



SPECIAL RELEASE

Highlights of the Domestic Trade Statistics in the Philippines Fourth Quarter 2022 (Preliminary)

Date of Release: 20 March 2023

Reference No. 2023-SSO-033

Table A. Quantity and Value of Domestic Trade: Philippines
Fourth Quarter 2021^r, Third Quarter 2022^r, and Fourth Quarter 2022^p

Indicator	Fourth Quarter 2021 ^r		Third Quarter 2022 ^r		Fourth Quarter 2022 ^p	
	Quantity/ Value (in millions) ^a	Year-on- Year Growth (%)	Quantity/ Value (in millions) ^a	Year- on-Year Growth (%)	Quantity/ Value (in millions) ^a	Year- on-Year Growth (%)
Quantity	5.63	19.6	6.10	10.3	4.29	-23.8
Value	177,433.75	6.6	292,584.77	51.5	162,735.12	-8.3

a – quantity in tons and value in pesos

p – preliminary, r – revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

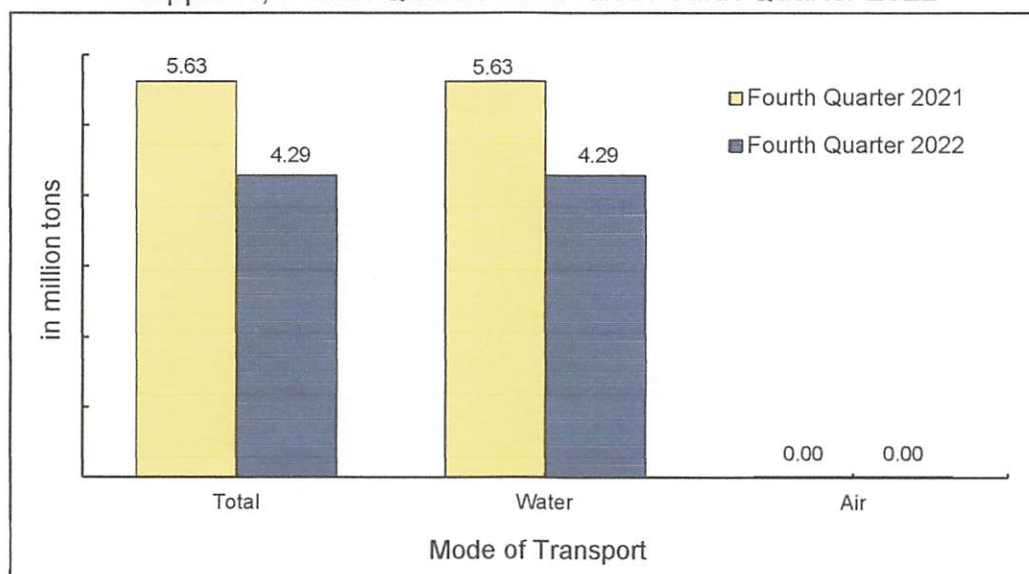
A. Quantity

1. Quantity of domestic trade declined

The total quantity of domestic trade in the fourth quarter of 2022 was registered at 4.29 million tons. This represents an annual decrease of -23.8 percent from the 5.63 million tons recorded quantity of domestic trade in the same quarter of 2021. In the third quarter of 2022, the annual increment was 10.3 percent and in the fourth quarter of 2021, the annual increase was recorded at 19.6 percent. Almost all (99.9%) of the commodities were traded through water (coastwise), while the rest were traded through air for this quarter of 2022. (Figure 1 and Table A)



Figure 1. Quantity of Domestic Trade by Mode of Transport
Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p



0.00 – quantity is less than 0.05 but not equal to zero

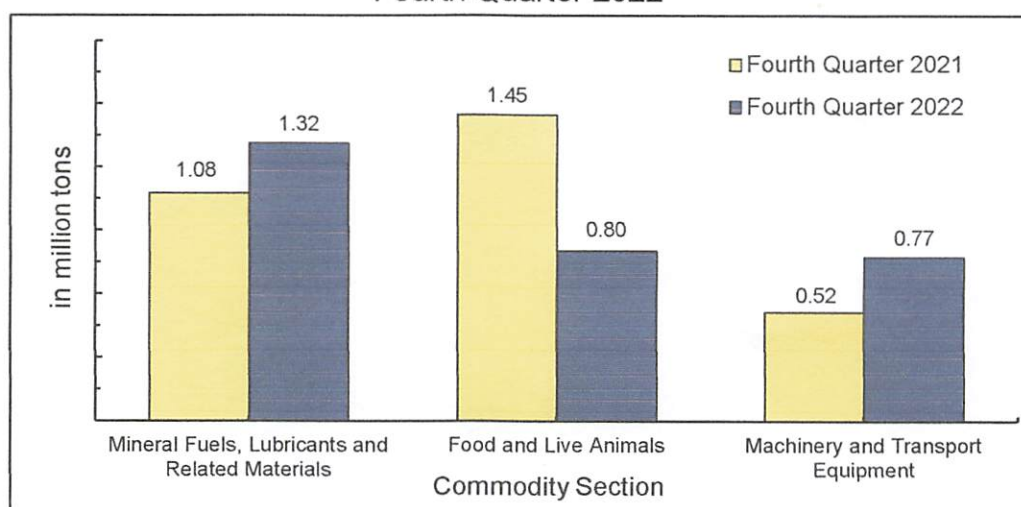
p – preliminary, r – revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

2. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials topped in terms of quantity of domestic trade

By commodity section, mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials led in terms of quantity of domestic trade in the fourth quarter of 2022 with 1.32 million tons or a share of 30.7 percent to the total domestic trade. This was followed by food and live animals with 0.80 million tons (18.7%) and machinery and transport equipment with 0.77 million tons (18.1%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Top Three Commodity Sections in Terms of Quantity of Domestic Trade: Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p



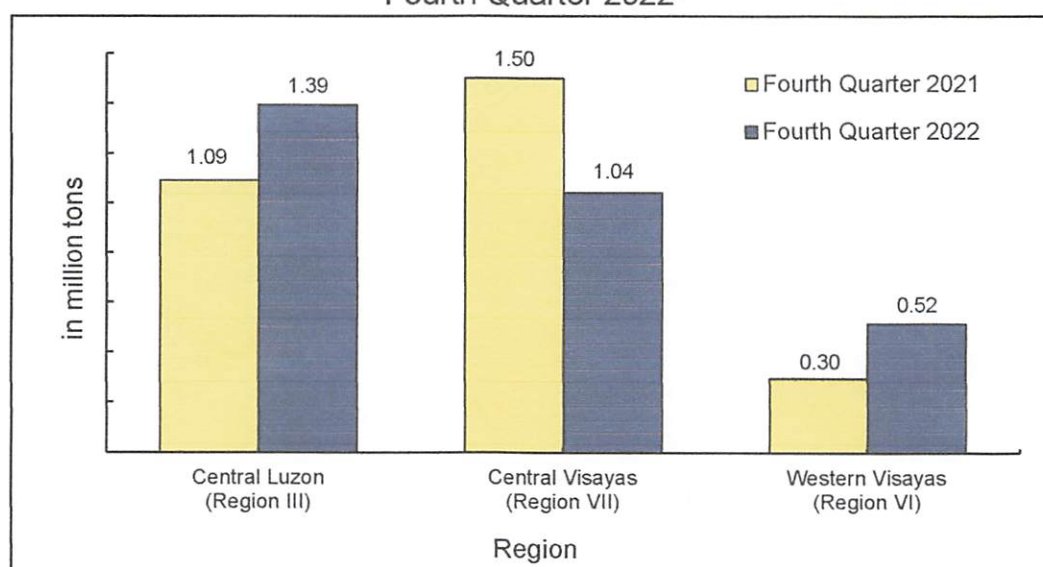
p – preliminary, r – revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

3. Central Luzon led in terms of quantity of traded commodities

By region, Central Luzon (Region III) registered the highest quantity of traded commodities with 1.39 million tons or 32.5 percent share to the total domestic trade in the fourth quarter of 2022. This was followed by Central Visayas (Region VII) with a quantity of 1.04 million tons (24.3%) and Western Visayas (Region VI) with 0.52 million tons (12.0%). (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Top Three Regions in Terms of Quantity of Domestic Trade: Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p



p – preliminary, r – revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

B. Value

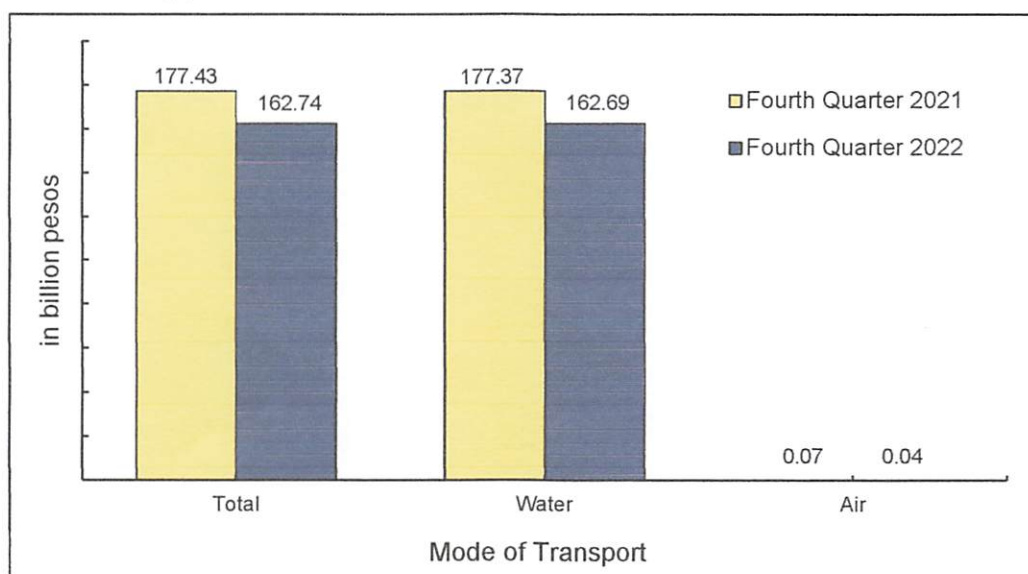
1. Value of domestic trade dropped

Domestic trade value refers to the outflow value of commodities transported from the region/province of origin to another region/province of destination.

The total value of domestic trade in the fourth quarter of 2022 amounted to PhP 162.74 billion. This indicates a decrease of -8.3 percent from the PhP 177.43 billion value of domestic trade in the same period of 2021.

By mode of transport, almost all (99.97%) of the commodities that flowed within the country in the fourth quarter of 2022 were traded through water, while the remaining were traded through air. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Value of Domestic Trade by Mode of Transport
Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p

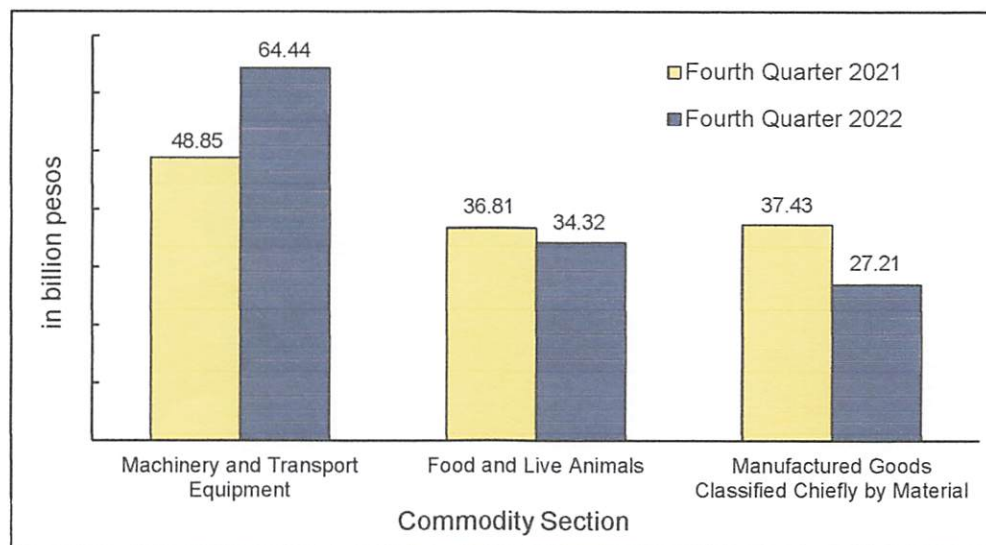


p – preliminary, r – revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

2. Machinery and transport equipment registered the highest value of traded commodities

Machinery and transport equipment topped in terms of value of traded commodities with PhP 64.44 billion or 39.6 percent share to the total domestic trade value in the last quarter of 2022. This was followed by food and live animals valued at PhP 34.32 billion (21.1%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material which amounted to PhP 27.21 billion value of traded commodities (16.7%). (Figure 5 and Table 1)

Figure 5. Top Three Commodity Sections in Terms of Value of Domestic Trade: Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p

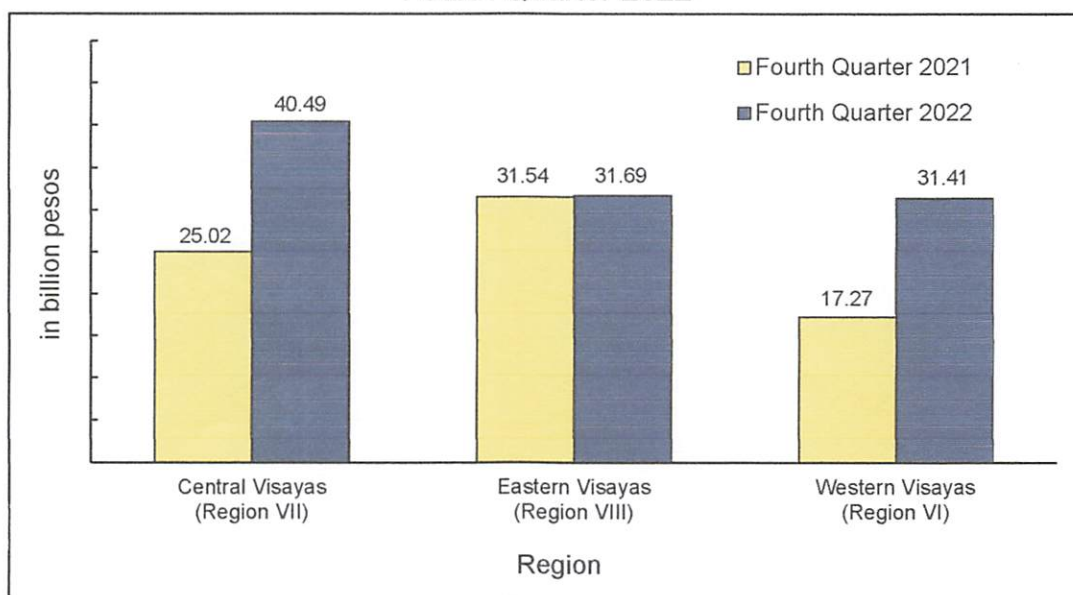


p – preliminary, r – revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

3. Central Visayas recorded the highest value of traded commodities

Among the regions, Central Visayas (Region VII) topped with PhP 40.49 billion value of traded commodities or 24.9 percent of the total value of traded commodities in the fourth quarter of 2022. Eastern Visayas (Region VIII) came next with traded commodities amounting to PhP 31.69 billion (19.5%), followed by Western Visayas (Region VI) with PhP 31.41 billion (19.3%). (Figure 6 and Table 2)

Figure 6. Top Three Regions in Terms of Value of Domestic Trade: Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p



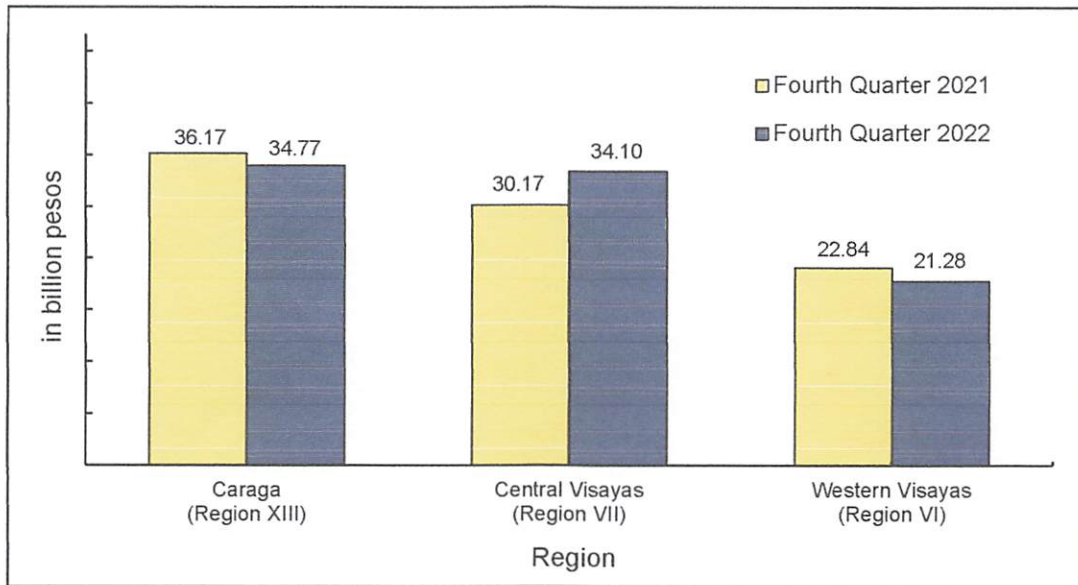
p – preliminary, r – revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

4. Caraga led in terms of inflow value

Inflow refers to the value of commodities that enter a specified region/province from other regions/provinces.

By region, Caraga (Region XIII) posted the highest inflow value of domestic trade at PhP 34.77 billion or 21.4 percent share to the total inflow of domestic trade in the fourth quarter of 2022. This was followed by Central Visayas (Region VII) with an inflow value of PhP 34.10 billion (21.0%) and Western Visayas (Region VI) with PhP 21.28 billion (13.1%). On the other hand, Ilocos Region (Region I) had the lowest inflow value which amounted to PhP 0.56 billion (0.3%) during the fourth quarter of 2022. (Figure 7 and Table 3)

Figure 7. Top Three Regions in Terms of Inflow Value
Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p



p – preliminary, r – revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

5. Eastern Visayas registered the highest trade balance

Trade balance is the difference between the outflow value and inflow value. A positive value indicates a favorable trade balance, while a negative value indicates an unfavorable trade balance.

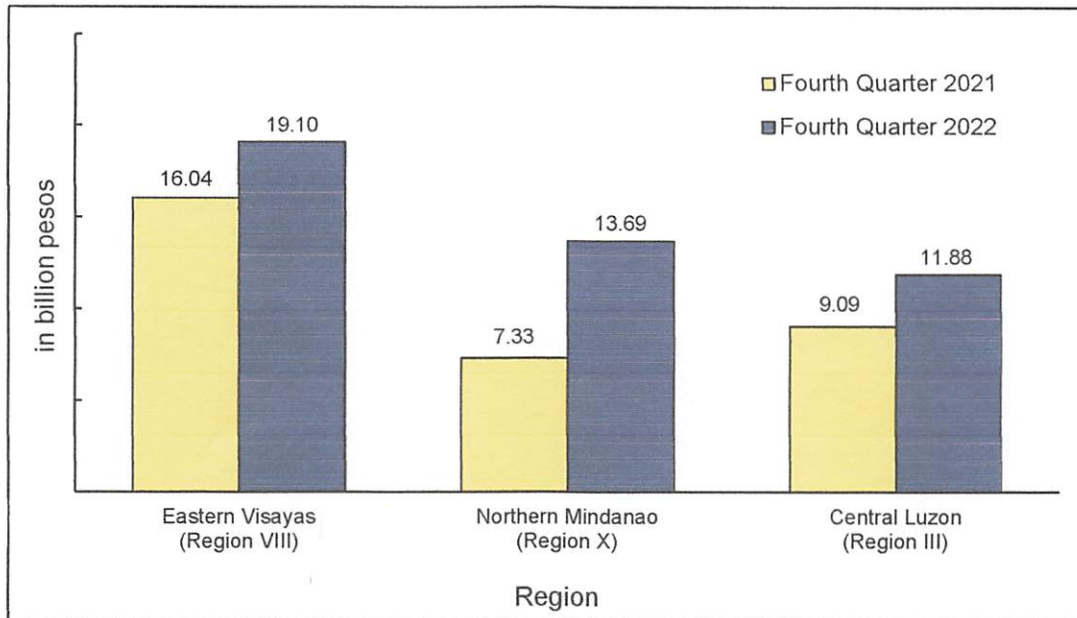
The top three regions with favorable (positive) domestic trade balances in the fourth quarter of 2022 were the following:

- Eastern Visayas (Region VIII), PhP 19.10 billion;
- Northern Mindanao (Region X), PhP 13.69 billion; and
- Central Luzon (Region III), PhP 11.88 billion.

On the other hand, the top three regions with unfavorable (negative) domestic trade balances in the fourth quarter of 2022 were the following:

- Caraga (Region XIII), PhP -29.46 billion;
- National Capital Region (NCR), PhP -18.02 billion; and
- CALABARZON (Region IV-A), PhP -9.24 billion.
(Figure 8 and Table 3)

Figure 8. Top Three Regions in Terms of Favorable Trade Balances: Philippines, Fourth Quarter 2021^r and Fourth Quarter 2022^p



p – preliminary, r – revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, Ph.D.

(Assistant National Statistician)

Officer-in-Charge, Deputy National Statistician

Sectoral Statistics Office

RCL/MJPS