

# SPECIAL RELEASE

# **SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX** (2018=100)

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION: MAY 2023** 

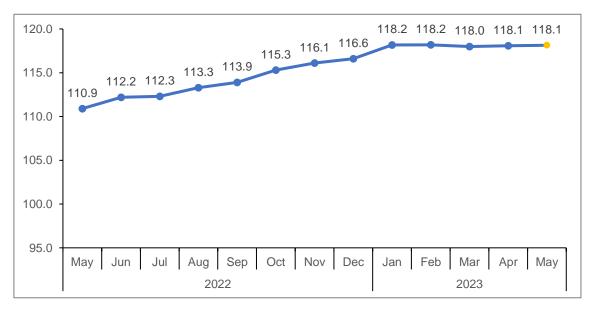
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# **Consumer Price Index in NCR remains to 118.1 percent**

The CPI in NCR this May 2023 remained at 118.1 percent, unchanged from the previous month record. On yearly basis, the CPI increased by 7.2 percentage points during the month from 110.9 percent in May 2022. The CPI in NCR consistently remained below the Philippines' record settling at 120.9 percent, also unchanged from the previous month record.

The CPI of 118.1 percent in May 2023 indicated that consumer prices, on average, had increased by 18.1 percent from the base year 2018. This can also be interpreted that a basket of commodities that can be purchased at PhP100.00 by an average Filipino household in NCR in 2018 can be bought at PhP118.1 in May 2023. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Consumer Price Index, All Items: NCR May 2022 - May 2023 (2018=100)







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# Inflation rate in NCR continue its downward trend at 6.5 percent

The inflation rate in NCR slid further to 6.5 percent in May 2023, down by 0.6 percentage point from 7.1 percent in April 2023. In May 2022, the inflation rate was lower at 4.7 percent. The average inflation for the first five (5) months of 2023 stood at 7.7 percent. (Figure 2)

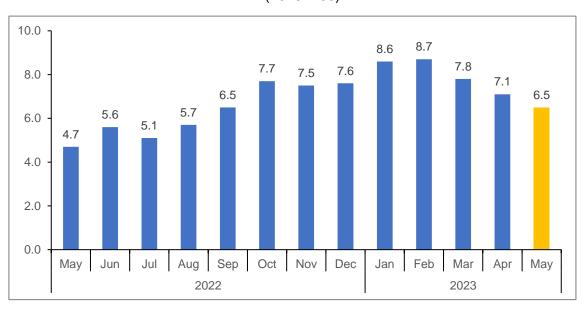


Figure 2. Inflation Rates in NCR, All Items May 2022 - May 2023 (2018=100)

At the national level, the headline inflation rate for the Philippines likewise slowed down further to 6.1 percent in May 2023 from 6.6 percent in April 2023. Moreover, slower inflation was also observed in all other regions. Among the regions that registered slower inflation, Region XI (Davao Region) recorded the most with a 1.2 percentage points decline in their respective inflation rates this month compared to April 2023. This was followed by Region VI (Western Visayas) with a decline of 1.1 percentage points then followed by Region V (Bicol Region) and CARAGA with a decline of 0.8 percentage points.

# Index of Transport draws slower inflation in NCR

The index of Transport slower inflation in NCR with 3.2 percentage points dropped from its 4.3 percent inflation rate in April 2023 to reach 1.1 percent this May 2023. This contributed to around 35.4 percent of the downtrend in inflation. The index of restaurants and accommodation services commodity group came next with an inflation rate of 9.5 percent, down by 1.9 percentage points from 11.4 percent in April 2023 and contributed around 33.4 percent to the slowdown in inflation. This was followed by the index of food and non-alcoholic beverages commodity group with an inflation rate of 7.6 percent which contributed 28.2 percent on the downtrend in inflation.

In contrast, higher annual markups were also noted in the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels, 7.5 percent;
- b. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance,
   6.4 percent;
- c. Information and Communication, 0.5 percent;
- d. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 3.8 percent.

Meanwhile, the indices for the rest of the commodity groups continued to move at their respective rates in May 2023. (Table 1)

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Group: NCR (2018=100)`

Commodity Group	May 2022	Apr 2023	May 2023
All Items	4.7	7.1	6.5
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4.6	8.3	7.6
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	6.5	7.9	7.4
Clothing and Footwear	1.2	3.1	2.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other	5.2	6.8	7.5
Fuels			
Furnishings, Household Equipment and	2.6	6.1	6.4
Routine Household Maintenance			
Health	1.9	2.4	2.1
Transport	13.8	4.3	1.1
Information and Communication	0.4	0.2	0.5
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.0	3.6	3.5
Education Services	-0.1	8.1	8.1
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	3.3	11.4	9.5
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and	2.2	3.6	3.8
Services			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# Food inflation continue its downward trend at 7.7 percent

Inflation of food continued its downward trend as it decelerated further to 7.7 percent in May 2023 from 8.5 percent in April 2023. Similar to the previous month, the index of milk, other dairy products and eggs is the main contributor to slower food inflation as its annual increment slides further to 11.3 percent from 14.2 percent in April 2023. This was followed by the index fish and other seafood with an annual dip of 1.5 percentage points this month from 6.1 percent in April 2023 to 4.6 percent in May 2023 and the index of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 2.4 percent from 3.3 percent in the previous month. Moreover, other food commodity groups that contributed to slower food inflation were the following:

- a) Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals, 12.0 percent;
- b) Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 11.3 percent.

- c) Oils and fats, 11.4 percent, and
- d) Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 25.7 percent.

On the other hand, higher annual hikes were noted in the indices of the following food commodity groups during the month:

- a) Rice, 1.3 percent;
- b) Corn, 20.8 percent;
- c) Fruits and Nuts, 26.4 percent; and
- d) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 15.4 percent (Table 2)

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Selected Food Commodity Group: NCR (2018=100)

Commodity Group	May 2022	Apr 2023	May 2023
FOOD	5.0	8.5	7.7
Cereals and cereal products	2.4	5.7	5.3
Cereals	-0.2	1.4	1.5
Rice	-0.3	1.2	1.3
Corn	11.2	19.8	20.8
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	7.0	13.1	12.0
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	4.9	3.3	2.4
Fish and other seafood	7.5	6.1	4.6
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	2.7	14.2	11.3
Oils and fats	13.3	15.8	11.4
Fruits and nuts	-10.5	26.3	26.4
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	20.1	11.7	15.4
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	7.5	27.6	25.7
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	5.8	13.4	11.3

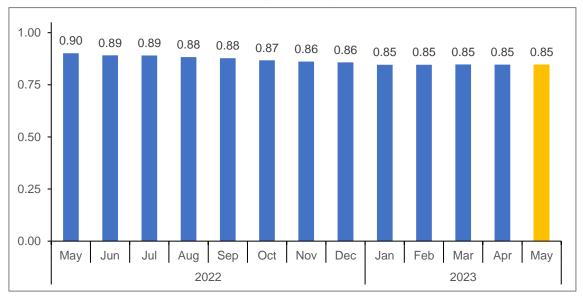
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) remains at 0.85

The PPP is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference and is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100. The PPP is inversely related to the CPI thus an increase in the CPI will result in a decrease in the PPP.

The PPP in NCR remained at 0.85 in May 2023. This was the fifth consecutive month that the PPP stood at 0.85. This means that a peso in 2018 was worth 85 centavos in May 2023. The PPP in May 2022 was higher at 0.90. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Purchasing Power of the Peso: NCR May 2022 - May 2023 (2018=100)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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# **TECHNICAL NOTES**

#### **Consumer Price Index**

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 for their day-to-day consumption relative to a base year.

# Components of the CPI

# a. Base Period

This is a reference date or simply a convenient benchAprk to which a continuous series of index numbers can be related. Since the CPI measures the average changes in the retail prices of a fixed basket of goods, it is necessary to compare the movement in previous years back to a reference date at which the index is taken as equal to 100. The present series of CPI uses 2018 as the base period or base year.

#### b. Market Basket

Market basket refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by the households.

The commodities included in the 2018-based CPI Aprket basket are the modal commodities which were considered as the most commonly purchased/availed of commodities by the households. The composition of the Aprket basket was determined based on updating the 2012 basket using the results of the 2021 Survey of Key Informants (SKI). In NCR, a total of 760 commodities are included in the Aprket basket.

# c. Weighting System

The weights for the 2018-based CPI were derived from the expenditure data of the 2018 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES). The weight for each commodity/group of commodities is the proportion of the expenditure of the expenditure of commodity/group of commodities to the total national expenditure. The sum of the weights of the commodity groups at the national level is equal to 100.

#### **Inflation Rate**

The inflation rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index.

#### **Purchasing Power of the Peso**

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.