

# PRESS RELEASE

# PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (2018=100) October 2021

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> Table A. Year-on-Year and Month-on-Month Growth Rates of Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing (2018=100): October 2020, September 2021<sup>r</sup>, and October 2021<sup>p</sup>

Category	Oct 2020	Sep 2021 <sup>r</sup>	Oct 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Producer Price Index (2018=100)	92.1	92.0	92.2
Year-on-Year Growth (%)	-4.6	-0.3	0.1
Month-on-Month Growth (%)	-0.1	0.5	0.3

p - preliminary, r - revised

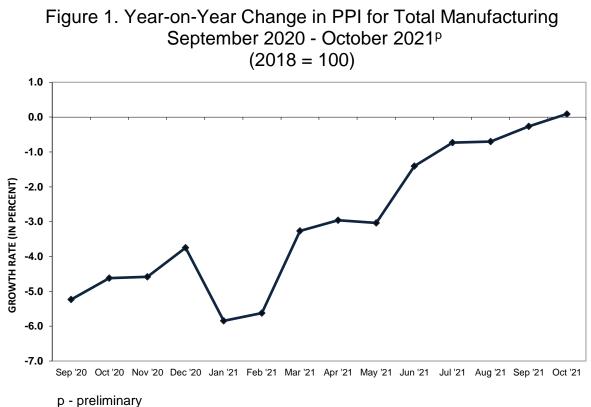
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# Year-on-Year

The Producer Price Index (PPI) for manufacturing posted a year-on-year increment of 0.1 percent in October 2021, from a negative annual growth rate of -0.3 percent in the previous month. In October 2020, the annual decrease of PPI was recorded at -4.6 percent. (Table A)

The upturn in the PPI in October 2021 can be attributed to the annual increases in the indices of 13 industry divisions led by **manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products** which posted a double-digit annual increment of 19.6 percent. On the other hand, **manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products**, with an annual decline of -16.4 percent, led the nine industry divisions that recorded decrements in



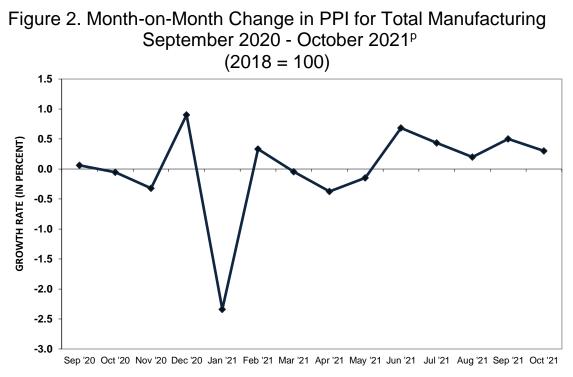


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# Month-on-Month

Month-on-month, the PPI for manufacturing continued to post a positive growth of 0.3 percent in October 2021. This increase was slower than the increase of 0.5 percent in September 2021. In October 2020, the PPI posted a monthly decrease of -0.1 percent. (Table A)

Eleven industry divisions recorded positive monthly growth rates in October 2021 with **manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products** registering the highest monthly increment of 2.4 percent. On the contrary, nine industry divisions of the PPI recorded monthly decrements, with **manufacture of wearing apparel** posting the highest monthly drop of -0.9 percent. The monthly growth rates of the two remaining industry divisions were at 0.0 percent. (Tables A-2 and 1)



p - preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# Table A-1. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of PPI in Percent by Industry Division: September 2021 and October 2021^ $\ensuremath{^{\text{p}}}$ (2018=100)

INDUSTRY DIVISION	September 2021	October 2021 <sup>p</sup>
With Positive Growth Rates in October 2021		
<ol> <li>Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products</li> </ol>	18.0 <sup>r</sup>	19.6
<ol> <li>Manufacture of basic metals</li> <li>Manufacture of food products</li> </ol>	5.8 <sup>r</sup> 2.8 <sup>r</sup>	9.8 2.5
<ol> <li>Manufacture of chemical and chemical products</li> </ol>	6.3 <sup>r</sup>	6.8
<ol> <li>Manufacture of rubber and plastic products</li> <li>Manufacture of beverages</li> <li>Manufacture of electrical equipment</li> </ol>	5.5 <sup>r</sup> 2.0 <sup>r</sup> 5.3 <sup>r</sup>	5.5 2.6 5.5
<ol> <li>Manufacture of transport equipment</li> <li>Manufacture of paper and paper products</li> </ol>	1.5 <sup>r</sup> 1.5 <sup>r</sup>	0.7 1.4
<ol> <li>Manufacture of textiles</li> <li>Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations</li> </ol>	4.6 -1.0 <sup>r</sup>	4.4 1.1
12. Manufacture of tobacco products	0.5 <sup>r</sup>	0.8
13. Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear	0.9	1.9
<ul><li>With Negative Growth Rates in October 2021</li><li>1. Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products</li></ul>	-16.1 <sup>r</sup>	-16.4
2. Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles, and related products	-11.3 <sup>r</sup>	-11.8
<ol> <li>Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</li> </ol>	-1.9 <sup>r</sup>	-1.0
<ol> <li>Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical</li> </ol>	-2.5 <sup>r</sup>	-1.5
<ol> <li>5. Printing and reproduction of recorded media</li> <li>6. Manufacture of wearing apparel</li> </ol>	-1.5 -0.6 <sup>r</sup>	-1.5 -0.5
<ol><li>Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment</li></ol>	-1.2 <sup>r</sup>	-0.3
<ol> <li>Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment</li> </ol>	-0.2 <sup>r</sup>	-0.1
9. Manufacture of furniture	-0.7 <sup>r</sup>	-0.3

p – preliminary, r – revised Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# Table A-2. Month-on-Month Growth Rates of PPI in Percent by Industry Division: September 2021 and October 2021 $^{\rm p}$

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INDUSTRY DIVISION	September 2021	October 2021 <sup>p</sup>
With Positive Growth Rates in October 2021		
1. Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum		0.4
products	1.6 <sup>r</sup>	2.4
2. Manufacture of food products	0.1 <sup>r</sup>	0.4
3. Manufacture of computer, electronic, and	-0.2 <sup>r</sup>	0.5
optical products	-0.2	0.5
<ol><li>Manufacture of beverages</li></ol>	b/r	0.6
5. Manufacture of machinery and equipment	1.6 <sup>r</sup>	1.5
except electrical	1.0	1.5
6. Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral	0.6 <sup>r</sup>	0.2
products		
<ol><li>Manufacture of tobacco products</li></ol>	0.3	0.3
8. Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.3 <sup>r</sup>	0.1
9. Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	a/	0.2
and pharmaceutical preparations		
10. Manufacture of paper and paper products	-0.1 <sup>r</sup>	0.1
11. Manufacture of furniture	0.4 <sup>r</sup>	0.3
With Zero Growth Rates in October 2021		
1. Manufacture of textiles	0.4	0.0
2. Printing and reproduction of recorded media	0.0	0.0
With Negative Growth Rates in October 2021		
1. Manufacture of transport equipment	0.7 <sup>r</sup>	-0.6
2. Manufacture of chemical and chemical	0.2 <sup>r</sup>	-0.7
products	-	
3. Manufacture of basic metals	3.0 <sup>r</sup>	-0.4
4. Manufacture of wearing apparel	2.0 <sup>r</sup>	-0.9
5. Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.4 <sup>r</sup>	-0.2
6. Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan	1.0 <sup>r</sup>	-0.6
articles, and related products	-	
7. Other manufacturing and repair and	0.1 <sup>r</sup>	-0.3
installation of machinery and equipment		
8. Manufacture of fabricated metal products,	-0.1 <sup>r</sup>	-0.1
except machinery and equipment		
9. Manufacture of leather and related products,	0.2	b/
including footwear		

p – preliminary, r - revised a/ – less than 0.05 percent increase

b/-less than 0.05 percent decrease

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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#### Attachments:

- Table 1. Producer Price Index (2018=100) Year-on-Year and Month-on-Month Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 – October 2021<sup>P</sup>
- 2. Table 2. Distribution of Samples and Responding Establishments by Major Industry Division: PPS, September 2021<sup>P</sup>, September 2021<sup>r</sup>, and October 2021<sup>P</sup>
- 3. Technical Notes

# **TECHNICAL NOTES**

# Introduction

Starting January 2021 reference period, the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Manufacturing uses 2018 as base year, from 2000 base period. The PPI for Manufacturing measures the changes in the producer price of key commodities produced by the Manufacturing sector. One of its uses is as a deflator to derive the Volume of Production Index (VoPI) and Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI).

The PPI for Manufacturing is generated from the results of the Producer Price Survey (PPS) which is conducted nationwide. The survey gathers monthly producer prices of selected products included in the market basket of PPI from sample establishments.

# Method of Index Computation

The PPI utilizes the chained Paasche-type method of index computation where the base year is normalized. The weights are computed from the value of production from the Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) or Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI), whichever is the more recent. The weights are updated as soon as new results of the CPBI or ASPBI are available, and these are applied at the beginning of each survey year.

For the 2021 PPI, the base year is 2018 and the weights of the industry divisions and industry groups were computed based on the final results of the 2018 CPBI for Manufacturing establishments with total employment of 20 and over.

The computation of PPI adopts the following formula:

- 1) Computation of Index for Industry Group Level
  - a. Monthly Index at the base year

$$PPI_{ijm} = \frac{H_{ijm}}{H_{ij0}} \times 100$$

where:

- PPI<sub>ijm</sub> = PPI for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- H<sub>ijm</sub> = harmonic mean of price relatives of products for industry group j in industry division i at month m of the base year computed as:

$$H_{ijm} = \frac{n_{ij}}{\sum_{h=1}^{n_{ij}} \frac{1}{p_{hijm}/p_{hij0}}} \times 100$$

H<sub>ij0</sub> = average of the harmonic mean of price relatives of products for industry group j in industry division i at base year

p<sub>hij0</sub> = average monthly producer price of commodity h for industry group j in industry division i at base year

b. Monthly Index after the base year

$$PPI_{ijm} = PPI_{ij(m-1)} \times \frac{n_{ij}}{\sum_{h=1}^{n_{ij}} \frac{1}{p_{hijm}/p_{hij(m-1)}}}$$

where:

- PPI<sub>ijm</sub> = PPI for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- PPI<sub>ij(m-1)</sub> = PPI for industry group j in industry division i at previous month m-1

n<sub>ij</sub> = total number of representative commodities for industry group j in industry division i

2) Computation of Index for Industry Division Level

$$PPI_{im} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{p_i} \left( W_{ij} \ge \frac{1}{PPI_{ijm}} \right)}$$

where:

Note:

Industry divisions with no industry groups use the same computation of index as that for industry group level.

3) Computation of Index for Total Manufacturing

$$PPI_{m} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{22} \left( W_{i} \ge \frac{1}{PPI_{im}} \right)}$$

where:

# • Computation of Growth Rates

<u>Year-on-year</u> growth rates are computed by dividing the current month's index by the index of the same month of the previous year less 1.

<u>Month-on-month</u> growth rates are computed by dividing the current month's index by the previous month's index less 1.

# • Imputation and Revision

Imputation is done for sample establishments that are in operation during the reference period but with no received response during the release date. Results are revised accordingly when the actual data are received, and these revisions are reflected in the next release.

# • Industry Coverage

Starting with the January 2013 reference month, PPI utilizes the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) to classify sectors and industries. Selected industry groups of the 2009 PSIC were grouped to form the 22 industry divisions of the 2021 PPS. These are presented in the table below.

2009 PSIC CODE	INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION
C10	Manufacture of food products*
C11	Manufacture of beverages
C12	Manufacture of tobacco products
C13	Manufacture of textiles
C14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
C15	Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear
C16	Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles, and related products products*

2009 PSIC CODE	INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION
C17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
C18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
C19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
C20	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products*
C21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
C22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products*
C23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products*
C24	Manufacture of basic metals*
C25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment*
C26	Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products*
C27	Manufacture of electrical equipment*
C28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical*
C29, C30	Manufacture of transport equipment*

2009 PSIC CODE	INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION
C31	Manufacture of furniture
C32, C33	Other manufacturing

\* Industry divisions categorized further into industry groups