

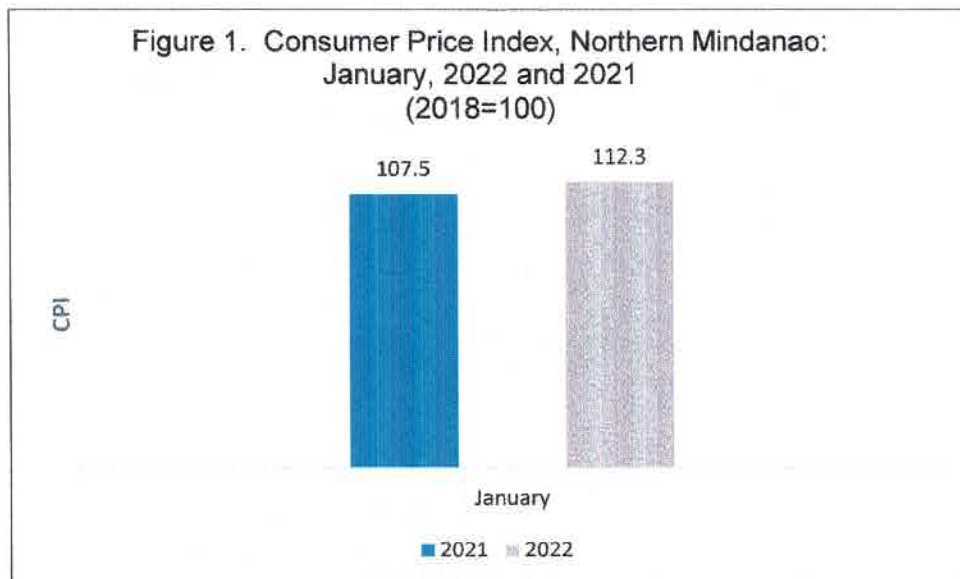


SPECIAL RELEASE

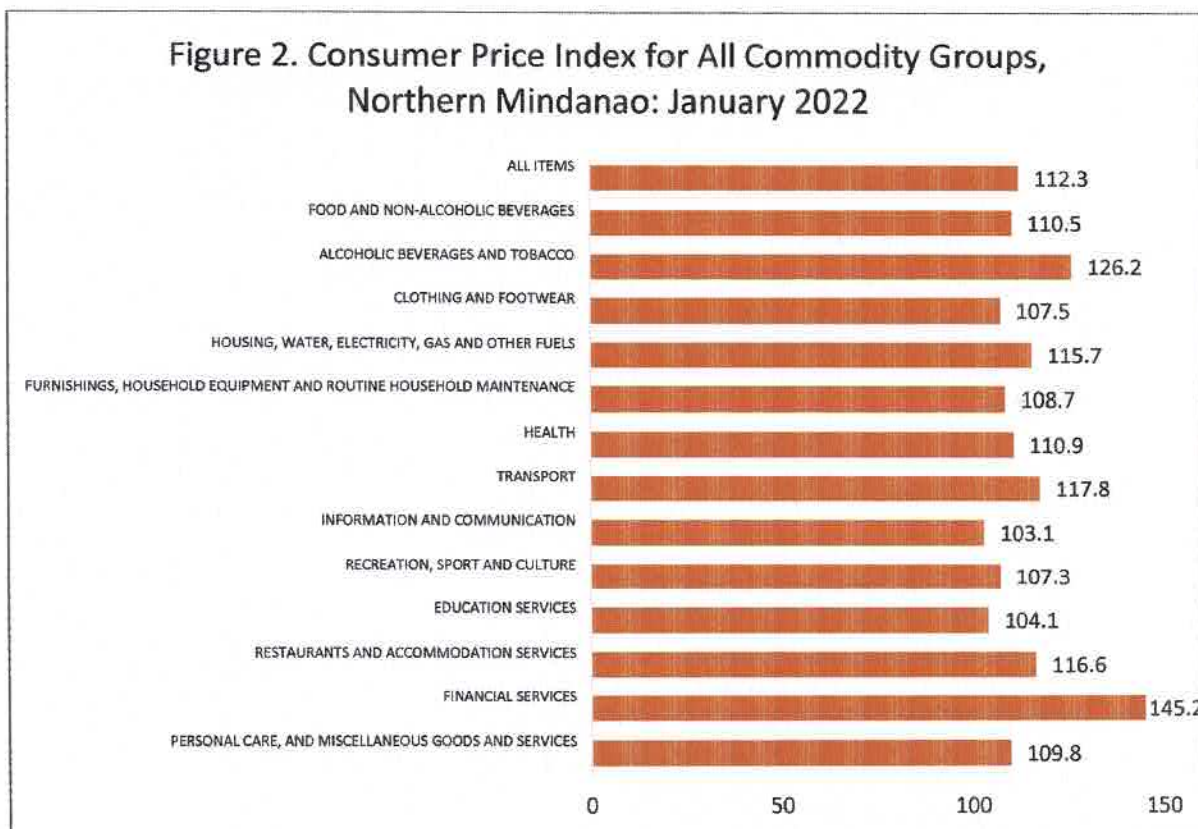
Highlights of the Consumer Price Index in Northern Mindanao for the Month of January 2022 (2018=100)

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The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Northern Mindanao for the month of January 2022 registered at 112.3 which implies that the price of a basket of goods in January 2022 was 12.3 percent higher than its price in 2018. The 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. (Figure 1)



Among the commodity groups, financial services posted the highest CPI in January 2022 at 145.2, followed by Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 126.2, and Transport at 117.8. On the other hand, Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 107.3, Education Services at 104.1, and Information and Communication at 103.1 were the three commodity groups with the lowest CPI recorded in the month of January 2022. (Figure 2)



All provinces and highly urbanized cities (HUCs) in the region, demonstrated an increase in CPI for January 2022 as compared to the same month in 2021 with Camiguin posting the highest CPI at 114.4 and Bukidnon posting the lowest at 111.1. (Table 1)

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Commodity Groups by Province and HUC, Northern Mindanao: January, 2022 and 2021 (2018=100)

Region/Province	January 2022	January 2021
Northern Mindanao	112.3	107.5
Bukidnon	111.1	106.3
Camiguin	114.4	108.6
Lanao del Norte	112.2	106.8
Iligan City	111.8	107.7
Misamis Occidental	114.0	108.2
Misamis Oriental	113.1	108.7
Cagayan de Oro City	111.9	107.4

January 2022 Regional Inflation Accelerates

Regional inflation in January 2022 registered at 4.5 percent from 2.8 percent in January 2021 and 3.9 percent the previous month. This implies that the prices of goods and services in January 2022 increased at a faster pace compared to January 2021 and the previous month. (Figure 3)



Among the provinces and HUCs, Misamis Occidental posted the highest inflation rate at 5.4 percent, while Iligan City posted the lowest at 3.8 percent. (Table 2)

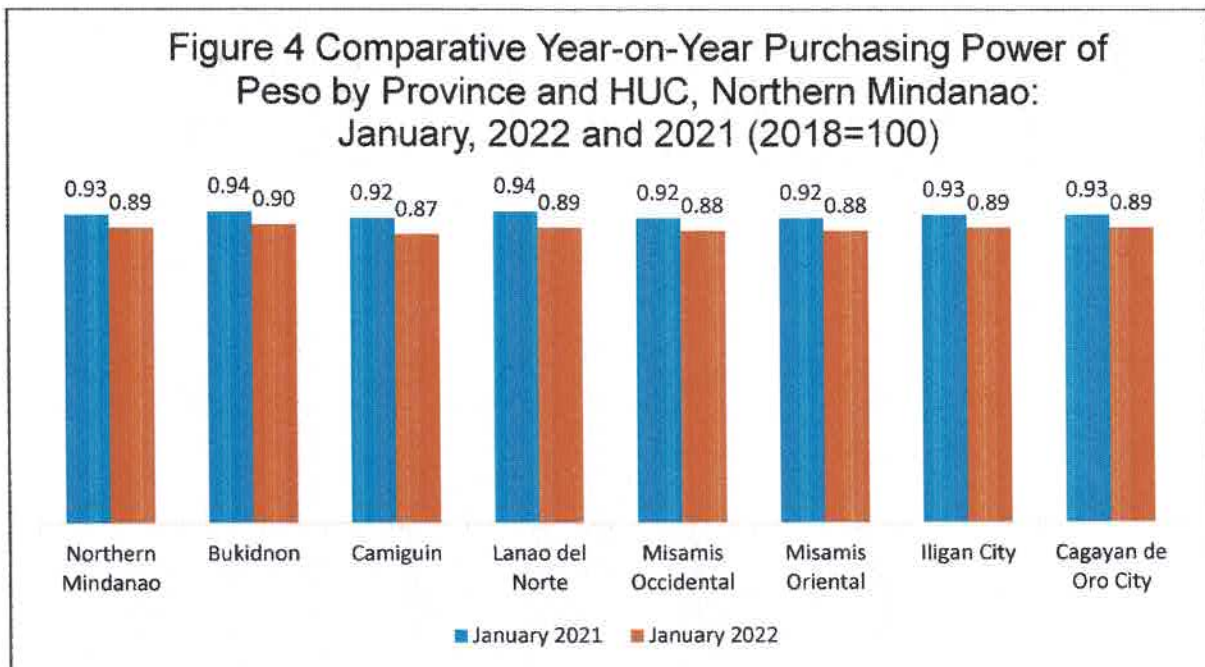
Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Items by Province and HUC, Northern Mindanao: January, 2022 and 2021 (2018=100)


Region/Province	January 2022	January 2021
Northern Mindanao	4.5	2.8
Bukidnon	4.5	2.1
Camiguin	5.3	3.7
Lanao del Norte	5.1	2.6
Iligan City	3.8	2.1
Misamis Occidental	5.4	3.4
Misamis Oriental	4.0	3.7
Cagayan de Oro City	4.2	2.4

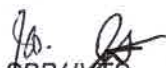
Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) shows the real value of the peso relative to the base period. The PPP in Northern Mindanao dropped to PhP 0.89 in January 2022 from PhP 0.93 in January 2021. This means that a consumer's PhP 100 in 2018 can only purchase PhP 89.0 worth of goods and services in January 2022.

All provinces and HUCs showed a lower PPP in January 2022 compared to January 2021. Camiguin & Lanao del Norte registered a PhP 0.05 decline while the rest of the provinces and HUCs posted a PhP 0.04 decline. (Figure 4)




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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.

Used of CPI – 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 data 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. **Weighing System** – The weighing 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 (2012) weights.
- e. **Geographic Coverage** – CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

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

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) – 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.