



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## November 2017 Price Situation in the Cordillera

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### Consumer Price Index

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) 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.
- The CPI of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in November 2017 was 146.7. This was higher by 2.3 index points from the 144.4 CPI of November 2016.
- In general, the CPI increased reflecting the rise in the average prices of goods and services in all the six provinces of CAR.

**Table 1. Consumer Price Index by Province, CAR:  
November 2016 and 2017  
(2006=100)**

Province	November		Index Point Change
	2016	2017	
<b>CAR</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Abra	136.2	138.5	2.3
Apayao	132.2	133.5	1.3
Benguet	145.4	148.0	2.6
Ifugao	150.5	153.1	2.6
Kalinga	143.0	142.0	-1.0
Mt. Province	153.9	158.1	4.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province posted the highest CPI for November 2017 at 158.1, followed by Ifugao at 153.1, and Benguet at 148.0. Apayao posted the lowest CPI at 133.5.
- In terms of index point change, Mountain Province incurred the highest increase at 4.2 index points, followed by Benguet and Ifugao with 2.6 points increase.

## CPI by Commodity Groups

- Among the commodity groups, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco had the highest CPI in the region at 220.9. The province of Kalinga incurred the highest CPI on this commodity at 238.2, followed by Abra, Apayao, and Benguet at 233.1, 229.8, and 220.6, respectively.
- Education registered the second highest CPI among the commodity groups in the region for November 2017 at 167.5 index. Among the provinces, Mountain Province had the highest index on education at 258.2, while Apayao had the lowest at 142.2.
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages ranked third at 161.9 index points. Benguet recorded the highest index on food and non-alcoholic beverages at 168.7, followed by Mountain Province and Ifugao at 167.2 and 162.1 index points, respectively.
- Communication continued to have the lowest CPI among the commodity groups in the region with 83.3 index. The province of Abra incurred the highest index on this commodity at 111.4 points, while Apayao had the lowest at 78.6 index.
- Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province consistently incurred the highest CPI for all items with 158.1 index, while the province of Apayao continued to have the lowest index at 133.5 index.

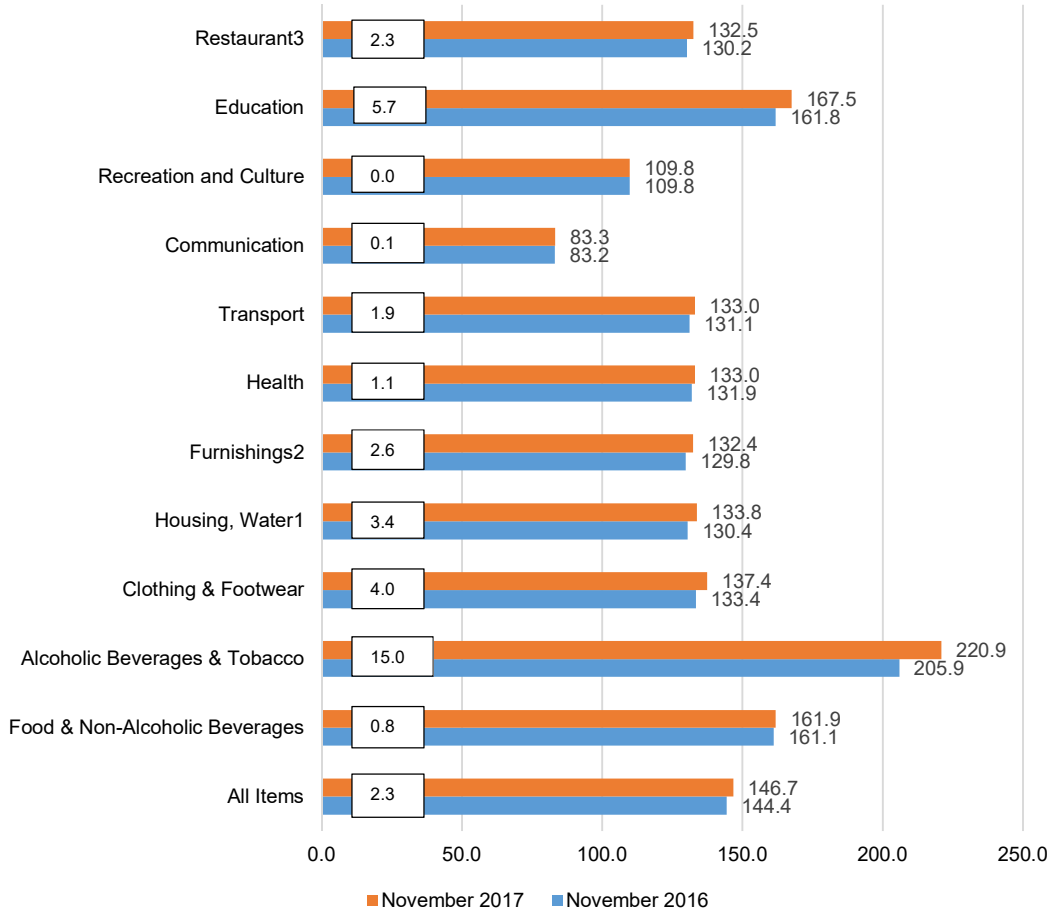
**Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group and by Province, CAR: November 2017 (2006=100)**

Commodity Group	Region/Province						
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet	Ifugao	Kalinga	Mt. Province
<b>All Items</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>158.1</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	161.9	148.1	151.8	168.7	162.1	152.6	167.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	220.9	233.1	229.8	220.6	199.0	238.2	195.1
Clothing and Footwear	137.4	151.2	121.4	134.4	152.5	124.1	146.4
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	133.8	117.6	100.3	144.2	146.3	112.9	132.8
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	132.4	125.0	120.4	134.1	126.2	140.1	141.5
Health	133.0	124.4	113.9	138.7	116.7	128.6	139.4
Transport	133.0	149.0	115.7	131.6	132.1	145.5	125.9
Communication	83.3	111.4	78.6	79.9	101.0	79.0	87.4
Recreation and Culture	109.8	111.9	118.4	106.5	109.5	115.2	114.5
Education	167.5	162.5	142.2	150.0	173.6	172.0	258.2
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	132.5	121.0	134.7	127.4	150.2	135.0	160.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- By index point change, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco recorded the highest which increased by 15.0 points. Increases were also incurred in Education (5.7 points), Clothing & Footwear (4.0 points), and Housing, Water, Electricity, gas and Other Fuels (3.4 points). The rest of the commodity groups reported minimal annual increases.

**Figure 1. Year-on-Year Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, CAR: November 2016 and 2017 (2006=100)**



**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> includes Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels

<sup>2</sup> includes Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House

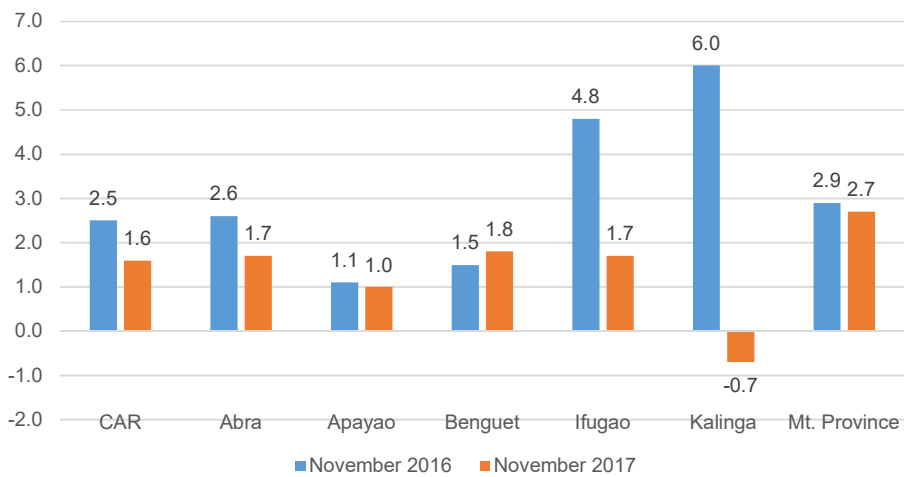
<sup>3</sup> includes Miscellaneous Goods and Services

**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority

## Inflation Rate

- Prices of goods and services in the region slowed down to 1.6 percent in November 2017.
- Mountain Province posted the highest inflation rate at 2.7 percent, followed by Benguet at 1.8 percent, Abra and Ifugao at 1.7 percent.
- Inflation surpassed the November 2016 rate for the province of Benguet while other provinces had lower inflation rates in November 2017 as compared to the same month last year.

**Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Province, CAR: November 2016 and 2017 (2006=100)**



**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority

## By Commodity Group, Year- on-Year

- By commodity, the year-on-year inflation rate of the heavily-weighted Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index in the region decelerated to 0.5 percent from 2.4 percent in the previous month.
- Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco had the highest inflation among other commodities in the region with 7.3 percent, followed by Education, and Clothing and Footwear, with 3.5 and 3.0 percent, respectively.
- Meanwhile, inflation rates for Communication, and Education were the same last month.

**Table 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Groups, CAR: October and November 2017 (2006 = 100)**

Commodity Group	Inflation Rates	
	October 2017	November 2017
<b>All Items</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.4	0.5
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	8.0	7.3
Clothing and Footwear	3.5	3.0
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.1	2.6
Furnishing, Household Equipment & Routine Maintenance of the House	2.1	2.0
Health	1.1	0.8
Transport	1.6	1.4
Communication	0.1	0.1
Recreation and Culture	0.8	0.7
Education	3.5	3.5
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.9	1.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### By Food Items, Year-on-Year

- Fish (8.0), Meat (4.9), and Corn (4.0) persisted to have the top three highest price increases in November 2017.
- Meanwhile, Fruits, Vegetables, Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionery, and Food Products not elsewhere classified incurred negative inflation rates of 3.0 percent, 11.7 percent, 2.1 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively.

**Table 4. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items, CAR: October and November 2017 and 2016 (2006 = 100)**

Food Items	2017		2016		Inflation Rates	
	October	November	October	November	Previous	Current
Bread and Cereals	157.5	157.4	154.8	154.9	1.7	1.6
Rice	154.4	154.3	151.5	151.5	1.9	1.8
Corn	180.3	180.2	172.8	173.3	4.3	4.0
Other Cereals*	166.9	166.9	165.3	165.4	1.0	0.9
Meat	139.9	140.2	133.3	133.6	5.0	4.9
Fish	186.3	190.4	176.2	176.3	5.7	8.0
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	141.2	142.1	138.3	138.4	2.1	2.7
Oils and Fats	187.4	187.3	181.4	180.9	3.3	3.5
Fruits	200.4	199.4	197.6	205.5	1.4	-3.0
Vegetables	188.0	194.4	188.2	220.1	-0.1	-11.7
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate & Confectionery	136.7	136.4	138.9	139.3	-1.6	-2.1
Food Products, N.E.C.	156.0	157.6	164.6	165.5	-5.2	-4.8

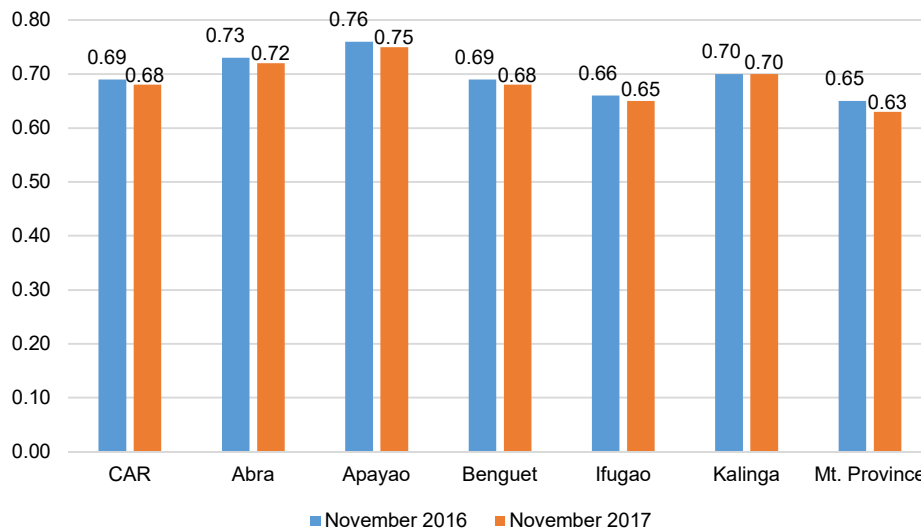
\*Includes flour, cereal preparation, bread, pasta and other bakery products

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

- The value of the peso in the region was 68 centavos in November 2017. This dropped by one centavo from 69 centavos in November 2016. This means that one peso in November 2006 is worth 68 centavos in November 2017.
- In other words, a basket of goods that can be bought 100 pesos in 2006 is worth 147 pesos in November 2017.
- The PPP in all the provinces generally weakened in November 2017 as compared to November 2016.
- Apayao had the highest peso value at 75 centavos, followed by Abra at 72 centavos, and Kalinga at 70 centavos. Meanwhile, Mountain Province had the lowest peso value at 63 centavos.

**Figure 3. Purchasing Power of the Peso by Province, CAR:  
November 2016 and 2017  
(2006=100)**



**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority

**VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG**  
Regional Director

## Technical 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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