



Republic of the Philippines

**Philippine Statistics Authority**

Mountain Province Provincial Statistical Office

## PRESS RELEASE

### Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Mountain Province: September 2022

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#### Mountain Province CPI Geared Up in September 2022

The Consumer Price Index of Mountain Province for the month of September 2022 is 122.9 using 2018 as base year. This is 1.5 index points higher compared to its preceding month with CPI=121.4 and 10.3 index points higher as compared to the same month of 2021 with 112.6 price index.

Table 1: Monthly CPI for All Income Households by Commodity Group,  
Mountain Province: September 2022  
(2018 = 100)

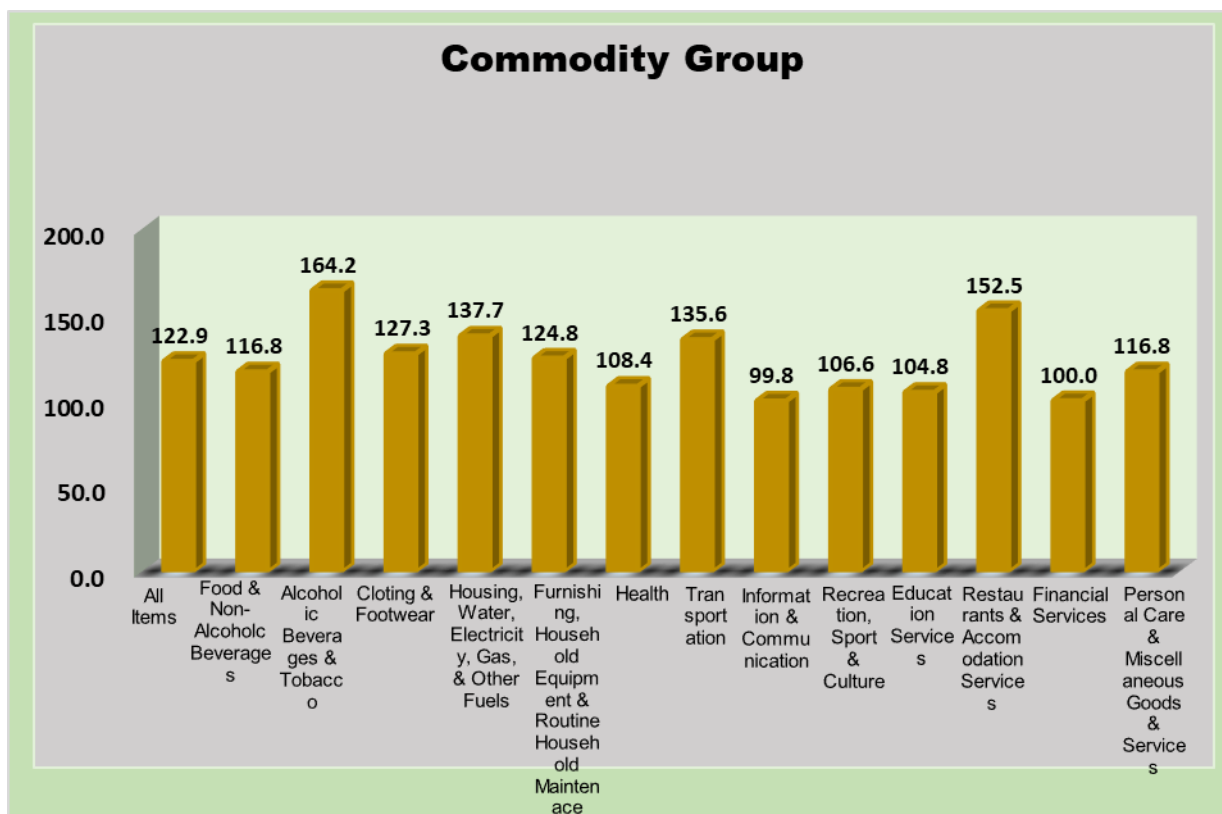
Commodity Group	September 2021	September 2022
All Items	112.6	122.9
Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages	109.8	116.8
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	149.9	164.2
Clothing and Footwear	111.6	127.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	115.7	137.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance	120.9	124.8
Health	107.9	108.4
Transport	109.8	135.6
Information and Communication	99.2	99.8
Recreation, Sport and Culture	105.1	106.6
Education Services	105.3	104.8
Restaurant and Accommodation Services	135.4	152.5
Financial Services	100.0	100.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	112.8	116.8

#### Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Top the Index

By commodity group, Figure 1 shows that Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco had the highest among the thirteen major commodity groups with consumer price index of 164.2 for the month of September 2022. Among its subgroups, tobacco had the highest price index with 216.3 index points while other vegetable-based tobacco

products had a price index of 160.9 for the month of September 2022.

Figure 1: Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Mountain Province:  
September 2022  
(2018 = 100)



Restaurant and Accommodation Services ranked second among the commodity groups with 152.5 index points. Food and Beverage Serving Services had the highest index points with 163.0 among its subgroups followed by Accommodation Services with 111.9 index points.

Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels ranked third with index points of 137.7. Among its subgroups, electricity, gas and other fuels had the highest index points of 160.3 while the water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling retained the previous months index points.

Transportation with index points of 135.6 while Information and Communication incurred the lowest CPI in the province during the month with index point of 99.8.

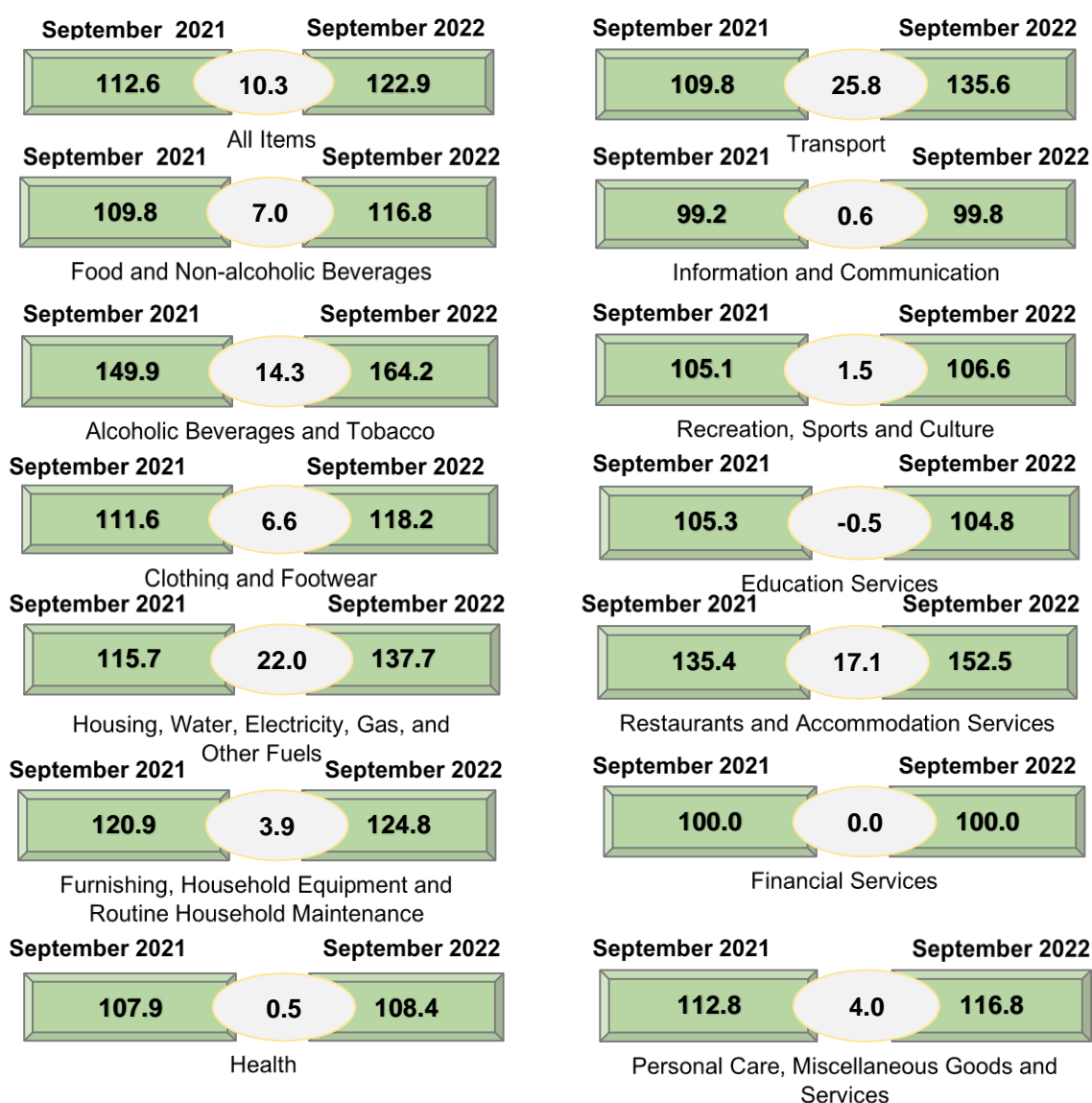
### CPI for All Items Shows an Upward Trend

Figure 2 shows the consumer price index for All Items in the province for the month of September 2021 and 2022. The indices for All Items showed an increasing trend for

the said month with index points 112.6, and 122.9 in that order.

By index point change, All Items had an increase of 10.3 from 112.6 index points in September 2021 to 122.9 in the same month of 2022.

Figure 2: Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group,  
Mountain Province: September 2021 and September 2022  
(2018 = 100)



Transport recorded the highest increase with 25.8 points followed by Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; Restaurants and Accommodation Services, and Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco which increased by 22.0, 17.1 and 14.3 index points respectively.

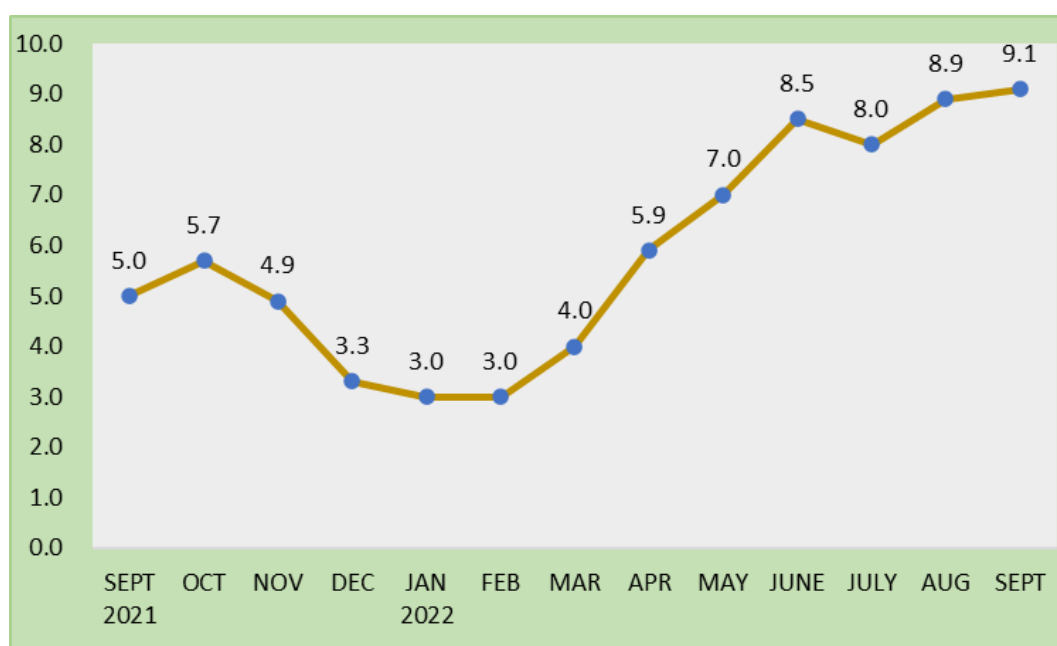
Financial Services did not show changes in index points while Education Services decreased by 0.5 index points.

## Inflation Rate by Month

Inflation in Mountain Province increased further from 8.9 percent in August 2022 to 9.1 percent in September 2022. In September of the previous year, inflation was lower at 5.0 percent. (Figure 3)

The acceleration in the inflation rate in September 2022 was primarily due to the higher annual growths in the Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 19.0; recreation, sport and culture with index at 1.4 and transport with index at 23.5 percent respectively.

Figure 3: Inflation Rate by Month,  
Mountain Province: September 2021 – September 2022  
(2018 = 100)



On the contrary, inflation rates were lower for restaurants and accommodation services at 12.6 percent followed by alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 9.5 percent and food and non-alcoholic beverages at 6.4 percent respectively. The rest of the commodity groups change in a minimal rate.

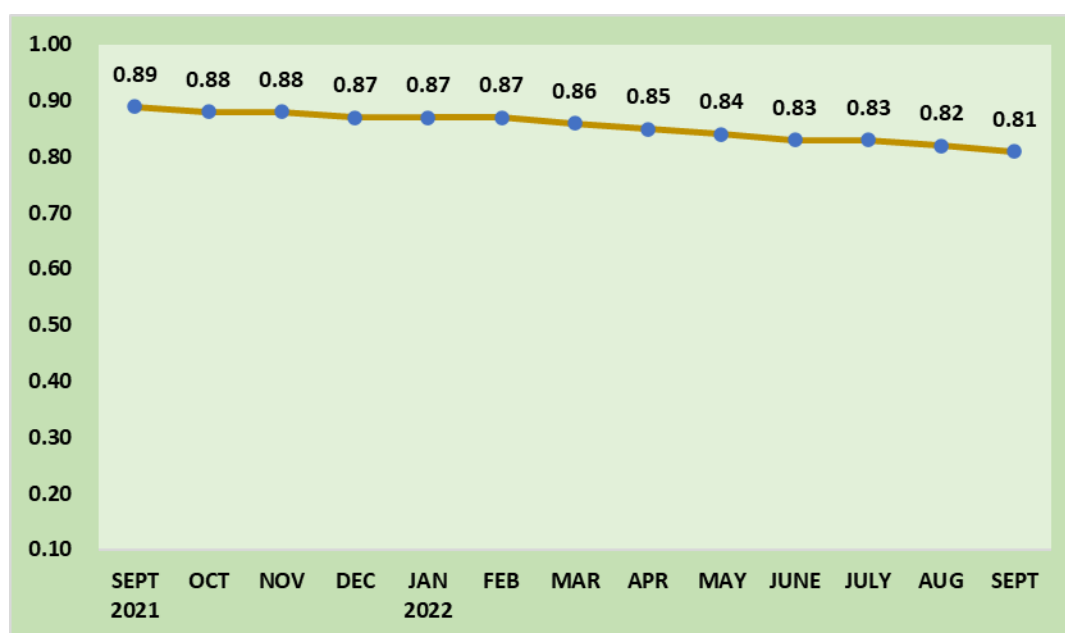
## Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) Slides

The Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) in the province for the month of September 2022 decreased to 0.81 centavos compared to its preceding month with 0.82 centavos and decreased by 8 centavos compared to the same month of the previous year. Thus, hundred pesos in 2018 is worth 81 pesos for the month of September 2022. (Figure 4)

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Figure 4: Purchasing Power of Peso,  
Mountain Province: September 2021 – September 2022  
(2018 = 100)

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## Technical Notes

**Consumer Price Index (CPI)** A single number used to measure changes in the average retail prices of a market basket or collection of goods and services commonly purchased by an average Filipino household. It shows how much on the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as base year.

*The CPI measures the changes in the price level of goods and services that most people buy for their day-to-day consumption relative to a base year (currently at year 2018)*

*It is widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of the peso. Changes in the CPI over a specified period of time (usually a month or a year), is the **rate of inflation**. Inflation is equivalent to a decline in the purchasing power of peso (PPP).*

*The **Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)** gives an indication of the real value of the peso (how much it is worth) in a given period relative to its value in a base period. Or it measures how much the peso in the reference year is worth in another year.*

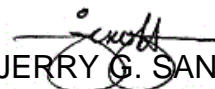
**Inflation Rate (IR)** is the rate of change in the average price level between two periods (year-on year/month-on-month as measured by the CPI).

*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.

*The monthly Consumers Price Index is computed based on the average retail prices of goods and services collected during the first week and mid-month of the reference month.*

**Retail Price** - the actual price at which retailers sell a commodity on spot or earliest delivery, usually in small quantities for consumption and not for resale. It is confined to transactions on cash basis in the free market and excludes black-market prices and prices of commodities that are on sale as in summer sales, anniversary sales, Christmas sales, etc.

  
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