



Date Release: 21 November 2019

Reference No. : 65R12-SR2019-21

## Sultan Kudarat's Inflation Rate Accelerates at 2.1 in October 2019

The annual headline inflation rate or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of Sultan Kudarat Province accelerated at 2.1 percent in October 2019 from 2.0 percent in September 2019. This is about 5.0 percentage points lower than the rate posted in October last year at 7.1 percent. Purchasing power of peso in the province declined at Php 0.79. (Table 1)

**Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate (All Items) and Purchasing Power of Peso: Sultan Kudarat, October 2018 and October 2019 (2012=100)**

Reference Period	Inflation Rate		Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
November	3.4	6.9	0.87	0.81
December	3.8	5.2	0.86	0.81
	2018	2019	2018	2019
January	4.3	5.3	0.85	0.81
February	3.4	5.6	0.85	0.81
March	3.4	5.7	0.85	0.81
April	3.3	5.7	0.85	0.81
May	3.3	5.2	0.85	0.81
June	3.4	4.9	0.84	0.80
July	4.4	3.9	0.84	0.80
August	6.3	2.2	0.82	0.80
September	6.9	2.0	0.81	0.80
October	7.1	2.1	0.81	0.79

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index

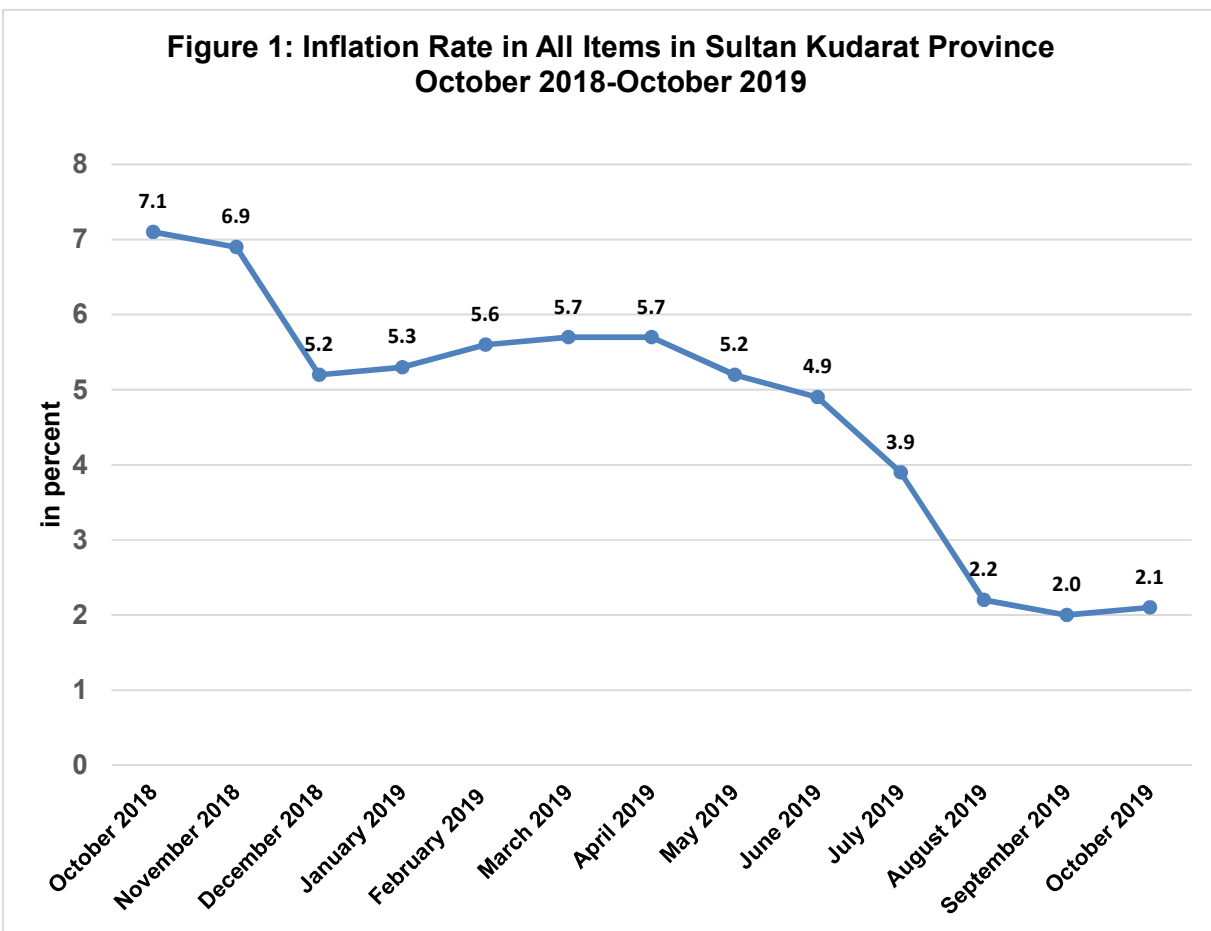




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Figure 1 demonstrates an erratic trend in the inflation rate from October 2018 to October 2019. The inflation rate reached its peaked at 7.1 percent in October 2018, suddenly dropped at 5.2 percent in December 2018, started to increase at a slower pace in January 2019 at 5.3 percent until May 2019 at 5.7 percent and finally settled at 2.1 percent in October 2019.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index



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The upturn of inflation was mainly driven by the slower annual increments in the indices of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 30.7 percent, Transport at 8.9 percent, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at -1.6 percent, Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 9.3 percent, and Health at 3.2 percent. Communication and Education displayed a steady rate in indices at 0.5 percent and 9.5 percent, respectively. On the other hand, costs declined for Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at -2.3 percent, Clothing and Footwear at 3.0 percent, Recreation and Culture at 3.0 percent, and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House at 3.6 percent. (Table 2)

**Table 2. CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group:  
Sultan Kudarat, September 2018 and 2019 and October 2018 and 2019 (2012=100)**

COMMODITY GROUP	October CPI		Inflation Rate	September		Inflation Rate
	2018	2019		2018	2019	
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	<b>123.4</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	125.8	122.9	-2.3	125.6	123.7	-1.5
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	232.2	303.5	30.7	230.1	284.1	23.5
Clothing and Footwear	115.0	118.4	3.0	114.0	117.8	3.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	114.6	112.8	-1.6	114.3	111.9	-2.1
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	126.5	131.1	3.6	125.0	129.9	3.9
Health	129.4	133.6	3.2	128.9	132.9	3.1
Transport	104.6	113.9	8.9	102.9	109.9	6.8
Communication	104.1	104.6	0.5	104.1	104.6	0.5
Recreation and Culture	120.9	124.5	3.0	120.7	124.8	3.4
Education	123.8	135.5	9.5	123.8	135.5	9.5
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	119.3	130.4	9.3	118.5	129.0	8.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index

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On selected food items, Rice prices remained at -15.4 percent. Costs rose further for Corn at -2.5 percent, Milk, Cheese and Eggs at 2.1 percent, Vegetables at -0.9 percent, Bread and Cereals at -11.3 percent, and Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products at 3.6 percent. On the other hand, prices declined in the indices of Food Products N.E.C at 11.8 percent, Fish at 8.8 percent, Oils and Fats at -2.2 percent, Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionary at -3.9 percent, Meat at -0.6 percent, and Fruit at 17.5 percent. (Table 3)

**Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items:  
Sultan Kudarat, September 2018 and 2019 and October 2018 and 2019 (2012=100)**

SELECTED ITEMS	October		Inflation Rate	September		Inflation Rate
	2018	2019		2018	2019	
Bread and Cereals	119.9	106.3	-11.3	122.1	107.9	-11.6
Rice	119.0	100.7	-15.4	121.5	102.8	-15.4
Corn	109.4	106.6	-2.5	113.2	107.6	-5.0
Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products	132.3	137.1	3.6	131.6	136.0	3.3
Meat	121.2	120.5	-0.6	120.9	120.6	-0.2
Fish	132.8	144.5	8.8	131.1	145.3	10.8
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	113.1	115.5	2.1	115.8	115.5	-0.3
Oils and Fats	115.7	113.1	-2.2	115.6	114.4	-1.0
Fruit	137.4	161.5	17.5	134.2	158.0	17.7
Vegetables	144.1	142.8	-0.9	147.9	145.9	-1.4
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionary	126.2	121.3	-3.9	122.2	118.4	-3.1
Food Products N.E.C	126.9	141.9	11.8	124.2	141.7	14.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Consumer Price Index



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## 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:

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