Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
SULTAN KUDARAT PROVINCE

SPECIAL RELEASE

Fajardo Building, 19 Doña Aurora Street, Poblacion, Tacurong City, Sultan Kudarat 9800   Tel/Fax Number: (064) 562-0452 / 064-200-3254   E-mail address: psasultankudarat@gmail.com

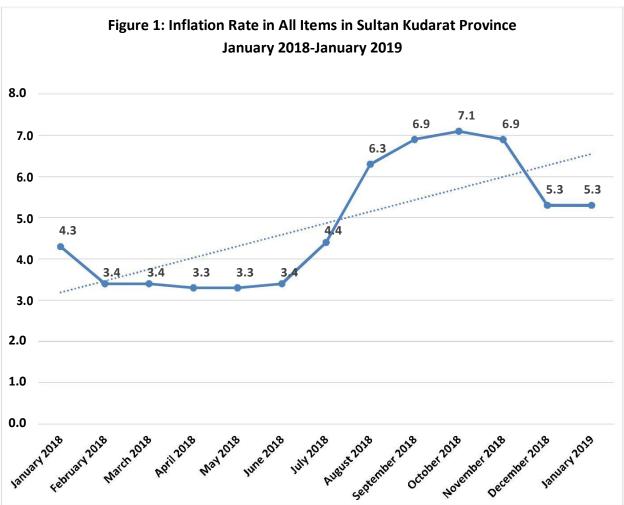Date Release: 23 February 2019   Reference No. : 65R12-SR2019-05

Sultan Kudarat's Inflation Rate Remains at 5.3% in January 2019

Sultan Kudarat's inflation rate remained at 5.3 percent in January 2019 from December 2018. This is about 1.0 percentage point higher than the rate posted in January last year at 4.3 percent. Purchasing power of peso in the province remained the same at Php0.81. (Table 1)

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate (All Items) and Purchasing Power of Peso:
Sultan Kudarat, January 2017 and 2018 (2012=100)

Reference Period	Inflation Rate		Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)	
	2017	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**
February	2.7	3.4	0.88	0.85
March	2.3	3.4	0.88	0.85
April	1.3	3.3	0.88	0.85
May	1.5	3.3	0.88	0.85
June	1.3	3.4	0.87	0.84
July	1.5	4.4	0.87	0.84
August	1.9	6.3	0.87	0.82
September	1.7	6.9	0.87	0.81
October	2.5	7.1	0.87	0.81
November	3.4	6.9	0.87	0.81
December	3.8	5.3	0.86	0.81
	2018	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**
January	4.3	5.3	0.85	0.81

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index

Figure 1 shows that after a steady increase in 2018 for a certain period it started to drop later part of the year. The inflation rate started to increase in June 2018 with 3.4 percent and reached its peak at 7.1 percent in October. It gradually decreased in November at 6.9 percent and settled at 5.3 percent in December 2018 until January 2019.

Figure 1: Inflation Rate in All Items in Sultan Kudarat Province January 2018-January 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index

The steady slowdown of inflation was mainly driven by the slower annual increments in the indices of Transport which was at 9.0 percent, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 1.7 percent, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 16.6 percent and Clothing and Footwear at 6.1 percent. Other commodity groups displayed a steady rate in indices except for Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 3.9 percent from 3.3 percent, Health at 13.2 percent from 13.1 percent, Recreation and Culture at 5.7 percent from 5.6 percent, and Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 7.6 percent from 7.5 percent. (Table 2)

Table 2.   CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group:
Sultan Kudarat, December, 2017 and 2018 and January 2018 and 2019 (2012=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	January CPI		Inflation Rate	December CPI		Inflation Rate
	2018	2019		2017	2018	
ALL ITEMS	**117.4**	**123.6**	**5.3**	**116.8**	**123.0**	**5.3**
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	119.8	124.5	3.9	118.8	122.7	3.3
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	207.7	242.1	16.6	206.9	242.6	17.3
Clothing and Footwear	109.8	116.5	6.1	109.4	116.3	6.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	112.3	114.2	1.7	112.2	115.3	2.8
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	118.5	128.7	8.6	118.5	128.7	8.6
Health	116.7	132.1	13.2	116.7	132.0	13.1
Transport	99.4	108.3	9.0	98.6	109.1	10.6
Communication	103.2	104.1	0.9	103.2	104.1	0.9
Recreation and Culture	114.8	121.3	5.7	114.8	121.2	5.6
Education	133.2	123.8	-7.1	133.2	123.8	-7.1
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	111.9	120.4	7.6	111.9	120.3	7.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index

On selected food items, six items slightly increased, namely: Vegetables at 3.7 percentage points, Fish at 3.3 percentage points, Corn at 2.9 percentage points, Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products at 1.7 percentage points, Fruit at 0.7 percentage point and Milk, Cheese and Eggs at 0.3 percentage point. The rest of the selected food items decelerated in January 2019. Top five selected food items decelerated in January 2019 were Rice at 1.6 percentage points, Oils at 1.0 percentage point, Bread at 0.6 percentage point, Food Products NEC at 0.5 percentage point and Meat at 0.4 percentage point. (Table 3)

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items:
Sultan Kudarat, December 2017 and 2018 and January 2018 and 2019 (2012=100)

SELECTED ITEMS	January		Inflation Rate	December		Inflation Rate
	2018	2019		2017	2018	
Bread and Cereals	112.1	114.1	1.8	111.3	114.0	2.4
Rice	109.2	110.6	1.3	108.5	111.6	2.9
Corn	112.9	110.7	-1.9	110.0	104.7	-4.8
Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products	127.7	136.2	6.7	127.6	134.0	5.0
Meat	118.0	122.0	3.4	117.5	122.0	3.8
Fish	129.5	138.8	7.2	124.9	129.8	3.9
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	112.0	113.5	1.3	112.2	113.3	1.0
Oils and Fats	115.7	115.8	0.1	115.2	116.5	1.1
Fruit	140.0	141.2	0.9	139.9	139.6	0.2
Vegetables	147.2	143.8	-2.3	150.8	141.8	-6.0
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionary	111.7	123.2	10.3	112.3	124.2	10.6
Food Products N.E.C	123.9	133.6	7.8	123.4	133.7	8.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index

TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI):

- ❖ A measure of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to base year.
- ❖ It measures the composite change in the consumer prices of various commodities overtime.
- ❖ It stands for the percentage change in the average prices of goods and services commonly bought by a group of consumers from the base year.

Components of the CPI:

Market Basket

- ❖ refers to sample of goods and services commonly purchased by a particular group of consumers in a particular area.

Weight

- ❖ a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities to indicate the relative importance of that commodity or group of commodities in the market basket.

Base Period

- ❖ a period usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100 or it is the reference point of the index number series.

Index Method

- ❖ gives the formula used in computing the index number.

Sample Outlets

- ❖ establishment or retail outlets where prices of commodities/services are collected or quoted.

Indicators Derived from the CPI

Inflation Rate (IR)

- ❖ rate of change in the average price level as measured by the CPI between two periods.
- ❖ it is equivalent to the decline in the internal purchasing of the peso.
- ❖ it is derived indicator by comparing the CPI between two periods, usually a year.

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)

- ❖ shows how much the peso in the base year (2006) is worth in another year or in the current period.

Approved for Release:

HERLITA G. CARAAN
Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA-Sultan Kudarat Province