November 2021 Consumer Price Index (CPI), Inflation Rate (IR), and Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) of Cebu Province

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Year-on-year Inflation rate in Cebu Province further accelerated to 4.5 percent

The inflation rate in Cebu Province further accelerated to 4.5 percent in November 2021, this resulted to an increase of 25 percent of the inflation in October 2021 at 3.6 percent. The inflation in November 2021 recorded the highest inflation among months from January 2019 until November 2021 and was higher by 3.8 percentage points compared to the inflation rate in November 2020 at 0.7 percent. The average inflation from January to November 2021 remained at 2.3 percent (See Figure 1 and Table 1)

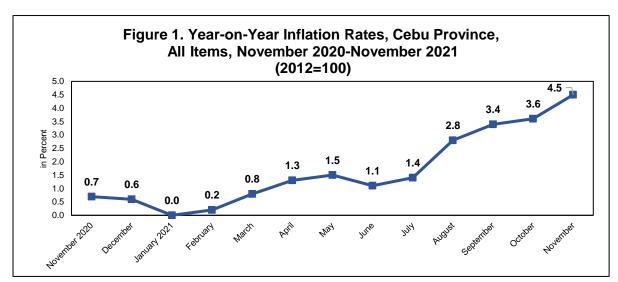


Table 1. Year-on-year Inflation Rates, All Items, Cebu Province, January 2017- November 2021, in Percent (2012=100)

YEAR							
Month	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
January	2.1	2.4	4.2	2.8	0.0		
February	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.8	0.2		
March	1.8	4.9	1.9	3.1	0.8		
April	1.6	5.8	1.1	2.7	1.3		
May	1.6	5.7	1.2	2.4	1.5		
June	1.7	5.7	0.9	3.1	1.1		
July	1.8	5.8	1.1	2.6	1.4		
August	2.3	5.6	1.1	1.3	2.8		
September	2.9	6.0	0.6	0.6	3.4		
October	2.7	5.8	0.2	1.0	3.6		
November	2.2	5.6	1.4	0.7	4.5		
December	1.8	5.1	2.4	0.6			
Average	2.1	5.2	1.6	2.0			



The increase of the inflation in Cebu was driven by Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

The upsurge in the inflation was mainly driven by the increase in the inflation of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index from 4.8 percent in October 2021 to 6.6 percent inflation in November 2021. The rise in the inflation was also brought about the increase in the indices of the following commodity groups in November 2021:

- Transport, 7.0%
- o Health, 3.5%
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, 2.2%

Meanwhile, indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their previous month's inflation rates:

- Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House, 8.7%
- o Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 5.8%
- Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 1.4%
- Clothing and Footwear, 0.6%

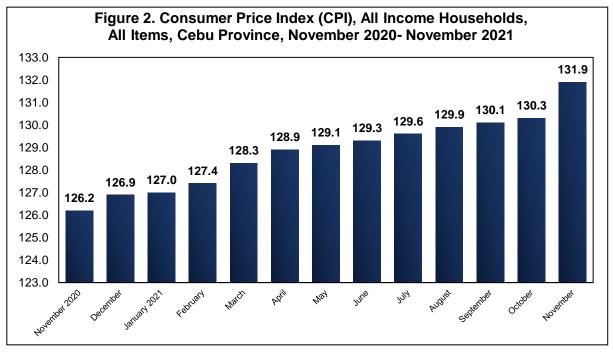
Indices among commodity groups: Communication; Recreation and Culture; and Education posted a constant inflation at 0 percent from October 2020 to November 2021. (See Table 2)

Table 2. Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Inflation Rate, by Commodity Groups, Cebu Province, October to November 2020 and 2021 (2012=100)**NOVEMBER OCTOBER** CPI CPI **INFLATION INFLATION COMMODITY GROUP** RATE (%) RATE (%) 2021 2020 2021 2020 **ALL ITEMS** 131.9 126.2 4.5 130.3 125.8 3.6 Food and Non-Alcoholic 144.1 135.2 6.6 140.7 134.2 4.8 Beverages 2 Alcoholic Beverages and 231.8 219.1 5.8 231.8 219.1 5.8 Tobacco 3 Clothing and Footwear 127.6 126.9 0.6 127.6 126.9 0.6 Housing, Water, Electricity, 124.1 121.4 2.2 123.7 121.2 2.1 Gas and Other Fuels Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine 148.8 136.9 8.7 148.8 136.9 8.7 Maintenance of the House 6 Health 121.2 117.1 3.5 121.1 117.1 3.4 **Transport** 118.3 110.6 7.0 116.6 110.7 5.3 102.0 102.0 8 Communication 102.0 102.0 0.0 0.0 9 Recreation and Culture 103.4 103.4 0.0 103.4 103.4 0.0 10 Education 126.1 126.1 0.0 126.1 126.1 0.0 11 Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and 112.4 110.9 1.4 112.4 110.9 1.4 Services



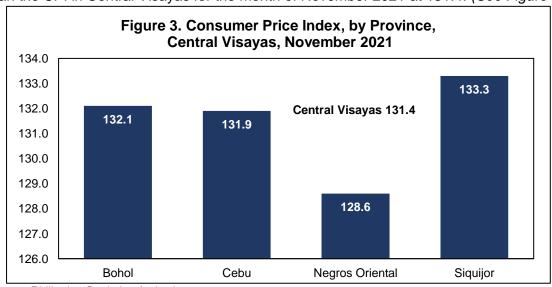
November 2021 CPI further increased to 131.9

The CPI for the month of November 2021 further increased to 131.9 in all items and in all income households, this is higher by 1.2 percent compared to the CPI for the month of October 2021 at 130.3. The average CPI for the months January to November 2021 is at 129.3. The CPI for the month of November 2020 is at 126.2. (See Figure 2)



CPI in provinces of Central Visayas

Among provinces in Central Visayas, Siquijor province had the highest CPI recorded for the month of November 2021 at 133.3 this was followed by Bohol with 132.1. Cebu ranked third as the province with highest CPI at 131.9. The CPI in Cebu province is higher by 0.4 percent than the CPI in Central Visayas for the month of November 2021 at 131.4. (See Figure 3)



PPP in Cebu province was recorded at 0.76 in November 2021

Purchasing power of peso (PPP) in Cebu province was recorded at 0.76 for the month of November 2021 which was lower compared to the PPP in October 2021 at 0.77. The PPP in Cebu province for the period November 2020 to November 2021 showed a decreasing trend from 0.79 in the months of November 2020 until January 2021 to 0.76 in November 2021. (See Figure 4)

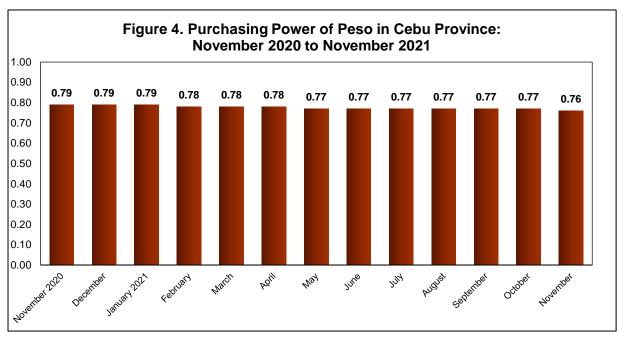


Table 3. Consumer Price Index, Inflation Rate, Monthly Percent Change, and Purchasing Power of Peso in Cebu Province, October 2020 to October 2021 (2012=100)

Year/Month	CPI	Inflation Rate	Monthly % Change	Purchasing Power of Peso
2020				
November	126.2	0.7	0.3	0.79
December	126.9	0.6	0.6	0.79
2021				
January	127.0	0.0	0.1	0.79
February	127.4	0.2	0.3	0.78
March	128.3	0.8	0.7	0.78
April	128.9	1.3	0.5	0.78
May	129.1	1.5	0.2	0.77
June	129.3	1.1	0.2	0.77
July	129.6	1.4	0.2	0.77
August	129.9	2.8	0.2	0.77
September	130.1	3.4	0.2	0.77
October	130.3	3.6	0.2	0.77
November	131.9	4.5	1.2	0.76



Technical Notes:

The Philippine Statistics Authority generates and announces the monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI) based on a nationwide survey of prices for a given basket of goods and services. Two important indicators, the inflation rate and purchasing power of the peso (PPP), are derived from the CPI which are important in monitoring price stability and the value of the country's currency.

The Consumer Price Index (**CPI**) is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

Base Period/Base Year is the period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.

Inflation Rate (IR) is equivalent to a decline in the purchasing power of the peso. It is the change in the CPI over a specific period of time (usually a month or a year). That is,

$$Inflation Rate = \frac{CPI_2 - CPI_1}{CPI_1} * 100$$

Where:

CPI₁ - is the CPI in the previous period

CPI₂ - is the CPI in the current period

The **Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)** is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100. That is,

$$PPP = \frac{1}{CPI} * 100$$

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