**SPECIAL RELEASE**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Region X had the Biggest Volume of Traded Commodities**

**during the First Quarter of 2019**

### Date of Release: \_26 September 2019\_\_\_

Reference No. PSAX-SR-2019-18

**Quantity of domestic trade in Region X accelerates to 1.59 million tons**

During the first quarter of 2019, the region’s total quantity of domestic trade totaled to1.59 million tons, an increase of 100.9 percent from the 7.9 thousand tons recorded in the same period of the previous year (Figure 1).

**Chemical and related products, n.e.c.** commodities head in the highest total quantity of domestic trade in the region, with 0.64 million tons. **Food and live animals** and **manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** commodities ranked second and third with 0.43 million tons and 0.20 million tons, respectively. Meanwhile, **miscellaneous manufactured articles** had the lowest total quantity of domestic trade with 0.002 million tons (Figure 2).

The region posted the highest quantity of traded commodities among the 17 regions of the country. Central Luzon and National Capital Region (NCR) followed with 1.13 million tons and 0.72 million tons respectively (Figure 3).

**Value of domestic trade increases by 14.9 percent in Region X**

The total value of domestic trade during the first quarter of 2019 increased by 14.9 percent amounting to PhP 17.58 billion from the total value in the same quarter of 2018 with PhP 15.31 billion (Figure 4).

**Food and Live Animals** remained the highest value of traded commodities in Region X during the first quarter of 2019, amounting to PhP 4.29 billion of the total value of domestic trade. **Machinery and transport equipment** and **manufactured goods classified chiefly by material** followed with a value of PhP 3.70 billion and PhP 1.62 billion, respectively (Figure 5). The value of other commodity sections were the following:

• **Crude materials, inedible except fuels**, PhP 1.54 billion;

• **Beverages and tabacco**, PhP 1.38 billion;

• **Animal and Vegetable Oils, Fats, and Waxes**, PhP 0.91 billion;  
• **Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials**, PhP 0.79 billion;  
• **Chemical and Related Products, n.e.c.**, PhP 0.76 billion;  
• **Commodities and Transactions not Elsewhere classified in the PSCC**,

PhP 0.29 billion; and  
• **Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles**, PhP 0.03 billion.

**Region X ranks 5th in the highest total outflow value of domestic trade and 5th in the highest inflow value**

*Outflow* refers to the total value of commodities that goes out the specified region or province.

**Northern Mindanao** exhibited the fifth highest total outflow value amounting to PhP17.58 billion for the first quarter of 2019 or 10.1 percent of the total outflow of the country (Figure 6).

On the other hand, *Inflow*refers to the total value of commodities that comes in the specified region or province.

**Northern Mindanao** ranked fifth among the regions with the highest inflow value amounting to PhP10.56 billion for the first quarter of 2019 (Figure 5).

**Trade balance decelerates in the first quarter of 2019**

*Trade Balance* is the difference between the outflow and inflow that is, outflow value minus inflow value.

There were a total of six regions out of seventeen regions that had registered favorable balances in the first quarter of 2019. **NCR** posted the highest trade balance of PHP25.55 billion, followed by **Eastern Visayas** with trade balance amounting to PHP13.44 billion, Central Luzon with trade balance amounting to PHP13.44 billion, **Bicol** with PHP1.56 billion, **ARMM** with PHP1.26 billion and **SOCCSKSARGEN** with trade balance of PHP121.94 million.

On the other hand, there were ten regions which registered unfavorable (negative) trade balance,  **Caraga Region** with PHP24.49 billion;  **Zamboanga Peninsula** with PHP6.56 billion;  **CALABARZON** with PHP4.45 billion; **Davao Region** with PHP4.43 billion; **MIMAROPA Region** with PHP3.72 billion; **Central Visayas** with PHP3.35 billion;  **Western Visayas** with PHP1.99 billion; **Ilocos Region** with PHP0.90 billion; **Northern Mindanao**, with PHP0.86 billion; and **Cagayan Valley**, PHP5.34 million trade balance (Figure 6).

**RUBEN D. ABARO, JR.**

Regional Director

BMC/MBC

For further inquiries, you may contact:

**Statistical Operations & Coordination Division**

Philippine Statistics Authority Regional Statistical Service Office 10

2nd Floor, Bldg. 4, Pride Rock Business Park

Gusa Highway, Cagayan de Oro City

Email: [psaregion10@gmail.com](mailto:psaregion10@gmail.com)

Telefax: (088) 856-4778

**EXPLANATORY NOTES**

**Introduction**

Commodity flow or domestic trade statistics is a compilation of data on commodities carried through air, rail, and water transport systems in the country.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) compiles domestic trade statistics from copies of coasting manifests and coastwise passenger manifest collected from the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) and copies of air waybills from Philippine Airlines (PAL) to generate Commodity Flow or Domestic Trade Statistics. Coasting manifests are collected from major ports and other active seaports listed by the PPA all over the country to account for transactions that went through seaports.

Data on the inflow and outflow of commodities in the different regions of the country are used to construct inter-regional and inter-industry relation tables.

All copy of documents are compiled and processed by the Provincial Statistical Offices.  Final data review of the data files, generation of statistical tables, and preparation of Special Releases are done at the Trade Statistics Division (TSD).

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 for statistical purposes.

All documents received as of 15 June 2019 were processed and included in the generation of 2019 first quarter statistical tables. Documents received after the set deadline will be included in the final tabulation.

Datafiles from NCR, Batangas and Tawi-Tawi with the following details were not received as of 15 June 2019 and thus, are not included in this Special Release:

| **Province** | **Mode of Transport** | **Month (1st Quarter 2019)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NCR | Air | January - March |
| Batangas | Coastwise | January - March |
| Tawi-Tawi | Coastwise | January - March |

Detailed data on domestic trade statistics are available at the Trade Statistics Division (TSD) of Economic Sector Statistics Service (ESSS) with telephone number (02) 376-19-75.

**Limitations of Domestic Trade Statistics**

The domestic trade statistics contained in this report pertains to the flow of goods through airports and seaports in the country, whether for government or private use, or for commercial purposes. Domestic trade through land was excluded because of an absence of an approach to data in the archipelagic island of the country. Moreover, data on rail transport are also excluded.

Air waybills, on the other hand, were collected from the Philippine Airlines accounting for transactions that passes through all airports.

Goods and/or commodities that were **excluded** in the compilation of data are:

          a. Goods transported by vessels of the Philippine Navy;

          b. Fish and other marine products landed directly from the sea;

          c. Service cargoes for consumption of the vessel crew;

          d. Cadaver; and

e. Vessels not carrying any cargo / passenger, wherein the vessel master indicates "NIL CARGO / PASSENGER" in the coasting/passenger manifests.