

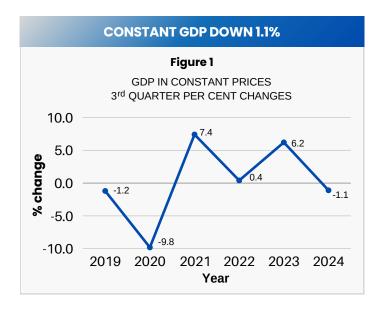
# QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY EXPENDITURE

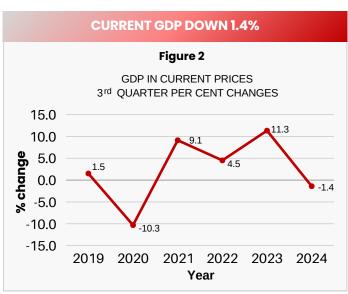
**QUARTER 3/2024 (Base Year: 2013)** 



#### GDP GROWTH OF -1.1 PER CENT FOR 3rd QTR 2024

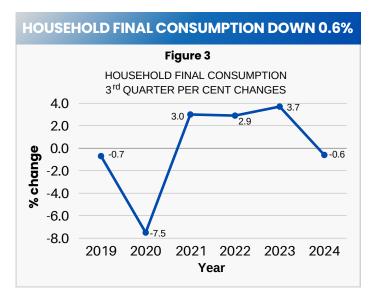
During the third quarter 2024, quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices was estimated at \$1,585.5 million (Table 1), decreasing 1.1 per cent year-over-year (Figure 1; Table 1) after adjusting for inflation. Year-on-year, Gross Capital Formation (\$20.4 million) expanded while External Balance of Goods and Services (-\$29.9 million) and Final Consumption (-\$8.5 million) contracted. In current prices, GDP decreased 1.4 per cent (Figure 2; Table 2). Overall inflation for the third quarter, as measured by the implicit price index, decreased 0.3 per cent.

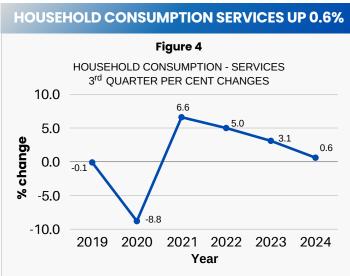




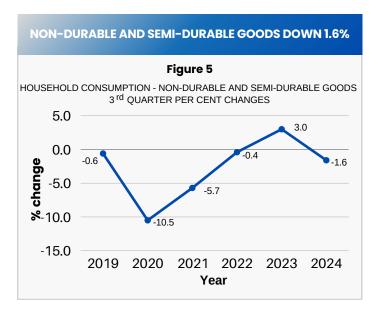
## YEAR-OVER-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS (CONSTANT PRICES)

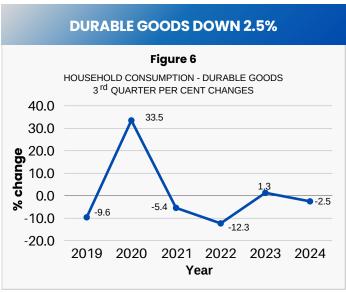
**Household Final Consumption** decreased 0.6 per cent year-over-year to \$825.8 million (Figure 3; Table 1). Household Consumption of Services, which accounted for 75.4 per cent of total consumption, increased by 0.6 per cent year-over-year (Figure 4). This growth was driven partly by increased expenditure on services related to vehicle maintenance and repair.





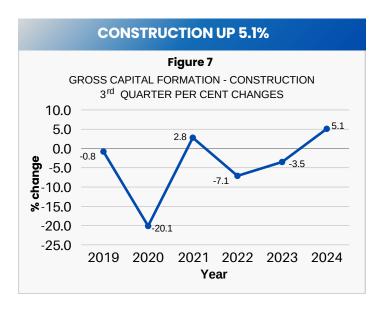
**For non-durable and semi-durable goods,** spending fell 1.6 per cent (Figure 5) influenced primarily by decreased spending on clothing and footwear and alcoholic beverages. Spending on **durable goods** contracted 2.5 per cent (Figure 6) due largely to reduced expenditure on new and used cars, furniture and furnishings and major household appliances.

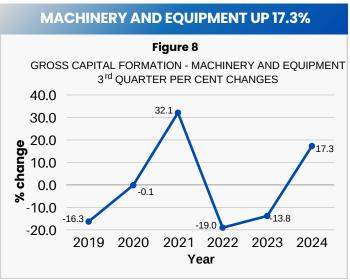




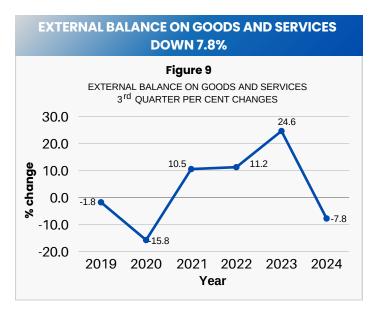
**Government Final Consumption** decreased by 1.6 per cent to \$199.1 million (Table 1) due mostly to lower expenditure on insurance, wages and professional services.

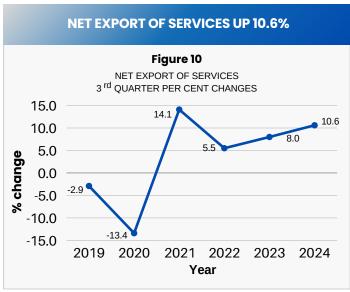
**Gross Capital Formation** (i.e. investment in fixed assets) grew 10.9 per cent to \$208.2 million (Table 1). Gross Capital Formation related to Construction rose 5.1 per cent (Figure 7; Table 1). Investment in Machinery and Equipment increased 17.3 per cent (Figure 8; Table 1) due to higher imports of agricultural machinery and industrial machinery.





The External Balance on Goods and Services fell 7.8 per cent to \$352.5 million (Figure 9; Table 1) as growth in payments for the Imports of Goods and Services outpaced growth in receipts for the Exports of Goods and Services. Exports of Goods and Services increased 10.0 per cent due to higher receipts related to travel and other services. Imports of Goods and Services increased 26.6 per cent as payments rose for business, transportation and travel services. The Net Export of Services, a balance on services, increased 10.6 per cent (Figure 10).





# Table 1 : GDP by Expenditure – CONSTANT PRICES (BD\$ millions) iii 2013=100

2023R Q3	2023R Q4	2024R Q1	2024R Q2	2024P Q3
1,033.4	1,008.0	1,011.8	1,042.4	1,024.9
831.1	812.9	813.5	832.5	825.8
202.3	195.1	198.3	209.9	199.1
187.8	210.1	205.4	221.6	208.2
99.6	100.5	98.6	105.3	104.7
88.3	109.6	106.8	116.3	103.5
382.4	399.2	827.1	548.1	352.5
794.3	867.0	1,234.2	988.3	873.8
9.2	9.9	9.2	9.5	9.6
785.0	857.0	1,225.0	978.9	864.2
411.8	467.8	407.0	440.2	521.4
236.5	291.1	236.3	258.9	331.7
175.4	176.7	170.8	181.3	189.6
1,603.6	1,617.4	2,044.3	1,812.2	1,585.5
	1,033.4 831.1 202.3 187.8 99.6 88.3 382.4 794.3 9.2 785.0 411.8 236.5 175.4	1,033.4       1,008.0         831.1       812.9         202.3       195.1         187.8       210.1         99.6       100.5         88.3       109.6         382.4       399.2         794.3       867.0         9.2       9.9         785.0       857.0         411.8       467.8         236.5       291.1         175.4       176.7	1,033.4       1,008.0       1,011.8         831.1       812.9       813.5         202.3       195.1       198.3         187.8       210.1       205.4         99.6       100.5       98.6         88.3       109.6       106.8         382.4       399.2       827.1         794.3       867.0       1,234.2         9.2       9.9       9.2         785.0       857.0       1,225.0         411.8       467.8       407.0         236.5       291.1       236.3         175.4       176.7       170.8	1,033.4       1,008.0       1,011.8       1,042.4         831.1       812.9       813.5       832.5         202.3       195.1       198.3       209.9         187.8       210.1       205.4       221.6         99.6       100.5       98.6       105.3         88.3       109.6       106.8       116.3         382.4       399.2       827.1       548.1         794.3       867.0       1,234.2       988.3         9.2       9.9       9.2       9.5         785.0       857.0       1,225.0       978.9         411.8       467.8       407.0       440.2         236.5       291.1       236.3       258.9         175.4       176.7       170.8       181.3

# Percentage Changes iii (%)

	2023R Q3	2023R Q4	2024R Q1	2024R Q2	2024P Q3
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	+3.7	+1.1	+2.5	+0.8	-0.8
Household Final Consumption	+3.7	+0.7	+1.5	+0.9	-0.6
Government Final Consumption	+3.6	+3.1	+7.1	+0.5	-1.6
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION	-8.6	-4.2	-1.0	+1.9	+10.9
Construction	-3.5	-5.3	-6.8	-0.8	+5.1
Machinery and Equipment	-13.8	-3.2	+5.1	+4.4	+17.3
EXTERNAL BALANCE ON GOODS AND SERVICES	+24.6	+19.4	+14.9	+35.9	-7.8
Exports of Goods and Services	+7.0	+11.3	+9.9	+19.2	+10.0
Exports of Goods	-38.8	-34.9	-3.9	+5.2	+4.3
Exports of Services	+8.0	+12.3	+10.1	+19.3	+10.1
Imports of Goods and Services	-5.3	+5.3	+1.1	+3.3	+26.6
Imports of Goods	-13.2	+1.8	-4.7	-5.6	+40.3
Imports of Services	+7.9	+11.5	+10.2	+19.3	+8.1
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	+6.2	+4.3	+6.8	+9.5	-1.1

#### Notes:

#### R - Revised; P - Provisional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Data are provisional and subject to revision

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize ii}}$  Data are not seasonally adjusted; Numbers may not add due to rounding

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize iii}}$  All percentage changes refer to the corresponding quarter of the previous year

# Table 2 : GDP by Expenditure – CURRENT PRICES (BD\$ millions) i,ii 2013=100

	2023R Q3	2023R Q4	2024R Q1	2024R Q2	2024P Q3
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	1,257.2	1,229.3	1,242.7	1,296.3	1,269.5
Household Final Consumption	1,014.6	994.2	1,002.3	1,039.2	1,025.4
Government Final Consumption	242.5	235.1	240.4	257.1	244.0
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION	221.5	244.8	243.4	264.3	249.5
Construction	127.0	127.6	128.1	137.8	136.8
Machinery and Equipment	94.4	117.2	115.3	126.5	112.7
EXTERNAL BALANCE ON GOODS AND SERVICES	542.7	530.9	1,035.0	745.6	474.1
Exports of Goods and Services	1,025.5	1,078.8	1,517.9	1,278.4	1,093.8
Exports of Goods	10.3	10.9	9.9	10.6	10.5
Exports of Services	1,015.2	1,067.9	1,508.0	1,267.8	1,083.3
Imports of Goods and Services	482.8	547.9	482.9	532.8	619.8
Imports of Goods	270.5	332.7	271.1	301.6	382.4
Imports of Services	212.3	215.2	211.8	231.2	237.4
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2,021.4	2,005.0	2,521.0	2,306.1	1,993.0

# Percentage Changes iii (%)

	2023R Q3	2023R Q4	2024R Q1	2024R Q2	2024P Q3
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	+5.9	+3.7	+5.3	+3.0	+1.0
Household Final Consumption	+5.9	+3.2	+4.1	+2.8	+1.1
Government Final Consumption	+6.0	+6.0	+10.3	+3.7	+0.6
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION	-6.7	-2.9	-0.1	+3.7	+12.6
Construction	-1.1	-3.3	-4.9	+1.8	+7.7
Machinery and Equipment	-13.3	-2.5	+5.9	+5.8	+19.3
EXTERNAL BALANCE ON GOODS AND SERVICES	+38.4	+34.6	+15.6	+31.9	-12.7
Exports of Goods and Services	+14.5	+18.9	+11.0	+19.9	+6.7
Exports of Goods	-38.8	-36.1	-6.0	+5.7	+2.3
Exports of Services	+15.5	+19.9	+11.1	+20.0	+6.7
Imports of Goods and Services	-4.2	+6.8	+2.3	+6.3	+28.4
Imports of Goods	-10.9	+4.1	-4.1	-3.4	+41.4
Imports of Services	+6.1	+11.2	+11.8	+22.3	+11.8
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	+11.3	+9.5	+8.7	+11.0	-1.4

#### Notes:

#### R - Revised; P - Provisional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Data are provisional and subject to revision

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize ii}}$  Data are not seasonally adjusted; Numbers may not add due to rounding

iii All percentage changes refer to the corresponding quarter of the previous year

# Table 3: Quarterly GDP at Different Revision Intervals

#### **GDP: Total, Constant Prices**

BD\$ millions

#### **Revision Interval**

Period	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Jul-Sep 2024	Oct-Dec 2024	Jan-Mar 2025
Q3-2023	1,612.6	1,594.7	1,592.5	1,592.0	1,603.6
Q4-2023		1,610.8	1,611.5	1,604.9	1,617.4
Q1-2024			2,001.0	2,029.2	2,044.3
Q2-2024				1,789.6	1,812.2
Q3-2024					1,585.5

#### **GDP: Total, Constant Prices**

Growth rates (%)

#### **Revision Interval**

Period	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Jul-Sep 2024	Oct-Dec 2024	Jan-Mar 2025
Q3-2023	+8.3	+6.4	+6.1	+5.8	+6.2
Q4-2023		+4.7	+4.5	+3.9	+4.3
Q1-2024			+7.1	+6.6	+6.8
Q2-2024				+8.7	+9.5
Q3-2024					-1.1

#### **GDP: Total, Current Prices**

**BD\$** millions

#### **Revision Interval**

Period	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Jul-Sep 2024	Oct-Dec 2024	Jan-Mar 2025
Q3-2023	1,959.8	1,941.1	1,963.0	2,007.7	2,021.4
Q4-2023		1,916.8	1,949.5	1,990.0	2,005.0
Q1-2024			2,378.9	2,502.1	2,521.0
Q2-2024				2,274.8	2,306.1
Q3-2024					1,993.0

#### **GDP: Total, Current Prices**

Growth rates (%)

#### **Revision Interval**

Period	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Jul-Sep 2024	Oct-Dec 2024	Jan-Mar 2025
Q3-2023	+8.9	+7.9	+8.4	+10.8	+11.3
Q4-2023		+5.7	+6.8	+9.0	+9.5
Q1-2024			+8.7	+8.5	+8.7
Q2-2024				+10.1	+11.0
Q3-2024					-1.4

### **DEFINITIONS AND NOTES**



#### **Constant Price**

A way of measuring the real change in output. A year is chosen as the base year. For any subsequent year, the output is measured using the price level of the base year. This excludes any nominal change in output and enables a comparison of the actual goods and services produced.



#### **Current Price**

Also known as the market value, it is the price at which goods are currently being sold in the market.



#### **Exports of Goods and Services**

This category includes merchandise exports, re-exports of goods such as the sales of fuel to foreign airlines, exports of services and direct purchases in the domestic market by non-residents.



#### **Government Consumption**

Government consumption expenditure consists of expenditure incurred by general government on both individual consumption goods and services and collective consumption services. Individual consumption includes expenditure used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs like health and education. Collective consumption includes expenditure used to satisfy the collective needs of members of the community like defence and environmental protection.



#### **Gross Capital Formation**

Gross fixed capital formation consists of net acquisitions (acquisitions less disposals) of fixed assets. Capital assets are goods that are intended for use in a production process and that are expected to last for more than one year. Examples of capital assets are machinery and equipment.



#### **Household Consumption**

Household final consumption expenditure consists of the expenditure incurred by resident households on individual consumption goods and services including those sold at prices that are not economically significant. Household consumption in this publication represents "actual final consumption of households" since it includes goods and services as social transfers in kind from general government and non-profit institutions serving households. Household consumption also includes indirect estimates of consumption such as the imputed rent of residents living in their own dwellings.



#### **Imports of Goods and Services**

This category includes merchandise imports, imports of services and direct purchases abroad by residents.

#### **REVISIONS POLICY**

Revisions to the previously published series may be made each quarter. The frequency and cause of these revisions are as follows:

- Quarterly: additional data becoming available for the latest quarters, which is used to replace existing
  estimates; revisions to quarterly data (e.g. revisions to data from the Balance of Payments survey data or
  the monthly Survey of Retail Sales), which will be incorporated as soon as possible to maintain
  consistency between published macroeconomic statistics.
- **Annual:** introduction of annual data following the release of the latest annual national accounts each year; annual updating of the weights used to combine component series to totals and subsequent chaining.
- Irregular: for example, methodological changes. However, note that revisions of this nature are, as far as possible, incorporated to coincide with the annual cycle of revisions outlined above.

#### **JANUARY 2025**

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