

SPECIAL RELEASE

Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Mountain Province: April-June 2021

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Mountain Province CPI at 121.9 for April-June 2021

The CPI of Mountain Province in the 2nd quarter of 2021 was 121.9 using 2012 as base year. This was -0.4 index points compared to its preceding quarter with CPI=122.3 and 2.6 index points higher as compared to the same quarter of 2020 with 119.3 consumer price index.

Table 1: Quarterly CPI for All Income Households by Commodity Group, Mountain Province: April - June 2021 (2012 = 100)

Commodity Group	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2021
All Items	119.3	121.9
Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages	118.7	124.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	204.2	233.5
Clothing and Footwear	126.2	132.6
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	119.7	119.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance	120.3	123.3
Health	104.5	105.0
Transport	103.0	118.1
Communication	98.1	98.0
Recreational and Culture	107.1	108.6
Education	125.3	129.4
Restaurant and Miscellaneous goods and services	130.4	144.0

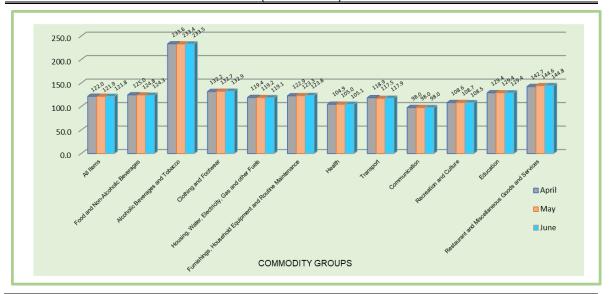
CPI by Commodity groups

Figure 1 shows that Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco remained the highest among the eleven major commodity groups with consumer price index of 233.5 for the 2nd quarter of 2021. This means that the cost of alcoholic beverages has increased by 133.5 percent since year 2012. Among its subgroups, tobacco has the highest index with 347.6, 347.9 and 347.9 for the months April, May and June respectively. Other vegetable-based tobacco products have a stable index of 175.6 for the whole quarter.

Figure 1: Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Mountain Province:

April - June 2021

(2012 = 100)



Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services ranked second among the commodity groups with 144 index points for the 2nd quarter. Catering services had the highest index with 159.8 among its subgroups while personal effects not elsewhere classified had the lowest with 121.4 index points.

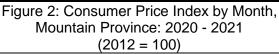
Clothing and footwear followed next with an index point of 132.6. Among its subgroups, footwear had an index point of 140.1 and clothing with 128.3.

Communication incurred the lowest CPI in the province during the 2nd quarter of 2021 with a stable index point of 98. Education, recreation and culture, and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels also had stable index points throughout the quarter with 129.4, 108.6 and 119.2 respectively.

Within the Food and non-alcoholic beverages subgroup, corn registered the highest index of 257.6 for the quarter. Vegetables followed with a fluctuating index of 155, 154 and 149.5 for April, May and June 2021 respectively while oils and fats had the lowest index point of 101.7 for the 2nd quarter.

CPI for All Items

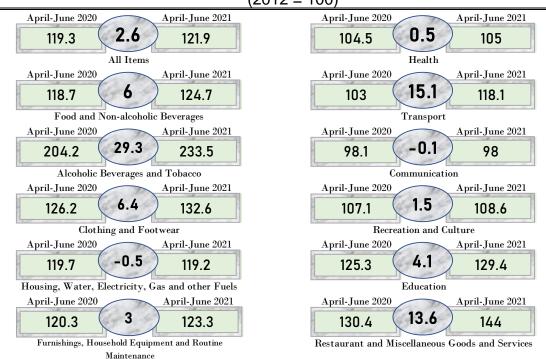
Figure 2 below shows the consumer price index for All Items in the province for the second quarter of year 2020 and 2021. The indices for all items in 2020 showed a fluctuating trend with index points 119.3, 118.9 and 119.6 for the months of April, May and June respectively while 2021 showed a decreasing trend on the same quarter with index points of 122.0, 121.9 and 121 respectively.



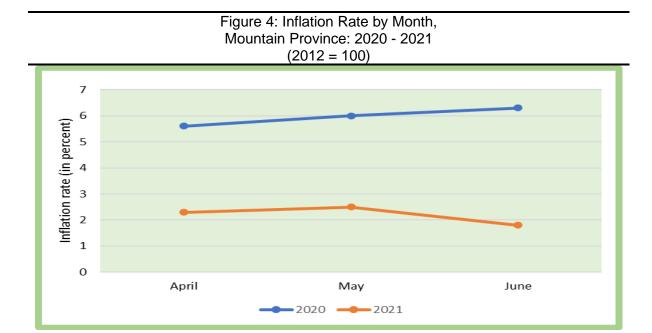


By index point change, All Items had an increase of 2.6 from 119.3 index points of April-June 2020 to 121.9 of the same months of 2021 as shown in Figure 3. Specifically, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco recorded the highest increase with 29.3 points followed by Transport, Clothing and Footwear and Food and non-alcoholic beverages which also increased by 15.1, 6.4 and 6 points respectively. On the other hand, Communication (-0.1 points) and Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (-0.5 points) showed a decrease in points while the rest of the commodity groups reported minimal increases.

Figure 3: Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, Mountain Province: April-June 2020 and 2021 (2012 = 100)



Inflation Rate by Month



The inflation rate in Mountain Province for the 2nd quarter of 2021 increased from 2.3 for the month of April to 2.5 for the month of May and gradually decreased to 1.8 for the month of June. This is in contrast to the increasing trend of the same quarter on the previous year with 5.6, 6.0 and 6.3 percent respectively.

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)

The Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) in the province for the 2nd quarter of 2021 remained at 82 centavos as compared to its preceding quarter but decreased by 2 centavos compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Thus, hundred pesos in 2012 was worth 82 pesos in 2nd quarter of 2021.



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 2012)

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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