



SPECIAL RELEASE

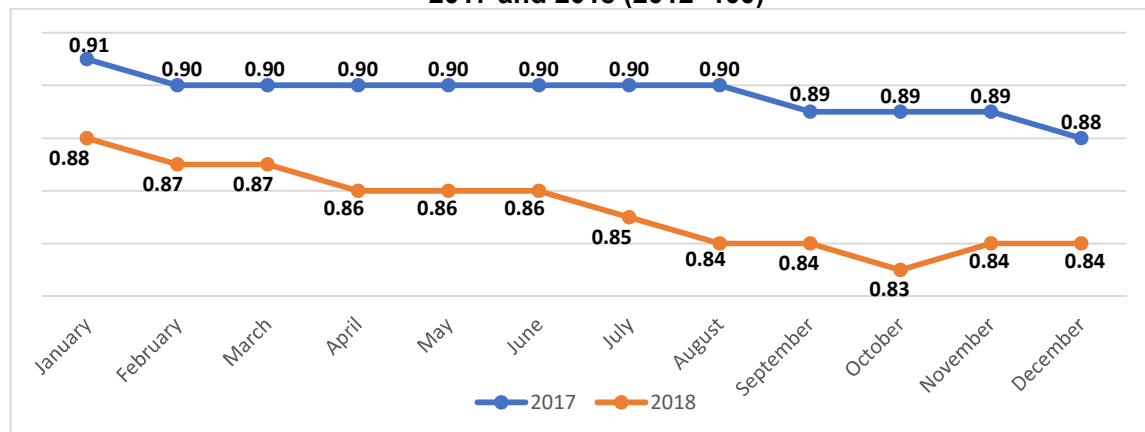
CAR Purchasing Power of the Peso: 2017 and 2018 (Base Year: 2012)

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Purchasing Power of the Peso in Philippines: 2017 and 2018

- The national average Purchasing power of the peso for 2018 was 0.85. This was 0.05 lower than the national average PPP of PHP 0.90 for 2017.
- PPP in the Philippines descended from 0.88 in January 2018 and hit its lowest in October with 0.83. Year 2018 ended with a PPP of 0.84.
- In 2017, the national PPP started with 0.91 in January and ended with 0.88 in December being the highest and the lowest recorded PPP, respectively.

**Figure 9. Purchasing Power of the Peso, Philippines:
2017 and 2018 (2012=100)**



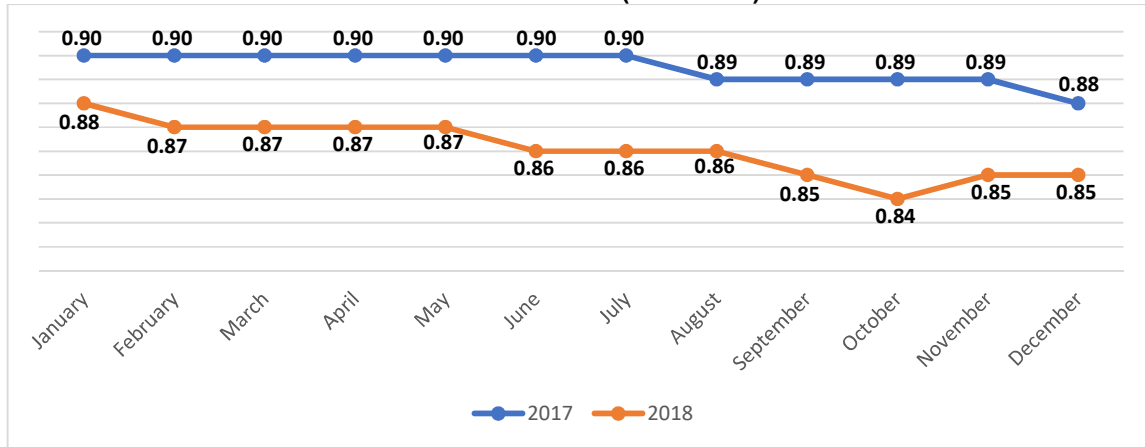
Source: Philippines Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso in CAR: 2017 and 2018

- The regional average PPP for 2018 was 0.86, this was 0.01 higher than the national average of 0.85. In 2017, the regional average PPP was 0.89, 0.01 lower than the national average of 0.90.

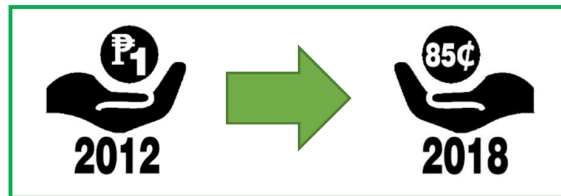
- Purchasing power of the peso in the Cordilleras continued weakened from January 2018 with 0.88 until October 2018 with 0.84. The peso strengthened to 0.85 in the last 2 months of the year.
- In 2017, the CAR PPP started with 0.90 in January and ended with 0.88 in December.

Figure 10. Purchasing Power of the Peso, CAR: 2017 and 2018 (2012=100)

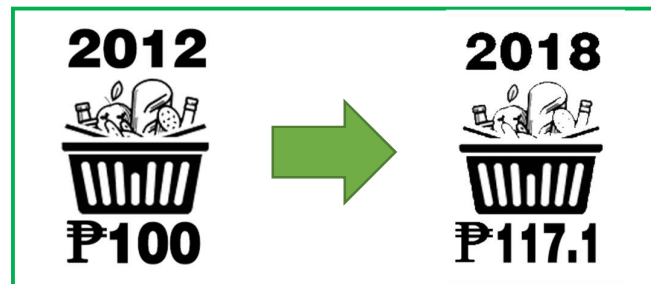


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- The value of the peso in the region was 85 centavos in December 2018. It dropped by four centavos from 89 centavos in December 2017. This means that one peso in 2012 is worth 85 centavos in December 2018.

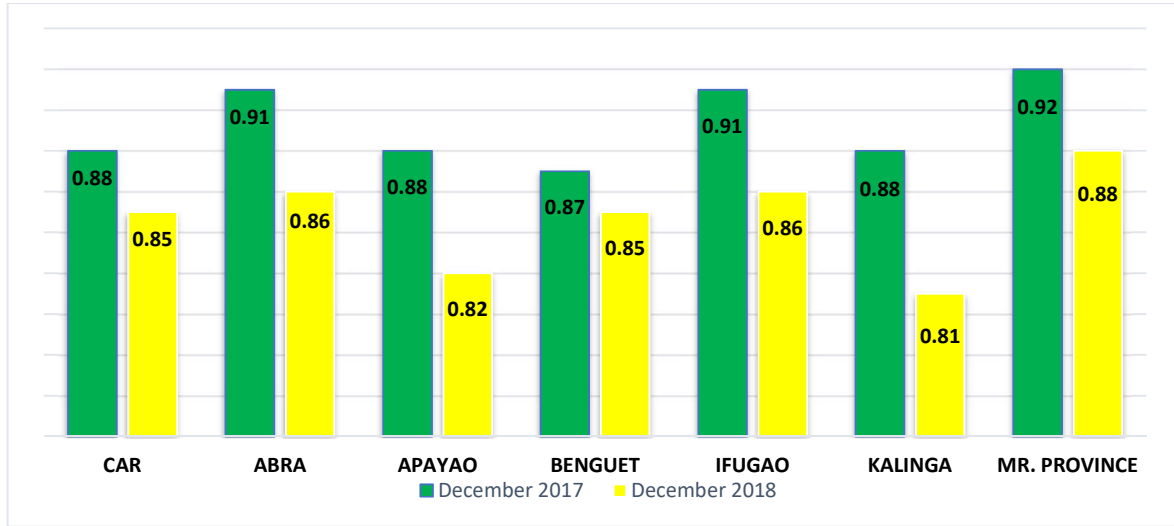


- In other words, a basket of goods that can be bought with 100 pesos in December 2012 is worth 117.1 pesos in December 2018.



- The PPP in all the provinces generally weakened in December 2018 compared to the same month of the previous year.
- Mountain Province had the highest peso value in December 2018 at 88 centavos. Meanwhile, Kalinga had the lowest peso value at 81 centavos.

Figure 11. Purchasing Power of the Peso by Province, CAR: December 2017 and 2018 (2012=100)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) by Province, CAR: 2017

- Average purchasing power of the peso in Abra was posted at 91 centavos. In contrast with the average purchasing power of the peso in CAR at 89 centavos, Abra's PPP was higher by 2 centavos.
- In Apayao, the average purchasing power of the peso was posted at 89 centavos, same with the PPP of the region.
- Benguet's PPP was averaged at 88 centavos in 2017, lower than the PPP of CAR.
- In Ifugao, the computed average PPP was 92 centavos. This was higher by 3 centavos compared to the average PPP of CAR.
- Kalinga displayed an average PPP of 88 centavos, also 1 centavo lower than the PPP of the region.
- Lastly, Mt. Province's PPP was estimated at 92 centavos, a 3 centavo difference with that of the region.
- Overall, the province of Ifugao and Kalinga posted the highest purchasing power of the peso among all the provinces in CAR in 2017.

**Table 1. Summary of Monthly Purchasing Power of the Peso
by Province, CAR: 2017 (2012=100)**

Month	CAR	ABRA	APAYAO	BENGUET	IFUGAO	KALINGA	MT. PROVINCE
January	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.93
February	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.93
March	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.92
April	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.92
May	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.92
June	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.89	0.92
July	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.88	0.92
August	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.92
September	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.91
October	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.91	0.88	0.92
November	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.91	0.88	0.92
December	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.87	0.91	0.88	0.92
Ave	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.92

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) by Province, CAR: 2018

- The average purchasing power of the peso in Abra was estimated at 89 centavos. It was higher by 3 centavos in comparison with the region's PPP.
- In Apayao, the average PPP in 2018 was 85 centavos, higher by 1 centavo with the region's PPP.
- Benguet has a weaker peso than the region with an average 85 centavos in 2018, 1 centavo lower than the PPP of CAR.
- Ifugao's PPP was 88 centavos. This was higher by 2 centavos compared to the average PPP of CAR.
- Kalinga displayed an average PPP of 84 centavos, also 1 centavo lower than the PPP of the region.
- Lastly, Mt. Province's PPP was posted also at 89 centavos, a 3 centavo higher than the computed average of CAR.
- In summary, three provinces (Apayao, Benguet and Kalinga) had weaker peso compared to the regional average and the rest (Abra, Mt. Province and Ifugao) had shown stronger purchasing power of the peso in 2018.

**Table 2. Summary of Monthly Purchasing Power of the Peso
by Province, CAR: 2018 (2012=100)**

Month	CAR	ABRA	APAYAO	BENGUET	IFUGAO	KALINGA	MT. PROVINCE
January	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.86	0.91	0.87	0.90
February	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.91	0.87	0.90
March	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.90	0.86	0.90
April	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.90	0.85	0.90
May	0.87	0.89	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.85	0.90
June	0.86	0.89	0.86	0.85	0.89	0.84	0.90
July	0.86	0.89	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.83	0.90
August	0.86	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.88	0.83	0.89
September	0.85	0.87	0.83	0.84	0.88	0.82	0.89
October	0.84	0.86	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.81	0.88
November	0.85	0.87	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.81	0.88
December	0.85	0.86	0.82	0.85	0.86	0.81	0.88
Ave	0.86	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.89

Source: Philippines 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 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.

The CPI is now rebased to 2012 base year from the current 2006 base year. The year 2012 was chosen as the next base year because it was the latest year when the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) results were made available. It is also the synchronized rebasing of the price indices to base year 2006 and every six years thereafter.

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