

PRESS RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

Cordillera Administrative Region October 2022

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Table A: Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Items in CAR
In Percent
(2018=100)

Area	October 2021	September 2022	October 2022	Year-to-date*
Philippines	4.0	6.9	7.7	5.4
CAR	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.1
Abra	3.8	6.6	7.8	4.9
Apayao	3.5	8.0	8.5	6.0
Benguet	8.5	7.9	6.9	8.4
Baguio City	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.9
Ifugao	6.3	5.5	4.1	4.8
Kalinga	6.6	7.8	8.3	6.2
Mountain Province	5.7	9.1	10.0	6.8

Note: *-Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to October, 2022 vs October 2021 Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority





Inflation in Cordillera Oct lul Oct Nov Dec lan Feb Mar lun Aug Sept Apr May 2021 2022

Figure 1: Inflation Rates in Cordillera Administrative Region, All Items (2018=100)

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority

1. Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

The inflation of the prices of goods and services in the Cordillera remained at 6.6 percent in October 2022 as it recorded the same annual growth rate as in September 2022. This is 1.1 percent slower than the Philippine inflation rate of 7.7 percent. (Table A and Figure 1)

Faster annual increases were observed in the indices of food and nonalcoholic beverages at 6.5 percent; alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 9.3 percent; recreation, sport and culture, 4.5 percent; and restaurants and accommodation services at 8.8 percent.

On the other hand, slowdowns were observed in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Clothing and footwear, 3.0 percent;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 4.7 percent.

- c. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 2.4 percent;
- d. Transport, 19.8 percent;
- e. Education services, 1.5 percent and
- f. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 4.0 percent.

The rest of the commodity groups retained their previous month's inflation rates. (Table 3)

Table B: Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for Commodity Group in CAR In Percent (2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	October 2021	September 2022	October 2022
ALL ITEMS	6.1	6.6	6.6
I. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	7.9	4.7	6.5
II. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	8.1	9.1	9.3
III. Clothing and footwear	2.6	3.4	3.0
IV. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	5.3	5.4	4.7
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	2.1	2.5	2.4
VI. Health	2.3	3.0	3.0
VII. Transport	13.7	25.7	19.8
VIII. Information and communication	0.1	0.1	0.1
IX. Recreation, sport and culture	1.5	3.8	4.5
X. Education services	-0.4	1.6	1.5
XI. Restaurants and accommodation services	5.6	7.7	8.8
XII. Financial services	39.2	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	2.7	4.3	4.0

Note: *-Year-on-year change of average CPI for September 2022, October 2022 vs October 2021 Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority

2. Provinces/ Highly Urbanized City (HUC) in CAR

Mountain Province hit a double-digit and the fastest annual growth rate in the Cordillera region at 10.0 percent from 9.1 percent of the previous month. This is followed by Apayao, 8.5 percent; Kalinga, 8.3 percent; Abra, 7.8 percent; Benguet, 6.9 percent; Baguio City, 5.1 percent and Ifugao the slowest growth rate in the region at 4.1 percent.

The acceleration of the inflation rate in Mountain Province was primarily due to the higher annual growth rate in the index for food and non-alcoholic beverages at 9.0 percent from 6.4 percent in the previous month. This was followed by furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance with 4.5 percent annual growth from 3.2 percent and recreation, sport and culture at 3.9 percent from 1.4 percent. On the other hand, the rest of the commodity groups in Mt. Province either retained their previous month's rates or had slower annual growth rates. (Table 4)

On the other hand, Ifugao at 4.1 percent annual growth rate replaced Baguio City with the slowest annual growth rate.

The deceleration of the inflation rate in Ifugao was brought about by the lower increase in housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 5.2 percent from 9.0 percent in the previous month. This is followed by food and non-alcoholic beverages at -1.4 percent from -0.1 percent; transport, at 18.0 percent from 23.1 percent; and recreation, sport and culture at 9.8 percent from 11.0 percent. Indices of the rest of the commodity groups either retained their previous month's rates or had a higher annual growth during the month. (Table 4)

Note:

CPI and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted on the PSA website (http://openstat.psa.gov.ph).

VILLAFE P. ALTBU Regional Director