

CPI SPECIAL RELEASE

PSA - CORDILLERA

May 2015

Price Situation in the Cordillera

Consumer Price Index (CPI)



- The Consumer Price Index of CAR in May, 2015 was 138.1, higher by 1.7 from last year's 136.4.
- Generally, there was an increase in the CPI of all the provinces due to the increase in the average prices of goods and services.

**Table 1. Consumer Price Index by Province, CAR:
May 2014 and May 2015
(2006=100)**

Province	May		Index Point Change
	2014	2015	
CAR	136.4	138.1	1.7
Abra	129.8	130.3	0.5
Apayao	128.2	129.5	1.3
Benguet	138.2	140.8	2.6
Ifugao	141.1	140.8	-0.3
Kalinga	133.3	132.8	-0.5
Mt. Province	139.9	143.4	3.5

- Among provinces, Mt. Province posted the highest CPI at 143.4 followed by Benguet and Ifugao, both at 140.8. On the other hand, Apayao posted the lowest at 129.5.
- In terms of index point change, Benguet reported the highest at 2.6 while Kalinga was lowest at -0.5.
- The Consumer Price Index is the general measure of the change in the average retail prices of a market basket or collection of goods and services commonly purchased by the average Filipino household.



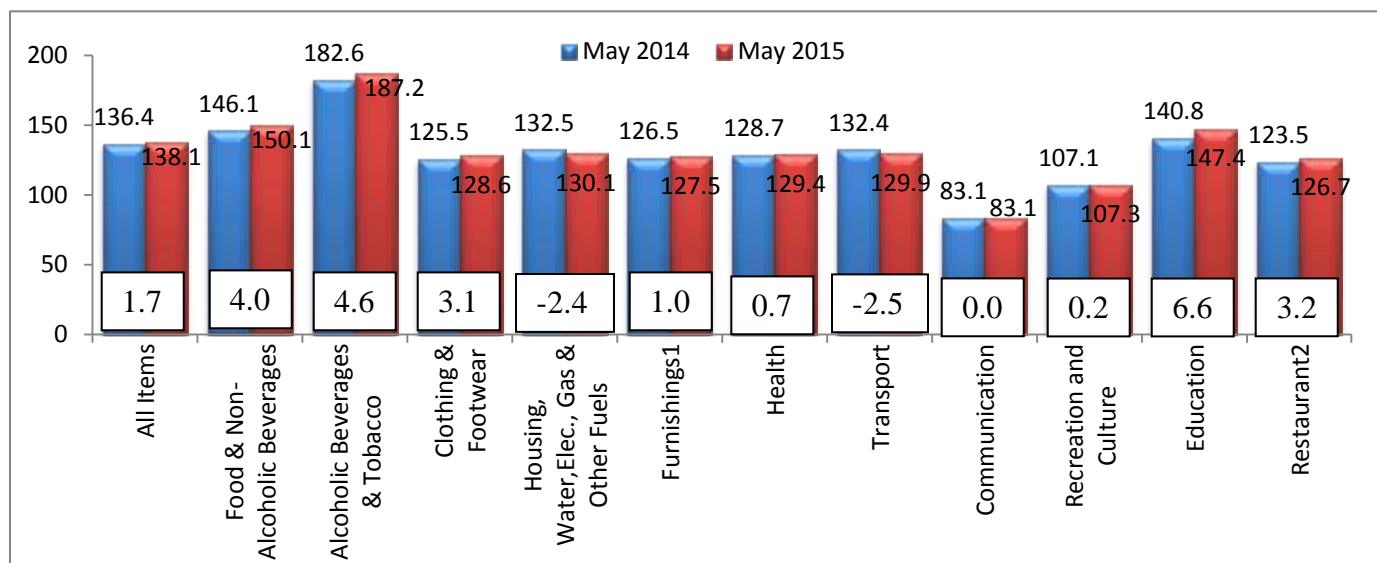
**Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group and by Province, CAR:
May, 2015 (2006=100)**

Commodity Group	Province						
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet	Ifugao	Kalinga	Mt. Province
All Items	138.1	130.3	129.5	140.8	140.8	132.8	143.4
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	150.1	138.7	145.6	156.0	148.3	141.1	154.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	187.2	195.2	186.5	190.5	175.6	191.0	169.9
Clothing and Footwear	128.6	139.7	115.8	123.7	145.4	118.9	144.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	130.1	112.2	103.4	142.5	130.6	109.4	129.0
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	127.5	121.8	113.6	131.6	116.9	132.3	133.6
Health	129.4	119.3	109.7	135.5	113.9	125.7	131.5
Transport	129.9	148.9	115.0	127.6	132.2	142.9	123.1
Communication	83.1	111.3	77.7	79.9	99.1	77.9	86.4
Recreation and Culture	107.3	107.4	115.6	104.5	106.3	113.7	110.4
Education	147.4	143.8	140.9	138.3	155.8	157.3	175.5
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	126.7	115.0	132.4	124.9	145.2	128.2	132.9

CPI by Commodity Groups

- ✚ Among the commodity groups, under *Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco*, Abra had the highest consumer price index at 195.2 followed by Kalinga and Benguet at 191.0 and 190.5, respectively.
- ✚ *Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages* came next with Benguet having the most at 156.0 followed by Mt. Province at 154.2.
- ✚ *Education* had the third highest index by commodity group with Mt. Province having contributed the most at 175.5 followed by Kalinga at 157.3.
- ✚ *Communication* had the lowest consumer price index. Abra posted the highest index at 111.3 while Apayao had the lowest at 77.7.
- ✚ Across provinces, Apayao posted the lowest index except for *Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages*, *Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco*, *Recreation and Culture*; and *Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services*.
- ✚ By index point change, *Education* recorded the highest change at 6.6 index. This was followed by *Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco* and *Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages* at 4.6 and 4.0, respectively.
- ✚ The rest of the commodity groups reported a minimal annual increase in their index point change. *Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels* and *Transport* had a negative percent change.

**Figure 1. Year-on-Year Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group,
CAR: May, 2014 and May, 2015
(2006=100)**



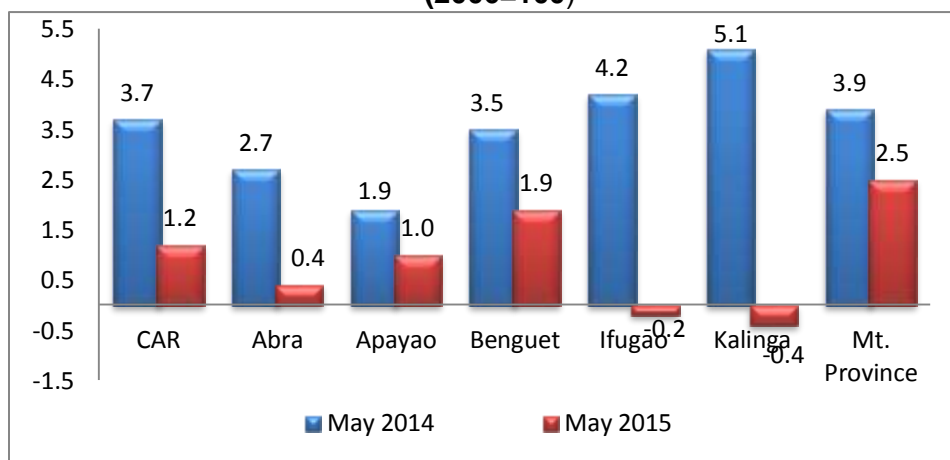
Note:
¹ includes Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House
² includes Miscellaneous Goods and Services

Inflation Rate



- The Inflation Rate of CAR in May, 2015 was 1.2 percent, lower by 2.5 percentage points from last year's Inflation Rate.
- Mountain Province posted the highest rate of 2.5 percent, followed by Benguet at 1.9 percent. On the other hand, Kalinga posted the lowest Inflation Rate at -0.4 percent.
- May, 2015 Inflation Rate in all provinces is lower compared to last year's IR. It showed that the rate of change in the average prices in the provinces is slow in the decrease in inflation rates. Ifugao and Kalinga had negative inflation rates.

**Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Province, CAR:
May, 2014 and May, 2015
(2006=100)**



By Commodity Group, Year-on-Year

- ✚ The annual inflation for *All Items* in the Cordillera was 1.2. Among the regions, CAR had the higher annual gains.
- ✚ By commodity, the year-on-year growth of the heavily-weighted *Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages* index in the Cordillera was 2.7 percent. *Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels; Health and Restaurants and Miscellaneous Good and Services* decreased in their inflation rates. *Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House and Health* increased in their inflation rates. *Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco; Clothing and Footwear; Recreation and Culture; Communication and Education* indices remained compared to the previous years' indices. *Transport* had a negative index although it increased in its inflation rate.

**Table 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Groups,
CAR: May 2015 and April 2015
(2006 = 100)**

Commodity Group	Inflation Rates	
	May	April
All Items	1.2	2.4
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.7	3.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2.5	2.6
Clothing and Footwear	2.5	2.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-1.8	3.1
Furnishing, Household Equipment & Routine Maintenance of the House	0.8	1.0
Health	0.5	0.7
Transport	-1.9	-2.1
Communication	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Culture	0.2	0.2
Education	4.7	4.7
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.6	2.5

By Commodity Group, Month-on-Month

- ✚ In the region, the inflation rate for *All Items* was at -0.3 percent during the month, that decreased compared to the previous month. The *Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages* index decreased at -0.3 percent. There was no change in the inflation rates for *Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco*, *Communication*, *Recreation and Culture* and *Education* commodity groups.

**Table 4. Month-on-Month Inflation Rates by Commodity Groups,
CAR: May 2015 and April 2015
(2006 = 100)**

Commodity Group	Inflation Rates	
	May	April
All Items	-0.3	0.1
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	-0.3	0.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	0.1	0.1
Clothing and Footwear	0.1	0.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-0.8	0.2
Furnishing, Household Equipment & Routine Maintenance of the House	0.0	0.1
Health	0.0	0.2
Transport	0.2	0.0
Communication	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Culture	0.0	0.0
Education	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	0.1	0.0

By Food Items, Year-on-Year

- ✚ Generally, for the year-on-year inflation rates of selected food items for the region, there was decrease for some food items. There was an annual increase in the other food items. *Fruits* index resulted in a two-digit value but had a decrease of 1.4 in its inflation rate from 13.6 to 12.2%.
- ✚ *Other Cereals* remained in its inflation rate.

**Table 5. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items,
CAR: May and April 2015 and 2014
(2006 = 100)**

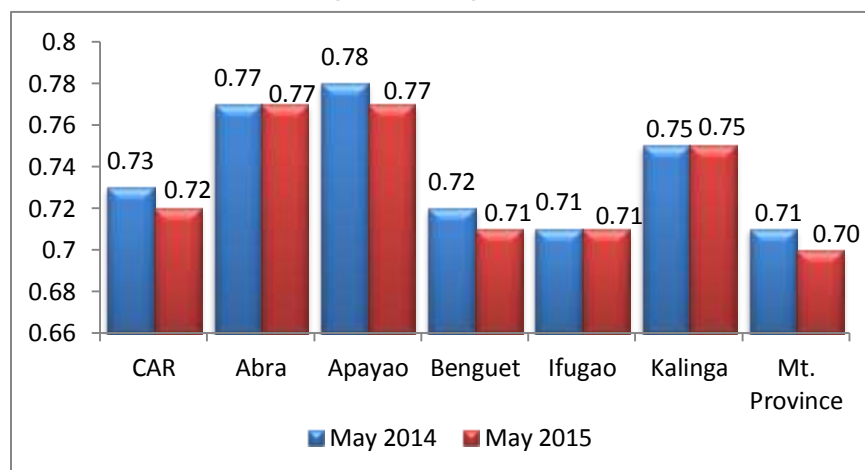
Food Items	2015		2014		Inflation Rates	
	May	April	May	April	Current	Previous
Bread and Cereals	151.1	151.0	147.5	146.8	2.4	2.9
Rice	146.8	146.9	143.2	142.3	2.5	3.2
Corn	157.4	157.1	155.2	155.2	1.4	1.2
Other Cereals*	165.4	165.1	162.2	161.9	2.0	2.0
Meat	132.7	133.7	132.1	131.2	0.5	1.9
Fish	163.9	162.9	156.6	156.3	4.7	4.2
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	134.4	134.2	131.7	131.7	2.1	1.9
Oils and Fats	179.3	178.9	177.2	177.2	1.2	1.0
Fruits	187.2	190.9	166.8	168.1	12.2	13.6
Vegetables	157.2	160.1	155.7	158.9	1.0	0.8
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate & Confectionery	133.4	132.8	130.3	129.9	2.4	2.2
Food Products, N.E.C.	171.9	171.3	162.2	160.4	6.0	6.8

*Includes flour, cereal preparation, bread, pasta and other bakery products

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

- The value of the peso in CAR dropped to 72 centavos from last year's 73 centavos. Meaning, that market value of goods and services worth 72 centavos in May, 2006 were bought at one peso in May, 2015.
- Compared to May, 2014, the Purchasing Power of the Peso of four provinces decreased. Abra, Kalinga and Ifugao remained in their PPP.
- Abra and Apayao had the highest peso value, both at 77 centavos followed by Kalinga at 75 centavos. On the other hand, Mt. Province had the lowest peso value at 70 centavos.

**Figure 3. Purchasing Power of the Peso by Province, CAR:
May, 2014 and May, 2015
(2006=100)**



Explanatory Notes

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a general measure of the change in the average retail prices of a market basket or collection of goods and services commonly purchased by the average Filipino household.

Inflation Rate (IR) is the rate of change in the average price level between two periods (year-on year/month-on-month as measured by the CPI).

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) measures how much the peso in the reference year is worth in another year.

Base Year (BY) is the reference point of the index number series, at which the index number is set to zero.

Market Basket (MB) is a sample of goods and services used to represent all goods and services produced or bought.

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