

SPECIAL RELEASE

MAGUINDANAO CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AS OF MARCH 2020

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Maguindanao Consumer Price Index

Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) has generated a Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 125.7 for Maguindanao as of March 2020, using 2012 as the base year. This implies that the cost of a basket of goods and services commonly purchased by a typical Filipino household in the different municipalities of Maguindanao was at an average price of Php 125.7 as of March 2020. This is 0.96 percent higher than that of February.

Table 1. Monthly Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Maguindanao, by Commodity Group: March 2020 and February 2020 (2012 = 100)

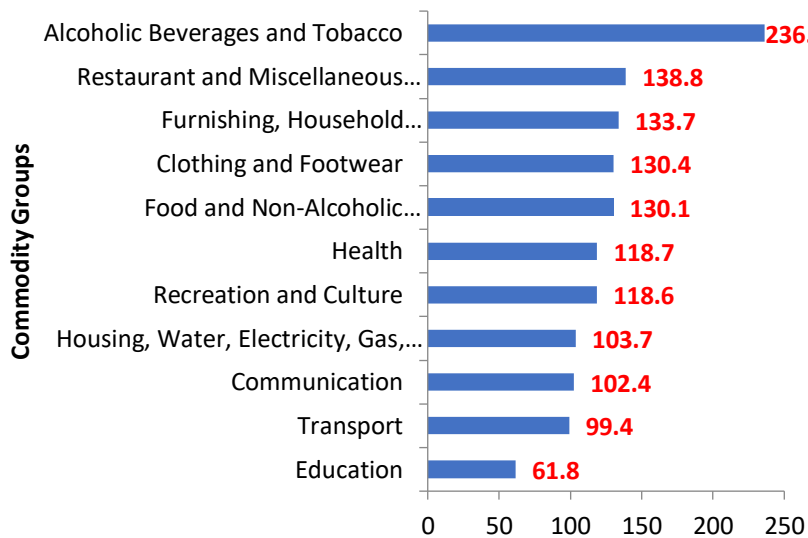
Commodity Group	March 2020	March 2019	February 2020	February 2019
All Items	125.7	124.8	124.5	124.7
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	130.1	130.0	128.1	130.0
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	236.4	196.0	233.7	194.5
Clothing and Footwear	130.4	121.4	129.4	120.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	103.7	106.7	105.1	106.7
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	133.7	127.1	133.1	126.9
Health	118.7	115.3	117.8	115.0
Transport	99.4	99.7	100.6	98.8
Communication	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4
Recreation and Culture	118.6	117.8	118.0	117.9
Education	61.8	60.8	61.8	60.8
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	138.8	136.4	138.3	136.1

Source of Basic Data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI

Commodities under the groups of ^[1]Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, ^[2]Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, ^[3]Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House, ^[4]Clothing and Footwear and ^[5]Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages had the highest corresponding CPIs of 236.4, 138.8, 133.7, 130.4 and 130.1 in March 2020, respectively. These five commodity groups have CPIs higher than the total average CPI of all items in the province.

On the other hand, Education with CPI = 61.8 still have the lowest CPI during the same period and have been observed for nine straight months.

Figure 1. Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Maguindanao, by Commodity Group: as of March 2020 (2012 = 100)



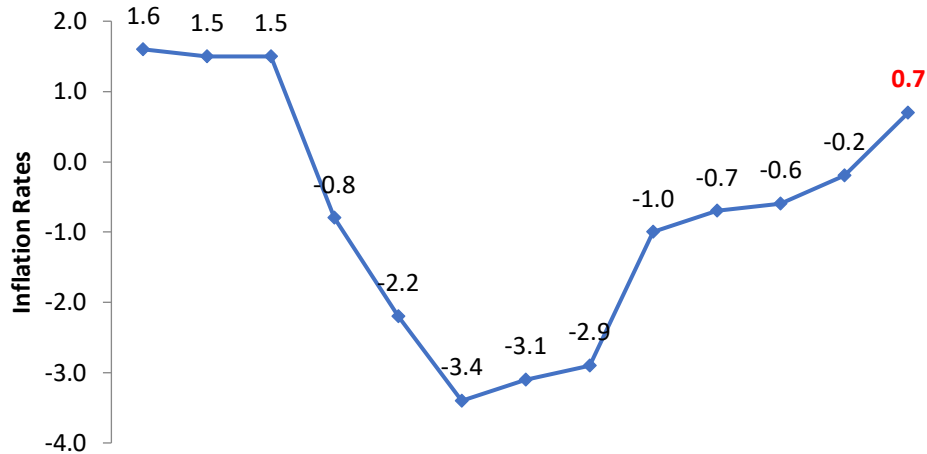
Source of Basic Data: Philippine Statistics Authority,
Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI

Inflation Rate

The average headline inflation rate in Maguindanao is at 0.7 percent as of March 2020 (2012=100). This implies that the prices of commodities and prices in the province on the average increased by 0.7 percent compared to the same period in the previous year.

Commodity groups under ^[1]Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, ^[2] Clothing and Footwear, ^[3]Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House, ^[4]Health, ^[5]Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services and ^[6]Education have shown the most volatile annual prices in March 2020 with the inflation rates of 20.6 percent, 7.4 percent, 5.2 percent, 2.9 percent, 1.8 percent, and 1.6 percent respectively. These six commodity groups have inflation rates higher than the total average inflation rate of all items in the province.

**Figure 2. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rate in Maguindanao, All Items:
March 2019 – March 2020 (2012 = 100)**



Source of Basic Data: Philippine Statistics Authority,
Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI

**Table 2. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rate in Maguindanao, All Items
by Commodity Group: March 2020 – February 2020 (2012 = 100)**

Commodity Group	March 2020	February 2020
All Items	0.7	-0.2
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	0.1	-1.5
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	20.6	20.2
Clothing and Footwear	7.4	7.4
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-2.8	-1.5
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	5.2	4.9
Health	2.9	2.4
Transport	-0.3	1.8
Communication	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Culture	0.7	0.1
Education	1.6	1.6
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.8	1.6

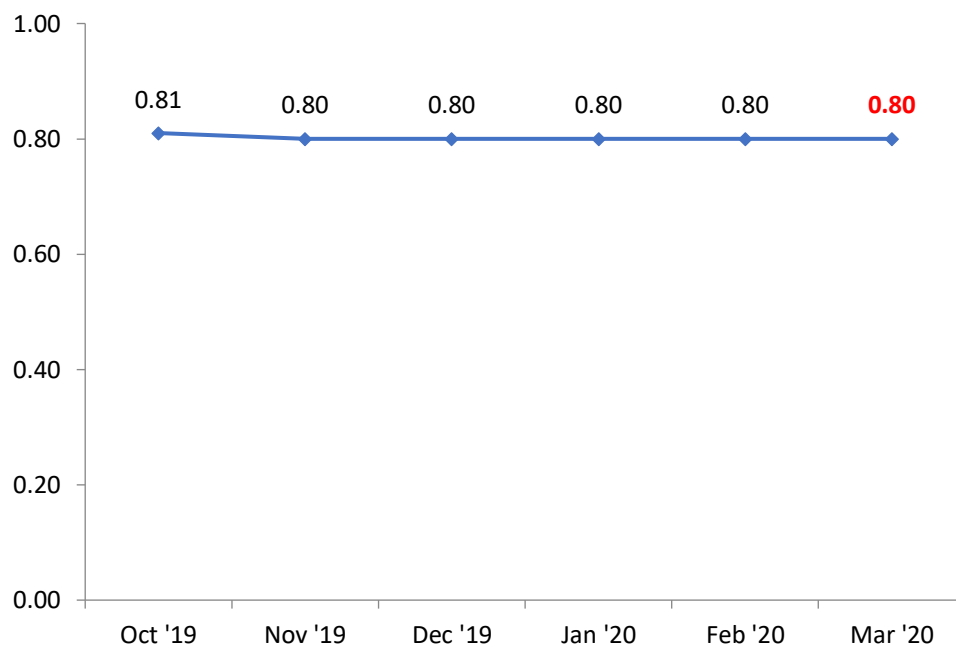
Source of Basic Data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI

Purchasing Power of Peso

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) is inversely related to inflation rate. Thus, as the inflation rate increases, PPP declines. In Maguindanao, monthly PPP in March 2020 is equal compared to that of the year 2019.

The PPP in March 2020 was estimated at 0.80. This implies that the Php 1.00 in 2012, as the base year, values only Php 0.80 in March 2020.

Figure 3. Purchasing Power of Peso in Maguindanao (2012 = 100)



Source of Basic Data: Philippine Statistics Authority,
Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI



Technical Notes

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is an indicator of the changes in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

Uses of CPI

The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

Computation of CPI

The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

a. Base Period

The reference date or base period is the benchmark or reference date or period at which the index is taken as equal to 100.

b. Market Basket

A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.

c. Weighting System

The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.

d. Formula

The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre's formula with a fixed base year period (2006) weights.

e. Geographic Coverage

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

Inflation Rate is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of peso.

Headline Inflation refers to the rate of change in the CPI, a measure of the average standard "basket" of goods and services consumed by a typical family.

Purchasing Power of Peso shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.

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