

PRESS RELEASE

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX November 2020

Date of Release: 29 December 2020

Reference No. <u>2020-429</u>

Table A. Year-on-Year and Month-on-Month Growth Rates of Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing (2000=100): November 2020^p, October 2020^r, and November 2019

Category	November 2020 ^p	October 2020 ^r	November 2019
Producer Price Index (2000=100)	128.6	129.2	133.2
Year-on-Year Growth (%)	-3.4	-3.3	0.4
Month-on-Month Growth (%)	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3

p - preliminary, r - revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

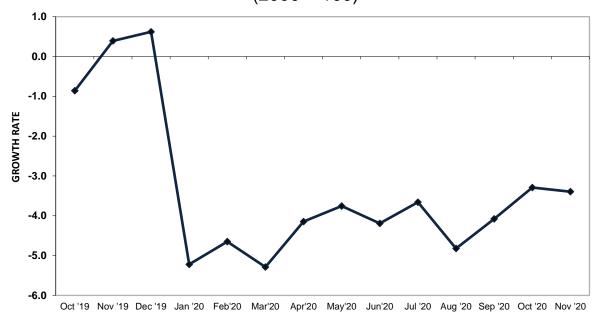
Year-on-Year

The Producer Price Index (PPI, 2000=100) for manufacturing continued to move downward as its annual rate went down further by -3.4 percent in November 2020. In the previous month, it dropped by -3.3 percent, while in November 2019, it increased at an annual rate of 0.4 percent.

The decline in the PPI in November 2020 can be attributed to the decrease in the indices of 13 industry groups led by **petroleum products**, which registered an annual growth rate of -10.8 percent. On the other hand, **furniture and fixtures**, which increased by 18.2 percent, led the seven industry groups that posted annual positive growth rates during the month. (*Tables A-1*, and 1)



Figure 1. Year-on-Year Change in PPI for Total Manufacturing October 2019 - November 2020^p (2000 = 100)



p - preliminary

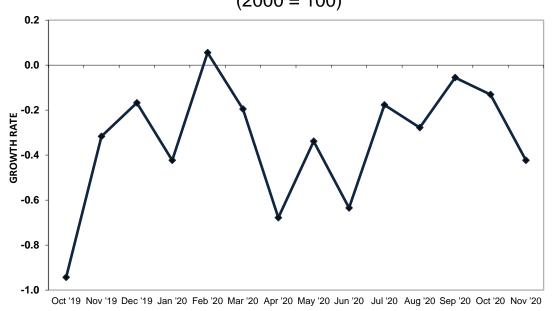
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Month-on-Month

Likewise, on a month-to-month basis, the PPI for manufacturing continued to drop by -0.4 percent in November 2020 from a decline of -0.1 percent in October 2020. In November 2019, its monthly rate was recorded at -0.3 percent.

Twelve industry groups posted negative monthly growth rates in November 2020 with **electrical machinery** registering the highest monthly decrease of -1.1 percent. On the other hand, PPI for five industry groups had positive monthly increments led by **paper and paper products** at 0.6 percent. The indices for the three industry groups such as tobacco products, printing, and beverages exhibited zero growth rate during the month. (*Tables 1 and A-2*)

Figure 2. Month-on-Month Change in PPI for Total Manufacturing October 2019 - November 2020^p (2000 = 100)



p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table A-1. Year-on-Year Growth Rates in Percent of PPI by Industry Group: October and November 2020^p (2000=100)

INDUSTRY GROUP	November 2020 ^p	October 2020		
With Positive Growth Rates in November 2020				
Beverages	5.2	5.1		
Food manufacturing	1.0	1.5 ^r		
Tobacco products	3.9	3.9		
Furniture and fixtures	18.2	18.2		
Fabricated metal products	1.2	1.9		
Printing	1.3	1.3		
Leather products	0.2	0.2 ^r		
With Negative Growth Rates in November 2020				
Transport equipment	-6.7	-5.8 ^r		
Petroleum products	-10.8	-9.6 ^r		
Electrical machinery	-2.6	-3.3 ^r		
Machinery except electrical	-5.6	-5.8 ^r		
Basic metals	-3.9	-3.9 ^r		
Chemical products	-3.4	-4.1 ^r		
Paper and paper products	-10.2	-10.1 ^r		
Rubber and plastic products	-3.5	-3.7 ^r		
Non-metallic mineral products	-1.9	-2.3 ^r		
Wood and wood products	-4.5	-6.7 ^r		
Miscellaneous manufactures	-2.6	-2.8		
Footwear and wearing apparel	-1.5	-2.5 ^r		
Textiles	b/	-0.6		

b/ - less than 0.05 percent decrease

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

Table A-2. Month-on-Month Growth Rates in Percent of PPI by Industry Group: October and November 2020^p (2000=100)

INDUSTRY GROUP	November 2020 ^p	October 2020		
With Positive Growth Rates in November 2020				
Food manufacturing	0.1	0.4 ^r		
Chemical products	0.3	-0.5 ^r		
Paper and paper products	0.6	0.4 ^r		
Miscellaneous manufactures	0.1	-0.8		
Wood and wood products	a/	-0.1 ^r		
With Zero Growth Rates in November 2020				
Tobacco products	0.0	0.0		
Printing	0.0	0.0		
Beverages	0.0	b/		
With Negative Growth Rates in November 2020				
Electrical machinery	-1.1	a/r		
Transport equipment	-1.0	-0.1 ^r		
Petroleum products	-0.8	1.2 ^r		
Machinery except electrical	-0.6	-0.1 ^r		
Footwear and wearing apparel	-0.8	0.2 ^r		
Basic metals	-0.1	-2.5 ^r		
Non-metallic mineral products	-0.1	-0.7 ^r		
Furniture and fixtures	-0.4	-0.1		
Fabricated metal products	-0.1	0.1		
Rubber and plastic products	b/	-0.4 ^r		
Textiles	b/	b/		
Leather products	b/	-3.8 ^r		

p - preliminary, r - revised

a/ – less than 0.05 percent increase; b/ – less than 0.05 percent decrease

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Attachments:

- Table 1. Producer Price Index (2000=100) Year-on-Year and Month-on-Month Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2019 November 2020^P
 Table 2. Distribution of Samples and Responding Establishments by Major Industry Group: PPS, October 2020 and November 2020^P
 Technical Notes

TECHNICAL NOTES

Introduction

The Philippine Statistics Authority generates various price indices, one of which is the Producer Price Index (PPI). The PPI 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.

The PPI is used as a deflator of the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) to derive indicators for the Volume of Production Index (VoPI) and Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI).

Method of Index Computation

PPI utilizes the Paasche-type method of index computation. 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). The weights are updated as soon as new results of the ASPBI or CPBI are available and these are applied at the beginning of each survey year.

For the 2020 PPI, the weights of the industry groups and industry classes were computed based on the final results of the 2017 ASPBI for Manufacturing establishments with total employment of 20 and over.

The computation of PPI adopts the following formula:

- 1) Computation of Index for Industry Class Level (4-digit PSIC)
 - a. Initial Index

$$PPI_{ijm} = \frac{N}{\sum_{h=1}^{N} \frac{1}{p_{hm}/p_{ho}}} x100$$

where:

PPI_{ijm} = PPI for the ith industry class (4-digit) of the jth industry group (3-digit) at the current month m

p_{hm} = producer price of commodity h at the current month m

 p_{ho} = average monthly producer price of commodity h at base year

= total number of representative commodities for the Ν ith industry class

b. Monthly Index

$$PPI_{ijm} = PPI_{ijm-1} \times \frac{N}{\displaystyle\sum_{h=1}^{N} \frac{1}{p_{hm}/p_{hm-1}}}$$

where:

 $PPI_{iim} = PPI$ for the ith industry class (4-digit) of the ith industry

group (3-digit) at the current month m

PPI_{ijm-1} = PPI for the ith industry class of the jth industry group for the previous month

= producer price of commodity h at the current month m p_{hm}

= producer price of commodity h for the previous month p_{hm-1}

= total number of representative commodities for the ith Ν industry class

2) Computation of Index for Industry Group Level (3-digit PSIC)

$$PPI_{jm} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} \left(W_{ij} \times \frac{1}{PPI_{ijm}}\right)}$$

where:

 $PPI_{jm} = PPI$ for the jth industry group (3-digit) at the current

group at the current month m

W_{ij} = weight of the ith industry class of the jth industry group

= number of industry classes

3) Computation of Index for Total Manufacturing (1-digit PSIC)

$$PPI_{m} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{q} \left(W_{j} \times \frac{1}{PPI_{jm}}\right)}$$

where:

PPI_m = PPI for total manufacturing at the current month m

 $PPI_{jm}^{...}$ = PPI for the jth industry group (3-digit) at the current month m W_{j} = weight of the jth industry group

Note:

Starting with the January 2017 PPI, a link factor has been used to adjust weight effects to measure the correct price change.

Computation of Growth Rates

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

Month-on-month 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 classes of the 2009 PSIC were grouped to form the 20 industry groupings of the 2020 PPS. These are presented in the table below.

2009 PSIC CODE	INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION
C10	Food manufacturing *
C11	Beverages
C12	Tobacco products
C13	Textiles*
C14, C152	Footwear and wearing apparel
C151	Leather products
C16	Wood and wood products*
C17	Paper and paper products
C18	Printing
C19	Petroleum products*
C20, C21	Chemical products*
C22	Rubber and plastic products*
C23	Non-metallic mineral products*
C24	Basic Metals*
C25	Fabricated metal products
C262, C275, C28, C263, C268	Machinery except electrical*
C261, C264, C27, C29301	Electrical machinery*
C29 except C29301, C30	Transport equipment
C31	Furniture and fixtures
C265, C266, C267, C32	Miscellaneous manufactures

^{* -} Industry groups categorized into industry classes