



SPECIAL RELEASE

May 2018 Price Situation in the Cordillera (Base Year: 2006)

Date of Release: June 11, 2018
Reference No. 2018-CPI-09

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 May 2018 was 150.3. This was higher by 7.0 index points from the 143.3 CPI of May 2017.
- 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:
May 2017 and 2018
(2006=100)**

Province	May		Index Point Change
	2017	2018	
CAR	143.3	150.3	7.0
Abra	135.0	139.0	4.0
Apayao	132.2	136.8	4.6
Benguet	143.9	151.3	7.4
Ifugao	151.3	155.7	4.4
Kalinga	140.4	150.6	10.2
Mt. Province	153.5	163.8	10.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province posted the highest CPI for May 2018 at 163.8, followed by Ifugao at 155.7, and Benguet at 151.3. Apayao posted the lowest CPI at 136.8.
- In terms of index point change, Mt. Province incurred the highest increase at 10.3 index points, followed by Kalinga with 10.2 points, and Benguet with 7.4 points.

CPI by Commodity Groups

- Among the commodity groups, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco had the highest CPI in the region at 246.9. The province of Abra incurred the highest CPI on this commodity at 259.7, followed by Benguet, Apayao, and Kalinga at 257.7, 255.2, and 246.1, respectively.
- Education registered the second highest CPI among the commodity groups in the region for May 2018 at 167.5 index points. 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 166.1 index points. Mt Province recorded the highest index on food and non-alcoholic beverages at 172.8, followed by Benguet and Kalinga at 171.7 and 164.7 index points, respectively.
- Communication continued to have the lowest CPI among the commodity groups in the region with 83.4 index. The province of Abra incurred the highest index on communication with 111.4 index points, while Apayao had the lowest at 78.7 index points.
- Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province consistently incurred the highest CPI for all items with 163.8, while the province of Apayao continued to have the lowest index at 136.8.

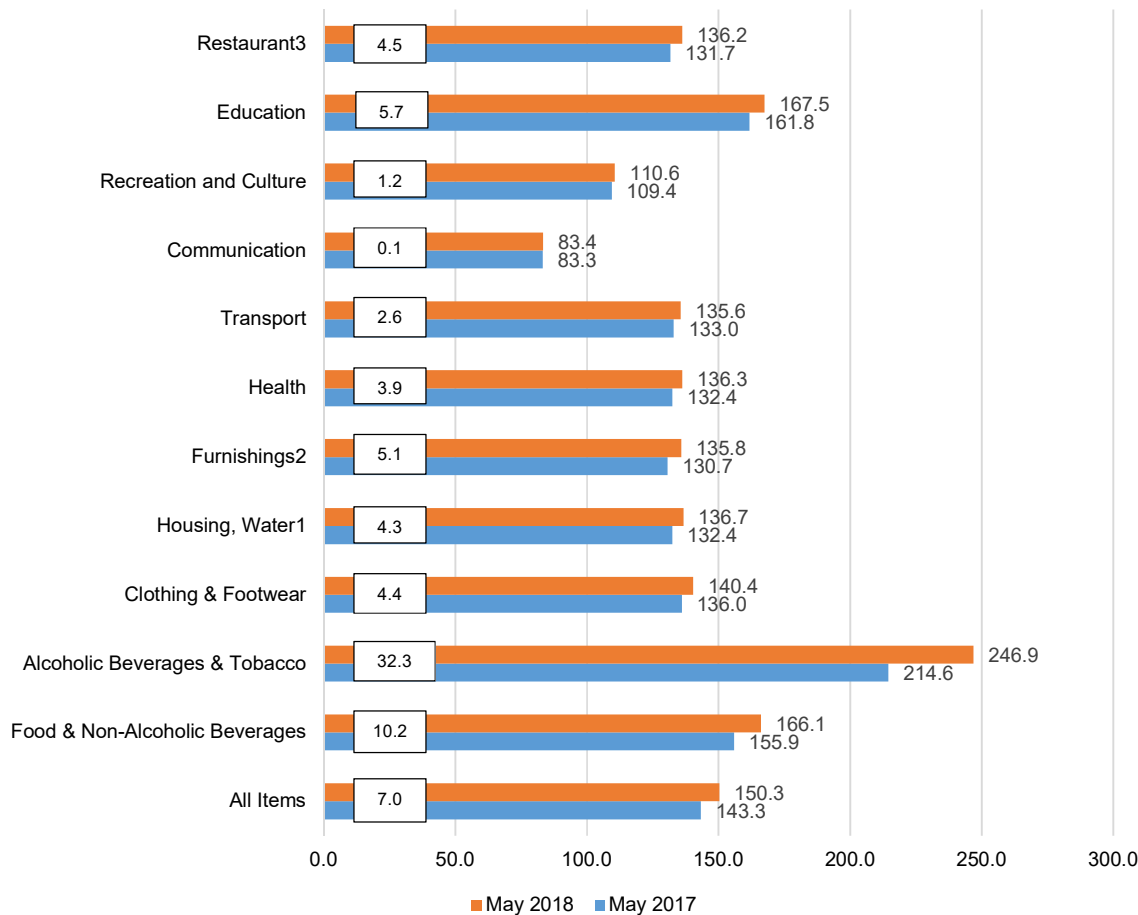
**Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group and by Province, CAR:
May 2018 (2006=100)**

Commodity Group	Region/Province						
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet	Ifugao	Kalinga	Mt. Province
All Items	150.3	139.0	136.8	151.3	155.7	150.6	163.8
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	166.1	150.6	155.3	171.7	164.3	164.7	172.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	246.9	259.7	255.2	257.7	212.4	246.1	219.8
Clothing and Footwear	140.4	153.1	125.7	136.8	158.6	125.1	152.4
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	136.7	111.9	101.6	148.8	147.1	121.1	136.7
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	135.8	126.1	123.2	136.5	127.9	146.5	150.2
Health	136.3	125.3	116.5	140.8	122.1	139.6	140.8
Transport	135.6	150.7	120.8	134.1	133.8	148.3	131.4
Communication	83.4	111.4	78.7	80.1	101.0	79.0	87.4
Recreation and Culture	110.6	112.5	119.7	106.8	111.0	116.3	116.7
Education	167.5	162.5	142.2	150.0	173.6	172.0	258.2
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	136.2	121.7	139.1	129.6	160.1	138.3	173.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- By index point change, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco recorded the highest which increased by 32.3 points. Increases were also incurred in Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages (10.2 points), Education (5.7 points), and Furnishings Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House (5.1 points). The rest of the commodity groups reported minimal annual increases.

Figure 1. Year-on-Year Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, CAR: May 2017 and 2018 (2006=100)



Notes:

¹ includes Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels

² includes Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House

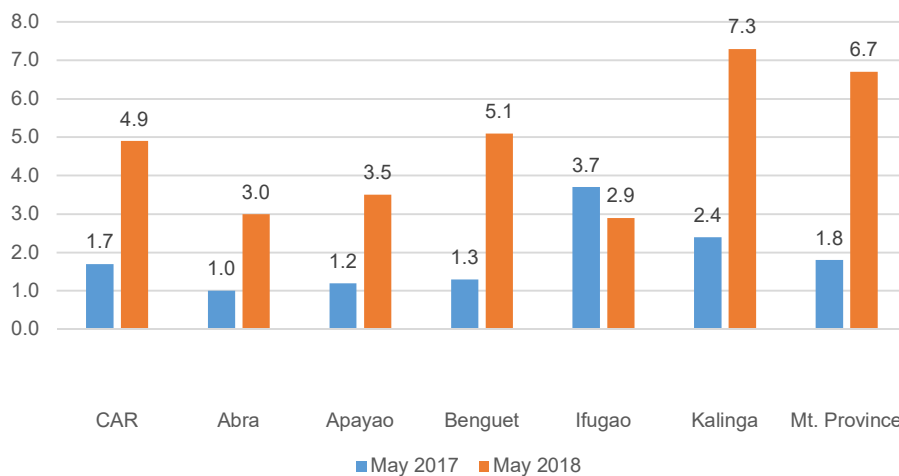
³ includes Miscellaneous Goods and Services

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Inflation Rate

- Average increase in prices of goods and services in the region accelerated to 4.9 percent in May 2018 from 1.7 percent in the same month of the previous year.
- Kalinga posted the highest inflation rate at 7.3 percent, followed by Mt. Province at 6.7 percent, and Benguet at 5.1 percent.
- Inflation surpassed the May 2017 rates for all the provinces except for the province of Ifugao.

**Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Province, CAR:
May 2017 and 2018 (2006=100)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By Commodity Group, Year- on-Year

- Year-on-year inflation rate of the heavily-weighted Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index in the region decelerated to 6.5 percent from 6.9 percent in the previous month.
- Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco had the highest inflation among other commodities in the region with 15.1 percent.
- Meanwhile, inflation rates for Health, Communication, Recreation and Culture, and Education were the same last month.

**Table 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Groups,
CAR: April and May 2018 (2006 = 100)**

Commodity Group	Inflation Rates	
	April	May
All Items	4.8	4.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.9	6.5
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	13.5	15.1
Clothing and Footwear	3.0	3.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.9	3.2
Furnishing, Household Equipment & Routine Maintenance of the House	2.9	3.9
Health	2.9	2.9
Transport	1.3	2.0
Communication	0.1	0.1
Recreation and Culture	1.1	1.1
Education	3.5	3.5
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.8	3.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By Food Items, Year-on-Year

- Fish (12.5), Vegetables (10.8), and Corn (10.7) persisted to be the top three highest price increases in May 2018.

**Table 4. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items, CAR:
April and May 2017 and 2018 (2006 = 100)**

Food Items	2018		2017		Inflation Rates	
	April	May	April	May	Previous	Current
Bread and Cereals	163.8	164.4	155.5	155.9	5.3	5.5
Rice	161.7	162.3	152.3	152.7	6.2	6.3
Corn	191.9	193.8	173.3	175.1	10.7	10.7
Other Cereals*	169.7	170.2	165.8	165.9	2.4	2.6
Meat	142.6	143.8	133.9	135.1	6.5	6.4
Fish	200.8	200.5	177.7	178.2	13.0	12.5
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	145.2	145.3	140.0	140.4	3.7	3.5
Oils and Fats	189.7	190.2	182.7	182.9	3.8	4.0
Fruits	201.4	199.3	193.8	196.0	3.9	1.7
Vegetables	187.0	186.6	166.8	168.4	12.1	10.8
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate & Confectionery	138.2	138.8	139.2	138.3	-0.7	0.4
Food Products, N.E.C.	162.4	160.8	156.9	158.3	3.5	1.6

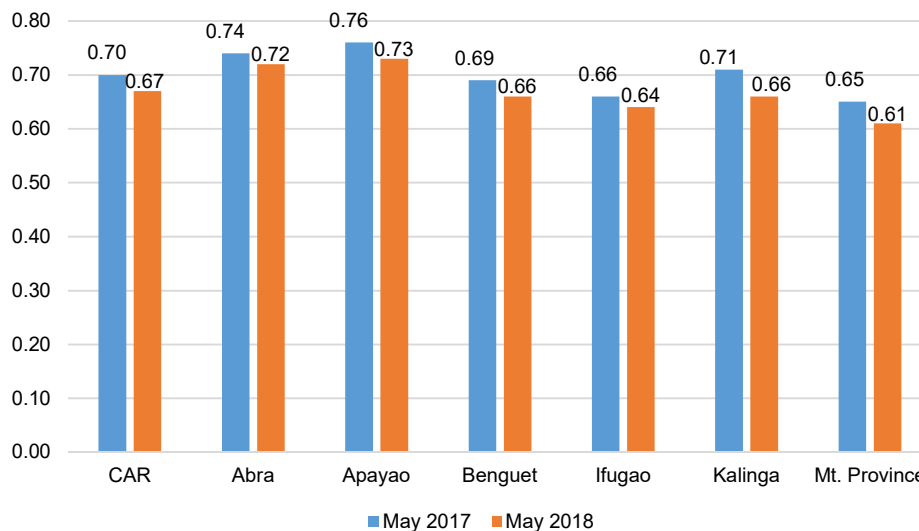
*Includes flour, cereal preparation, bread, pasta and other bakery products

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

- The value of the peso in the region was 67 centavos in May 2018. This dropped by three centavos from 70 centavos in May 2017. This means that one peso in May 2006 is worth 67 centavos in May 2018.
- In other words, a basket of goods that can be bought 100 pesos in 2006 is worth 149 pesos in May 2018.
- The PPP in all the provinces generally weakened in May 2018 as compared to May 2017.
- Apayao had the highest peso value at 73 centavos, followed by Abra at 72 centavos. Meanwhile, Mountain Province had the lowest peso value at 61 centavos.

**Figure 3. Purchasing Power of the Peso by Province, CAR:
May 2017 and 2018
(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.
