

PRESS RELEASE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (2012=100)

NOVEMBER 2019

For Embargo Until: 05 December 2019, 9:00 A.M.

Reference No. 2019-205

Month-on-Month Growth Rates

Philippines

At the country level, the seasonally adjusted CPI for all items inched up by 0.2 percent in November 2019. It was the same rate recorded in October 2019. Movements in the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages and education during the month, likewise, remained at 0.2 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. On the other hand, higher monthly increases were observed in the indices of housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 0.4 percent from 0.1 percent in October 2019, and recreation and culture, 0.2 percent from 0.1 percent. Moreover, the indices of the following commodity groups exhibited a higher gain of 0.3 percent relative to their previous month's rate of 0.2 percent:

- Non-food:
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house;
- Health; and
- Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services.

Increments in the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco, however, decelerated to 1.5 percent from 2.4 percent; and clothing and footwear, 0.1 percent from 0.2 percent.

Seasonal factor such as increases in production observed during the period in preparation for the forthcoming holiday season pushed up the indices for all items; food and non-alcoholic beverages; and recreation and culture. On the contrary, this seasonal factor pushed down the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco; housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels; and education. The indices of the following commodity groups were not affected by this seasonal factor:

- Non-food;
- Clothing and footwear;



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- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house:
- Health; and
- Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services (see Table 1).

National Capital Region (NCR)

The seasonally adjusted CPI for food and non-alcoholic beverages in NCR moved up at a slower pace of 0.2 percent in November 2019 from 0.5 percent in October 2019, and alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 1.6 percent from 3.0 percent. On the other hand, higher monthly upticks were noted in the corresponding indices of non-food and recreation and culture at 0.4 percent and 0.2 percent, from their previous month's rate of 0.1 percent; and education, 0.3 percent from 0.2 percent. The index of furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house retained its previous month's rate of 0.2 percent, and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services, 0.3 percent.

Relative to the expected trend, the seasonal factor like the higher production of selected goods in preparation for the coming holiday season pushed up the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages and education. This seasonal factor, however, pushed down the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco, and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services. The indices of non-food; furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house; and recreation and culture were not affected by this seasonal factor (see Table 2).

Areas Outside the National Capital Region (AONCR)

In AONCR, the seasonally adjusted CPI for all items retained its previous month's growth rate of 0.2 percent. The growth in the indices of clothing and footwear and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, likewise, remained at 0.2 percent. On the other hand, higher increments were recorded in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages (0.2% from 0.1%);
- Non-food (0.3% from 0.1%);
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house; and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services (0.3% from 0.2%); and
- Health (0.5% from 0.2%).

Monthly hikes in the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco decelerated to 1.5 percent in November 2019 from 2.3 percent in October 2019, and recreation and culture, 0.1 percent from 0.2 percent. The education index exhibited a zero growth during the month.

The seasonal factor such as higher volume of production for selected goods in preparation for the coming holiday season raised the indices for all items; food and non-alcoholic beverages; and recreation and culture during the month. On the contrary, this seasonal factor pushed down the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco; housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels; and education. This

seasonal factor, however, did not affect the indices of the following commodity groups:

- Non-food;
- Clothing and footwear;
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house;
- Health; and
- Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services (see Table 3).

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