56.8	67.5	63.6	59.6	59.8	64.4	64.7
Large (500 & up)	60.1	46.7	68.6	71.5	67.6	71.8	76.8	75.9	64.0	56.8	50.0	62.0	52.4	65.9	61.8	67.0	59.8

A quarterly survey conducted by the Department of Economic Statistics.

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Note: Unless otherwise stated, all numbers are in diffusion indices, i.e., Confidence Index (CI) is computed as the percentage of firms that answered in affirmative less the percentage of firms that answered in the negative with respect to their views on a given indicator.

¹ Starting Q3 2019, the questionnaire was enhanced to include outlook for the next 12 months.

² Starting with the Q2 2023 BES report, respondent firms that reported 0% capacity utilization are included in the computation of the average capacity utilization (ACU) of industry and construction sectors for the reference quarter. This is in line with the PSA Board Resolution No. 13, Series of 2020, wherein the computation of the ACU rate in the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) takes into account the impact of establishments that are temporarily closed (i.e., with zero capacity utilization rate). For comparability, the Q1 2023 BES ACU figures were revised to reflect this update.

³ Starting Q3 2021, this category also includes respondent firms which reported that they have no employees.

* Due to the implementation of the Community Quarantine nationwide, the conduct of the Q2 2020 BES was cancelled.