



PRESS RELEASE

Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index (2012=100)

September 2020

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1. Philippines

At the country level, the deseasonalized CPI for all items registered a zero monthly growth in September 2020, from -0.2 percent monthly change in August 2020.

Mixed movements were observed among the commodity groups during the month.

Month-on-month increments moved faster in the indices of education at 0.8 percent; and non-food and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services, both at 0.2 percent. Moreover, the index of housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels inched up to 0.1 percent, from a zero growth in the previous month.

Meanwhile, the month-on-month increase of clothing and footwear index decelerated to 0.1 percent during the period. In addition, negative monthly seasonally adjusted CPI growth rates were noted in food and non-alcoholic beverages at -0.2 percent, and recreation and culture, -0.3 percent. The indices of furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house, and health both retained their previous month's monthly rate of 0.2 percent.

However, a zero growth was noted in the index of alcoholic beverages and tobacco during the month.

The seasonal factor such as the degree of demand for selected goods and services during the season pushed up the indices of the following:

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



- e. Education; and
- f. Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services.

This seasonal factor, however, pushed down the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco; housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels; and furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house. Meanwhile, this seasonal factor did not affect the indices of clothing and footwear, and recreation and culture. (Table 1)

2. National Capital Region (NCR)

In NCR, the seasonally adjusted CPI for food and non-alcoholic beverages, and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services, both registered a month-on-month change of zero growth in September 2020.

On the other hand, monthly gains were higher in the indices of clothing and footwear, and health at 0.2 percent, and education at 0.7 percent. Moreover, the index of non-food inched up to 0.1 percent during the month, from a zero growth in the previous month.

A slower monthly uptick of 0.1 percent was observed in the index of alcoholic beverages and tobacco, while the index of furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house retained its previous monthly rate of 0.2 percent. However, the index of recreation and culture went down to -0.6 percent during the month.

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. On the contrary, this seasonal factor pushed down the indices of the following:

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

The indices of recreation and culture, and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services, however, were not affected by this seasonal factor. (Table 2)

3. Areas Outside the National Capital Region (AONCR)

The seasonally adjusted CPI for all items in AONCR posted a zero monthly growth in September 2020. Its monthly rate in August 2020 was registered at -0.2 percent.

The indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco; and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, recorded a zero growth during the month.

The month-on-month change in the transport index went up by 1.9 percent in September 2020. Likewise, the increments were higher in the indices of non-food at 0.3 percent; and education at 0.8 percent.

On the other hand, food and non-alcoholic beverages; and recreation and culture both posted a negative monthly seasonally adjusted CPI growth rate of -0.2 percent during the month.

A positive growth of 0.2 percent was, however, still recorded in the indices of furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house; health; and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services.

The seasonal factor like the degree of demand for selected goods and services pushed up the indices of the following:

- a. All items;
- b. Non-food;
- c. Transport;
- d. Education; and
- e. Restaurant, and miscellaneous goods, and services.

This seasonal factor, however, pushed down the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco; and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels. Meanwhile, the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages; furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house; health; and recreation and culture were not affected by this seasonal factor. (Table 3)



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