



PRESS RELEASE

Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index (2012=100)

October 2020

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1. Philippines

The seasonally adjusted CPI for all items at the national level went up by 0.4 percent in October 2020 compared with its index in the previous month. A zero percent month-on-month change was recorded in September 2020.

The increase in the seasonally adjusted CPI for the period was brought about by the increments in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 0.9 percent;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 0.7 percent;
- c. Clothing and footwear and recreation and culture, both at 0.2 percent; and
- d. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, 0.1 percent.

Slower monthly gains, however, were observed in the indices of non-food and health, both at 0.1 percent from 0.3 percent; and education, 0.2 percent from 0.8 percent. The indices of furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house; and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services both exhibited the same monthly growth rate of 0.2 percent during the period.

The seasonal factor such as the degree of demand for selected goods and services during the season pushed up the education index. On the other hand, the seasonal factor pushed down the index of the following commodity groups:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco;
- b. Clothing and footwear;
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels;
- d. Furnishing, household equipment, and routine maintenance of the house;
- e. Recreation and culture; and
- f. Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services.



Meanwhile, this seasonal factor did not affect the index of the following:

- a. All items;
- b. Food and non-alcoholic beverages;
- c. Non-food; and
- d. Health. (Table 1)

2. National Capital Region (NCR)

In NCR, the seasonally adjusted CPI for food and non-alcoholic beverages picked up month-on-month by 1.5 percent in October 2020, from -0.1 percent in September 2020; while recreation and culture, 0.1 percent from -0.6 percent. Likewise, the deseasonalized CPI for alcoholic beverages and tobacco; non-food; and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services increased by 0.2 percent from 0.1 percent; while furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house by 0.3 percent from 0.2 percent.

On the other hand, month-on-month increments decelerated in the indices of clothing and footwear at 0.1 percent from 0.2 percent; and education, 0.3 percent from 0.7 percent.

The seasonal factor such as the degree of demand for selected goods during the season pushed up the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages; health; and education. This seasonal factor, however, pushed down the index of the following:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco;
- b. Non-food;
- c. Clothing and footwear;
- d. Furnishing, household equipment, and routine maintenance of the house; and
- e. Recreation and culture.

Meanwhile, the index of restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services was not affected by this seasonal factor. (Table 2)

3. Areas Outside the National Capital Region (AONCR)

In AONCR, the seasonally adjusted CPI for all items inched up at a monthly rate of 0.2 percent in October 2020. The month-on-month gain in September 2020 was 0.1 percent.

Commodity groups that exhibited positive monthly seasonally adjusted CPI growth rate in October 2020 were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 0.6 percent;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 0.8 percent;
- c. Non-food, and Recreation and culture, both at 0.1 percent;
- d. Education, and Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services, both at 0.3 percent.

On the other hand, the transport index dropped month-on-month by -0.4 percent in October 2020, from a 2.0 percent increase in September 2020.

The monthly growth rate of 0.2 percent was still recorded in the indices for furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house and health.

The seasonal factor like the degree of demand for selected goods and services pushed up the indices of transport and education. On the contrary, this seasonal factor pushed down the index of the following commodity groups:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco;
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels;
- d. Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house;
- e. Health;
- f. Recreation and culture; and
- g. Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services.

However, the indices for all items and non-food were not affected by this seasonal factor. (Table 3)



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