



SPECIAL RELEASE

Highlights of the Domestic Trade Statistics in the Philippines Third Quarter 2021 (Preliminary)

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Table A. Quantity and Value of Domestic Trade
Third Quarter 2020^r, Second Quarter 2021^r, and Third Quarter 2021^p

Indicator	Third Quarter 2020 ^r		Second Quarter 2021 ^r		Third Quarter 2021 ^p	
	Quantity/ Value	Year-on- Year Growth (%)	Quantity/ Value	Year-on- Year Growth (%)	Quantity/ Value	Year-on- Year Growth (%)
Quantity (in million tons)	3.81	-36.2	5.04	75.4	3.84	0.7
Value (in million PhP)	167,262.57	-26.7	199,037.57	74.8	142,326.10	-14.9

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

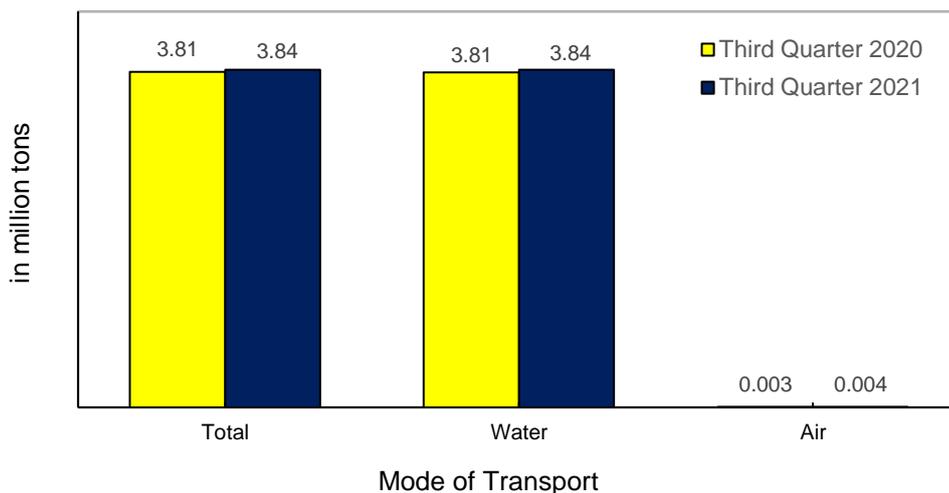
A. Quantity

1. Quantity of domestic trade grew at a slower rate

The total quantity of domestic trade in the Third Quarter of 2021 was registered at 3.84 million tons. This represents a slight increment of 0.7 percent, from a 75.4 percent annual increase in the previous quarter. In the same quarter of 2020, the annual decline was recorded at -36.2 percent. Almost all (99.9%) of the commodities were traded through water (coastwise) while the rest were traded through air. (Figure 1 and Table A)



Figure 1. Quantity of Domestic Trade by Mode of Transport, Third Quarter 2020^r and 2021^p

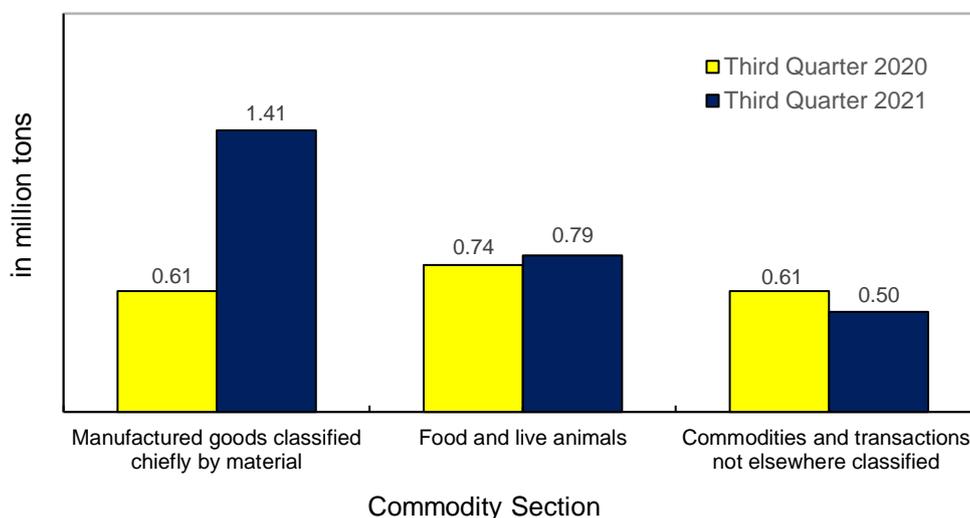


p – preliminary, r – revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

2. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material topped in terms of quantity of domestic trade

By commodity section, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material led in terms of quantity of domestic trade in the Third Quarter of 2021 with 1.41 million tons or a share of 36.8 percent to the total. This was followed by food and live animals with 0.79 million tons (20.5%) and commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified with 0.50 million tons (13.1%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Quantity of Domestic Trade for Top Three Commodity Sections, Third Quarter 2021^p

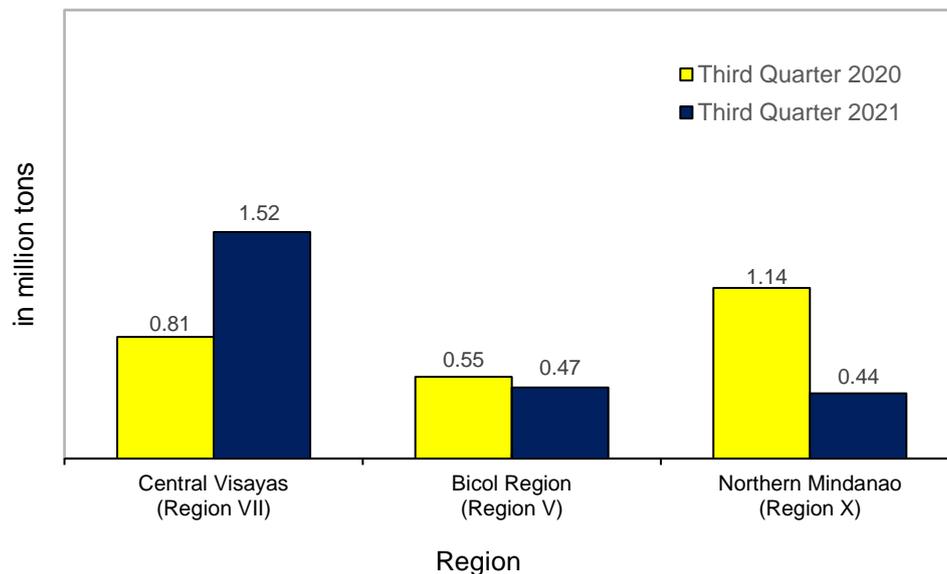


p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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

By region, Central Visayas registered the highest quantity of traded commodities with 1.52 million tons or 39.5 percent share to the total in the Third Quarter of 2021. This was followed by Bicol Region with a quantity of 0.47 million tons (12.4%) and Northern Mindanao with 0.44 million tons (11.4%). (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Quantity of Domestic Trade for Top Three Regions, Third Quarter 2021^p



p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

B. Value

1. Value of domestic trade dropped

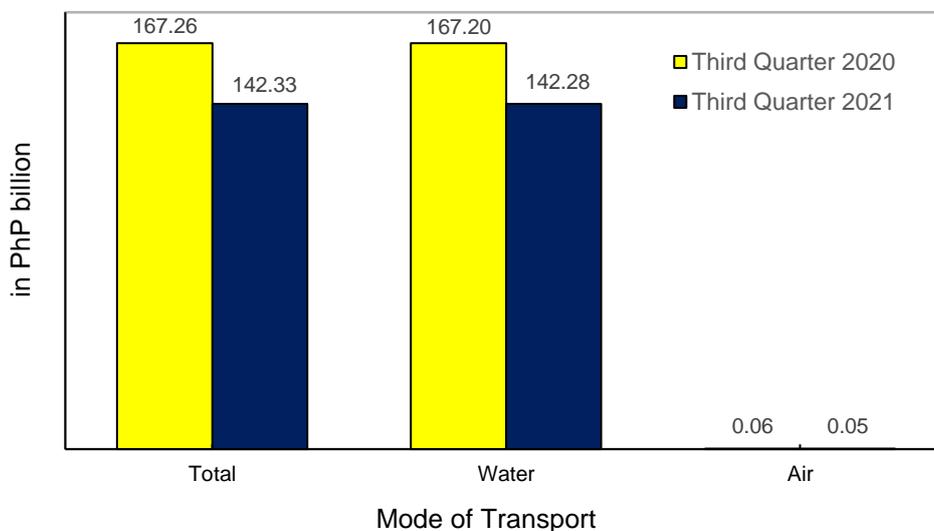
Domestic trade value is the *outflow value* which refers to the value of commodities that goes out from a specified region/province to another region/province.

The total value of domestic trade in the Third Quarter of 2021 amounted to PhP 142.33 billion. This indicates a decrease of -14.9 percent from the PhP 167.26 billion value of domestic trade in the same period of 2020.

By mode of transport, the total value of traded commodities through water accounted for almost all (99.9%) of the total commodities that

flow within the country, while the remaining were traded through air. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Value of Domestic Trade by Mode of Transport, Third Quarter 2020^r and 2021^p

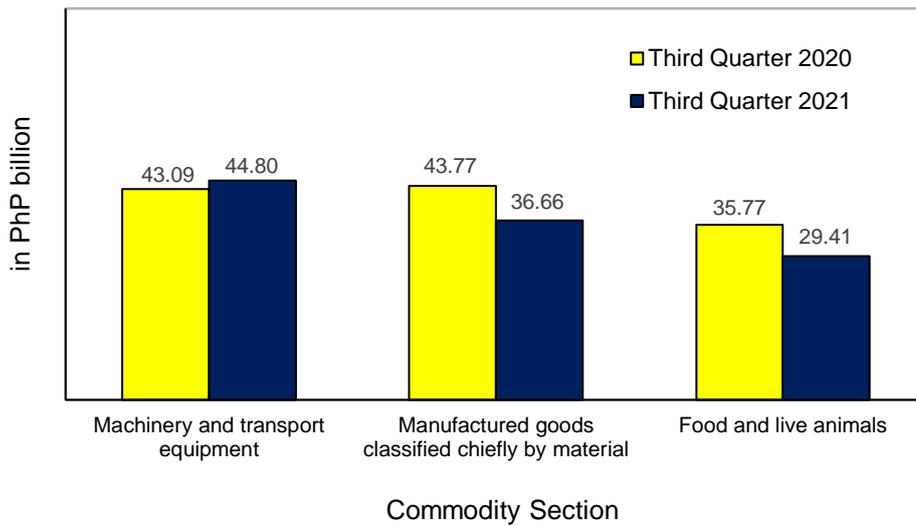


p – preliminary, r – revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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

Machinery and transport equipment topped in terms of the value of traded commodities with PhP 44.80 billion or 31.5 percent share to the total. This was followed by manufactured goods classified chiefly by material valued at PhP 36.66 billion (25.8%), and food and live animals which amounted to PhP 29.41 billion (20.7%). (Figure 5 and Table 1)

Figure 5. Value of Domestic Trade for Top Three Commodity Sections, Third Quarter 2021^p

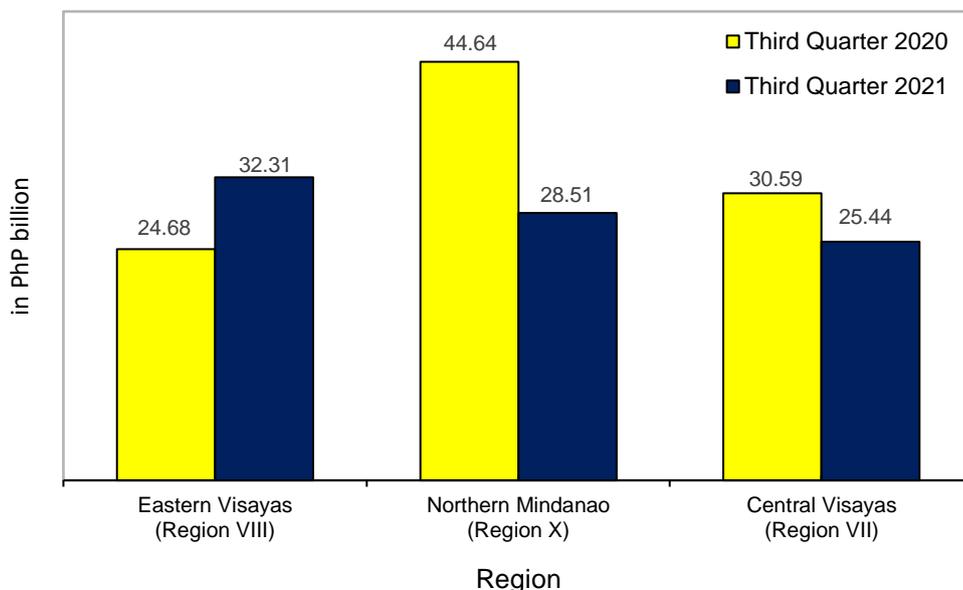


p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

3. Eastern Visayas recorded the highest value of traded commodities

Among the regions, Eastern Visayas ranked first with a total value of traded commodities of PhP 32.31 billion or 22.7 percent share to the total in the Third Quarter of 2021. Northern Mindanao came next with traded commodities that amounted to PhP 28.51 billion (20.0%), followed by Central Visayas with PhP 25.44 billion (17.9%) worth of value. (Figure 6 and Table 2)

Figure 6. Value of Domestic Trade for Top Three Regions, Third Quarter 2021^p



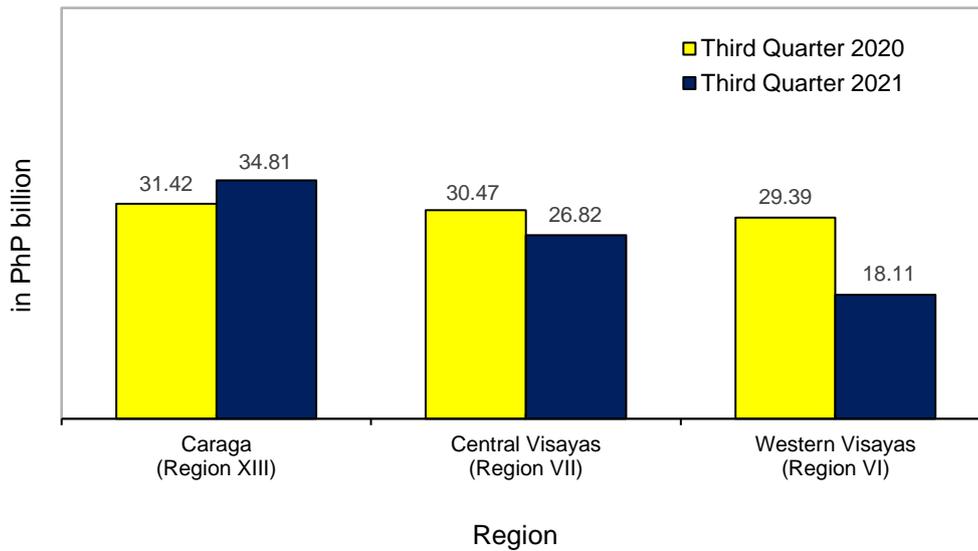
p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

4. Caraga led in terms of inflow value

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

By region, Caraga posted the highest inflow value of domestic trade at PhP 34.81 billion or 24.5 percent share to the total in the Third Quarter of 2021. This was followed by Central Visayas with inflow value of PhP 26.82 billion (18.8%) and Western Visayas with PhP 18.11 billion (12.7%). On the other hand, Cagayan Valley had the lowest inflow value which amounted to PhP 1.5 million. (Figure 7 and Table 3)

Figure 7. Inflow Value of Top Three Regions, Third Quarter 2021^p



p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

5. Eastern Visayas logged the highest trade balance

The *trade balance* is the difference between the outflow value and inflow value.

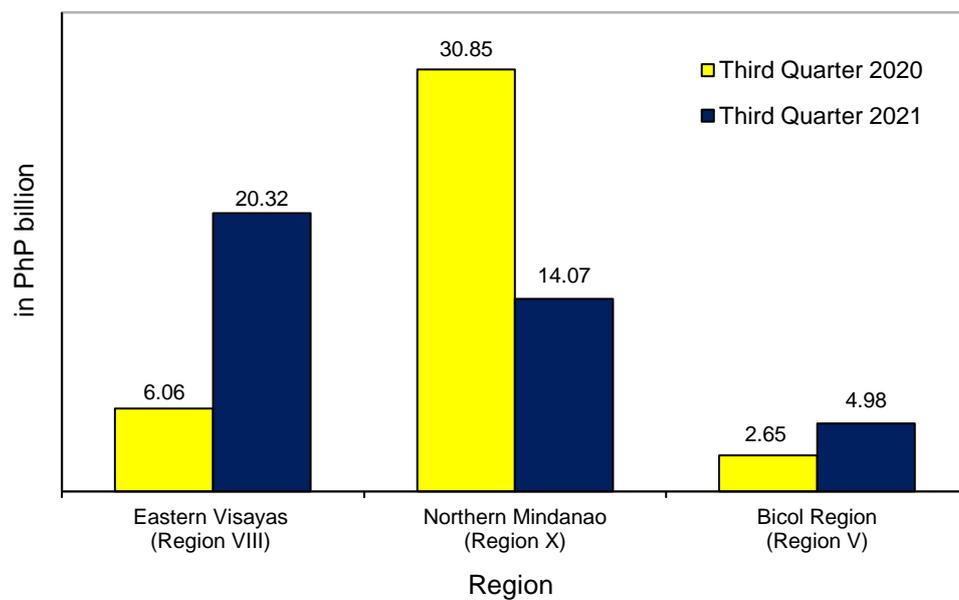
The top three regions with positive trade balances in the Third Quarter of 2021 were the following:

- a. Eastern Visayas, PhP 20.32 billion;
 - b. Northern Mindanao, PhP 14.07 billion; and
 - c. Bicol Region, PhP 4.98 billion.
- (Figure 8 and Table 3)

On the other hand, the top three regions with negative trade balances in the Third Quarter of 2021 were the following:

- a. Caraga, PhP -30.44 billion;
 - b. MIMAROPA Region, PhP -3.18 billion; and
 - c. Zamboanga Peninsula, PhP -3.00 billion.
- (Table 3)

Figure 8. Trade Balances for Top Three Regions,
Third Quarter 2021^P



p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Overview

Commodity flow or domestic trade statistics is a compilation of data on commodities carried through air, rail, and water transport systems within a given country. However, in the Philippines, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) compiles domestic trade carried through air and water only.

Data on the inflow and outflow of commodities in the different regions of the country are used to construct inter-regional and inter-industry relational tables. These serve as bases in the formulation and implementation of various regional development programs like countryside development and port planning.

The 1993 Philippine Standard Commodity Classification (PSCC), Revision 2 is used to classify the commodities at the 5-digit level (item) for coastwise statistics and 3-digit level (group) for air statistics.

Scope and Coverage

Domestic trade statistics contained in this report pertain to the flow of goods through airports and seaports in the country, whether for government or private use, or commercial purposes. It covers air trade and coastwise trade.

Goods and/or commodities that are excluded in the compilation of domestic data are the following:

- a. Goods transported by vessels of the Philippine Navy;
- b. Fish and other marine products unloaded in fishing ports;
- c. Fish and other marine products landed directly from the sea; and
- d. Logistic goods intended for the vessel and the crew.

Sources of Data

The source documents for the coastwise trade statistics are the coasting manifests and coastwise passenger manifests from major ports and other active seaports listed by the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) all over the

country. Air waybills, on the other hand, is the source document for air trade statistics issued by Philippine Airlines to every consignee.

Processing

All copies of documents are compiled and processed by the Provincial Statistical Offices (PSO) of PSA. The PSO submits monthly data files to the Central Office (CO) not later than one month after the reference month.

Final data review of the data files, generation of statistical tables, and preparation of Special Releases are done at the CO, particularly in the Trade Statistics Division (TSD) of the Economic Sector Statistics Service.

Dissemination

Quarterly Special Releases on domestic trade statistics are published two months after the reference quarter at the PSA website (www.psa.gov.ph) and at the OpenSTAT (openstat.psa.gov.ph). Revised data which incorporate information from records received after the set quarterly deadline are included in the next release.

Data requests on domestic trade statistics are available at TSD with telephone number (02) 8376-19-75 and email address tsd.staff@psa.gov.ph.