

SPECIAL RELEASE

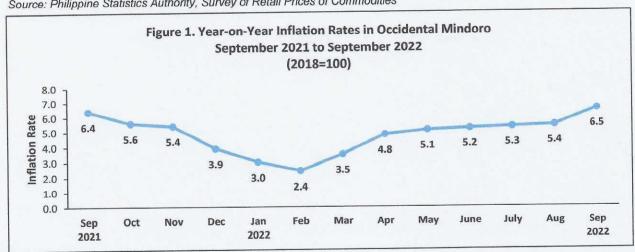
September 2022 INFLATION REPORT OF OCCIDENTAL MINDORO (BASE YEAR: 2018)

Date of Release: 06 October 2022 P51-SR2022-08 Reference No.:

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in the Philippines, MIMAROPA and Occidental Mindoro (2018 = 100)

Geographic Area	September 2022	August 2022	September 2021
Philippines	6.9	6.3	4.2
MIMAROPA	7.6	7.1	3.3
Occidental Mindoro	6.5	5.4	6.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities

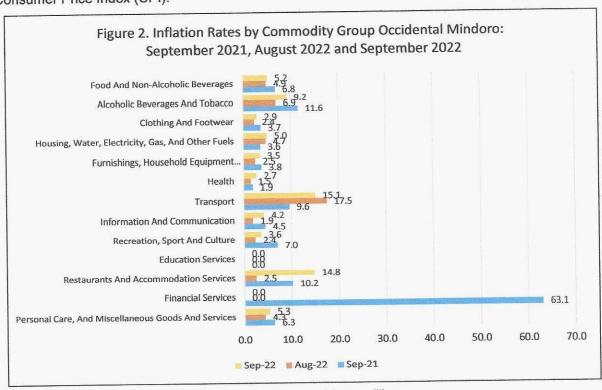


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodifies and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Occidental Mindoro's Inflation accelerated to 6.5 percent in September 2022, from 5.4 percent in August 2022. Inflation in September 2021 was posted at 6.4 percent. The upward trend in the province's inflation was primarily due to the higher annual increment registered in ten (10) commodity groups. Similarly, Inflation in MIMAROPA accelerated to 7.6 percent in September 2022. In September 2021, inflation in the region was lower at 3.3 percent.

Inflation Rate by Commodity Group

- Monthly uptick was higher in the inflation rates of the following commodity groups, when compared with the annual figures from the previous month:
 - Restaurants, and Accommodation Services, 2.5%
- (60.1% share to inflation trend)
- > Food and non-Alcoholic Beverages, 5.2%
- (13.3% share to inflation trend)(4.7% share to inflation trend)
- ➤ Information and Communication, 4.2%
- > Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 9.2%
- > Personal care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 5.3%
- > Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, 5.0%
- > Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, 3.5%
- > Health, 2.7%
- Clothing and Footwear, 2.9%
- Recreation, Sport, and Culture, 3.6%
- Lower annual gains were observed in the inflation rates of the following commodity groups when compared with the annual figures from the previous month:
 - > Transport, 15.1%
- Meanwhile, the indices of Education Services, and Financial Services maintained their inflation rates for the month of September 2022. There was no significant change compared to the annual figure from the previous Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodifies and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI):



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities



Inflation Rate by Food Group

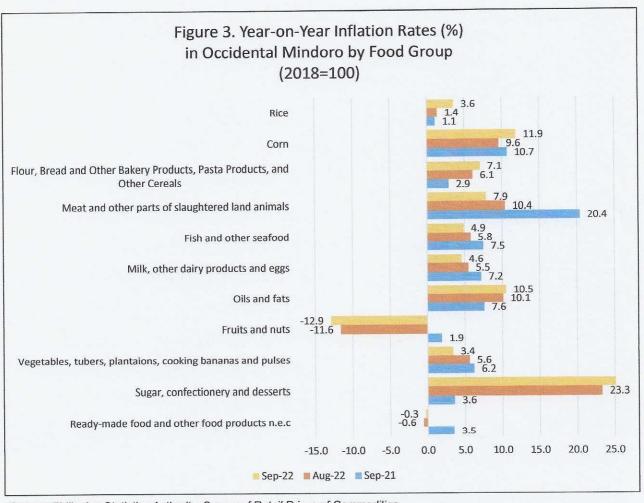
Inflation for food index in the province increased to 5.1 in September 2022 from 4.8 last August 2022. In September 2021, it was registered at 6.8 percent.

The annual indices of commodities with top contributions to the inflation rate of the province are the following:

Rice, 3.6%, (21.6 percent contribution to inflation)

- Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 7.9%, (25.6 percent contribution to inflation)
- > Sugar, confectionery, and desserts, 39.7% (24.2 percent contribution to inflation)

Additionally, Corn, Oils and fats, and Ready-made Food and Other Food Products have an upward trend when compared last month. While Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals; Fish and other seafood; Milk, other dairy products, and eggs; Fruits and nuts; and Vegetables tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses have downward trends, resulting with the inflation rate of food group to increase at 5.2 percent.



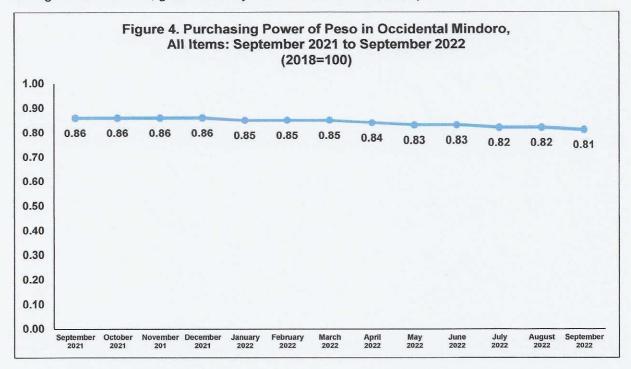
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities





Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

• The purchasing power of the peso in Occidental Mindoro in September 2022 is at Php 0.81 peso. This figure means that a peso in 2018 is only worth 81 centavos in August 2022, while the PPP registered at 0.86 in September 2021. As a result, the amount of goods that can be presently purchased by consumers were fewer compared to when the PPP was higher. Furthermore, the decrease in PPP was attributed to the higher inflation rate, given that they have an inverse relationship.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities

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Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO, by Commodity Group: September 2022, August 2022, and September 2021 (2018 = 100)

	CPI		
MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP	September 2022	August 2022	September 2021
ALL ITEMS	123.6	121.9	116.1
. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	120.3	118.8	114.3
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	188.6	184.7	172.7
III. Clothing and Footwear	112.6	112.0	109.4
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	126.7	126.4	120.7
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	119.2	118.1	115.2
VI. Health	118.1	116.7	115.0
VII. Transport	129.4	131.7	112.4
VIII. Information and Communication	111.8	109.3	107.3
IX. Recreation and Culture	123.1	121.6	118.8
X. Education	104.7	104.7	104.7
XI. Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	133.5	119.2	116.3
XII. Financial Services	163.1	163.1	163.1
XIII. Personal Care, And Miscellaneous Goods and Services	120.7	119.5	114.6

Table 3. Inflation Rates for All Income Households in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO, by Commodity Group:
September 2022, August 2022 and September 2021
(2018 = 100)

TALLED COMMODITY OPOLIN	Inflation Rate			
MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP	September 2022	August 2022	September 2021	
ALL ITEMS	6.5	5.4	6.4	
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5.2	4.9	6.8	
. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	9.2	6.9	11.6	
I. Clothing and Footwear	2.9	2.4	3.7	
/. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	5.0	4.7	3.0	
. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	3.5	2.5	3.5	
I. Health	2.7	1.5	1.	
II. Transport	15.1	17.5	9.	
III. Information and Communication	4.2	1.9	4.	
(. Recreation and Culture	3.6	2.4	7.	
. Education	0.0	0.0	0.	
I. Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	14.8	2.5	10.	
II. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	63.	
III. Personal Care, And Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.3	4.3	6.	



Table 4. Consumer Price Index of Selected Food Items in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO: September 2022, August 2022 and September 2021 (2018 = 100)

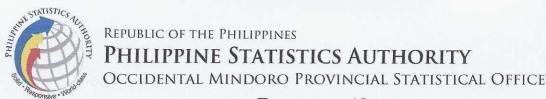
	CPI			
SUB-COMMODITY GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS			lug Sept 022 2021	
Food	119.5	118.1	113.	
Cereals and Cereal Products	108.4	106.3	103.	
Cereals	106.8	104.5	103.	
Rice	106.5	104.2	102.	
Corn	144.2	141.3	128.	
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and	115.8	114.8	108.	
Other Cereals				
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	142.7	141.6	132	
Fish and Other Seafood	114.3	115.4	109	
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	129.2	130.3	123	
Oils and Fats	109.1	108.7	98	
Fruits and Nuts	144.1	145.3	165	
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	105.8	104.2	102	
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	145.0	128.0	103	
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	121.7	121.5	122	

Table 5. Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO: September 2022, August 2022 and September 2021 (2018 = 100)

	In	Inflation Rate		
SUB-COMMODITY GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS	Sep Aug 2022 2022		Sep 2021	
* Food	5.1	4.8	6.8	
Cereals and Cereal Products	4.3	2.3	1.5	
Cereals	3.7	1.5	1.2	
Rice	3.6	1.4	1.	
Corn	11.9	9.6	10.7	
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	7.1	6.1	2.9	
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	7.9	10.4	20.4	
Fish and Other Seafood	4.9	5.8	7.	
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	4.6	5.5	7.	
Oils and Fats	10.5	10.1	7.	
Fruits and Nuts	-12.9	-11.6	1.	
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	3.4	5.6	6.	
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	39.7	23.3	3.	
Ready-made food and Other Food Products N.E.C	-0.3	-0.6	3.	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities





TECHNICAL NOTES

What is Consumer Price Index (CPI)?

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.

What are the uses of CPI?

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

How is the CPI computed?

The CPI is computed using the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, a variant of the Laspeyres formula with fixed base year period weights. In computing the CPI, the formula is

$$CPI = \frac{sum [(Pn/Po)W]}{sum (W)} \times 100$$

where:

Pn = current price Po = base period price W = PoQo = weights

Base Period - a reference date or simply a convenient benchmark to which a continuous series of index numbers can be related. The base period is year and the index is taken as equal to 100. The present series uses 2012 as the base year.

Market Basket - selected sample of the varieties of goods purchased by consumption and services availed by households in the country to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.

Weighting System - a desirable system that considers the relevance of the components of the index. For the CPI, the weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.

What is Inflation Rate?

Inflation rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percent. That is,

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

where:

 CPI_1 - is the CPI in the Previous period CPI_2 - is the CPI in the Current period

What is Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)?

The PPP is a measure of the real value of the peso in a give period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100. That is,

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