



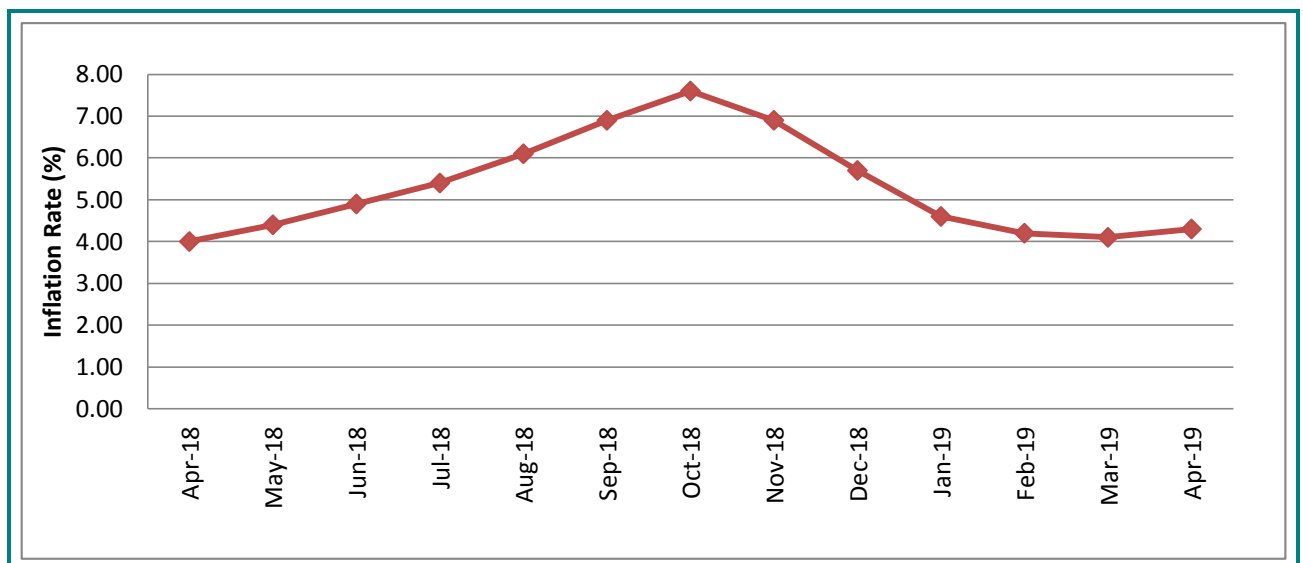
SPECIAL RELEASE

Highlights of the Consumer Price Index in Region X for the Month of April 2019 (2012=100)

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The region's year-on-year headline inflation rate recorded at 4.3 percent in April 2019, higher than the 4.10 percent in March 2019 and 4.0 percent during the same period a year ago. (See Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate, Region X:
April 2015 to April 2019**



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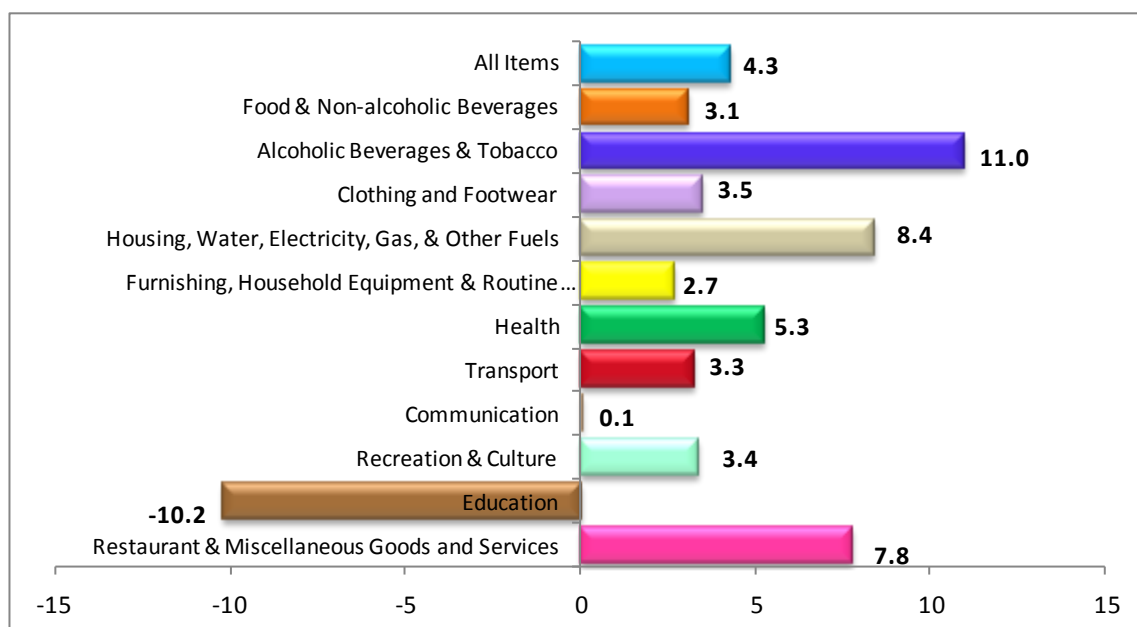
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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Commodity Groups & Inflation Rate, by Province: April 2018 and April 2019 (2012=100)

Region/Province	April 2018 CPI	April 2019 CPI	April 2019 Inflation Rate (%)
Bukidnon	117.8	123.9	5.2
Camiguin	116.7	121.8	4.4
Lanao del Norte	119.2	124.1	4.1
Misamis Occidental	121.4	127.0	4.6
Misamis Oriental	120.5	125.0	3.7
Northern Mindanao	119.6	124.8	4.3

Among the provinces, Bukidnon recorded the highest inflation at 5.2 percent in April 2019 while Misamis Oriental recorded the lowest inflation at 3.7 percent. (See Table 1)

Figure 2. Inflation Rate for All Income Households by Commodity Group, Region X: April 2019



Among the commodity groups, alcoholic beverages & tobacco and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels recorded the top 2 biggest inflation rates in April 2019 at 11.0 percent and 8.4 percent, respectively. (See Figure 2)

The uptrend of inflation was primarily due to the increase of inflation rate of the housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels from 7.9 percent in March 2019 to 8.4 percent in April 2019; transport from 0.8 percent to 3.3 percent, and communication from 0.0 percent to 0.1 percent. (See Table 2)

The other commodity groups either had slower annual add-ons or retained previous month's inflation rate.

On the other hand, the inflation rate for food had decelerated from 3.0 percent in March 2019 to 2.9 percent in April 2019. Most of the items in the food group recorded a slower inflation rates in April 2019 as compared in March 2019. Furthermore, most of the food items posted a decrease in price in April 2019, namely, fish, fruit, meat, bread & cereals, oils & fats and sugar, ham, honey and confectionery. Meanwhile, inflation rate of vegetables inched up to 4.8 percent in April 2019 as compared in March 2019. (See Table 3)

Table 2. Comparative Year-on-Year Inflation Rate by Commodity Group, Region X: March 2019 & April 2019

Commodity Groups	March 2019	April 2019
ALL ITEMS	4.1	4.3
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.3	3.1
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	11.3	11.0
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	3.5	3.5
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	7.9	8.4
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	2.8	2.7
VI. HEALTH	5.4	5.3
VII. TRANSPORT	0.8	3.3
VIII. COMMUNICATION	0.0	0.1
IX. RECREATION AND CULTURE	3.4	3.4
X. EDUCATION	-	-
XI. RESTAURANT AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	10.2	10.2
	7.8	7.8

**Table 3. Comparative Year-on-Year Inflation by Item for Food,
Region X: March 2019 & April 2019**

Items	March 2019	April 2019
FOOD	3.0	2.9
Bread & Cereals	0.4	0.3
Meat	6.7	6.5
Fish	4.7	3.6
Milk, Cheese & Eggs	4.1	4.1
Oils & Fats	5.1	5.0
Fruit	1.5	1.1
Vegetables	3.7	4.8
Sugar, Ham, Honey & Confectionery	7.3	7.0

Among the provinces, Misamis Occidental posted the biggest inflation rate in the food and non-alcoholic beverages at 6.2 percent while Lanao del Norte posted the lowest inflation rate at 0.8 percent in April 2019. (See Table 4)

For housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, Lanao del Norte posted the biggest inflation rate at 12.5 percent while Misamis Occidental posted the lowest inflation rate of add-on at 3.1 percent. (See Table 4)

**Table 4. Inflation Rate for All Commodity Subgroup
by Province, April 2019**

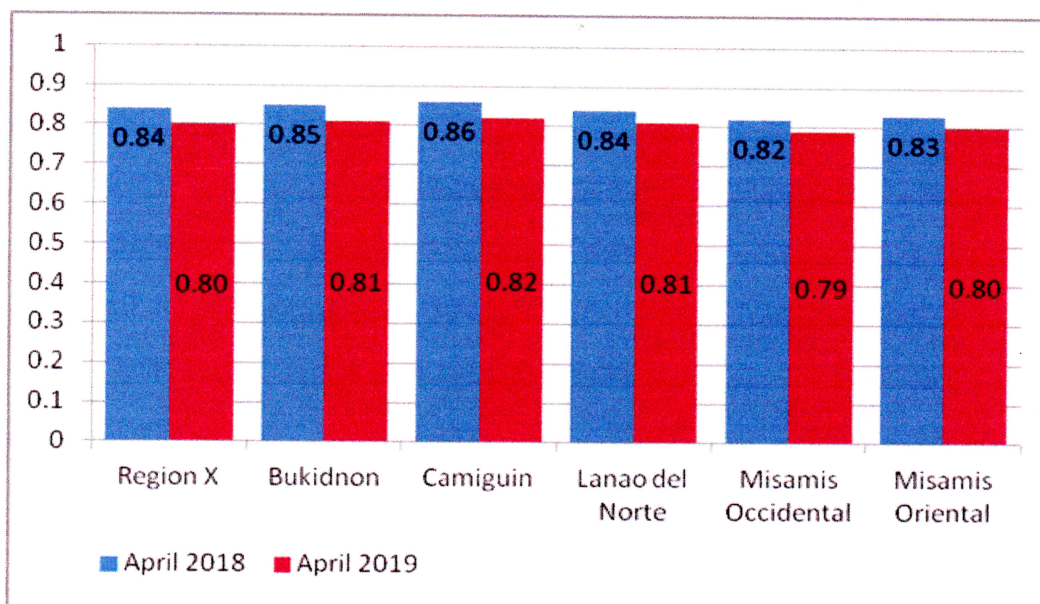
Commodity Groups	Buk	Cam	LDN	Mis. Occ.	Mis. Or.
ALL ITEMS	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.6	3.7
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.7	1.2	0.8	6.2	3.3
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	5.0	10.8	8.0	9.0	16.0
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	4.0	3.9	1.2	1.8	4.9
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	10.9	8.9	12.5	3.1	10.5
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	5.4	4.2	2.6	5.8	1.1
VI. HEALTH	9.1	4.6	1.8	3.7	5.9
VII. TRANSPORT	1.2	6.5	-1.1	4.4	5.3
VIII. COMMUNICATION	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
IX. RECREATION AND CULTURE	4.3	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.4
X. EDUCATION	-23.7	11.6	0.3	12.1	-16.2
XI. RESTAURANT AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	9.5	1.9	2.8	5.2	10.0

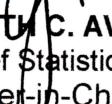
PURCHASING POWER OF PESO

The region's average purchasing power of peso in April 2019 remained steady at PhP 0.80. This is however weaker as compared to the purchasing power of peso in April 2018 at PhP 0.84. (See Figure 3)

The average purchasing power of peso in all provinces also declines in April 2019 over the same period in the previous year. The provinces of Bukidnon and Camiguin posted the biggest decrease of purchasing power in April 2019 from the same period of 2018.

Figure 3. Purchasing Power of Peso by Province: April 2019




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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.

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 (2012) 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.

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.

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