

## Key messages of the October 2018 inflation analysis<sup>1</sup>

As of 12 November 2018

- Inflation in October 2018 remains at 6.7 percent year-on-year, bringing average or year-to-date (YTD) inflation to 5.1 percent (Table 1A).
  - This is 1.1 percentage point above the central bank's upper-end target of 4 percent.
  - Meanwhile, month-on-month inflation (MOM) decelerated for two consecutive months to 0.3 percent in October from 0.8 percent in September and 0.9 in August 2018.
  - The easing of MOM inflation points to a downward inflation path and reflects the results of concerted government efforts in recent months to tame the prices of goods.
  - The central bank forecasts inflation to average 5.2 percent in 2018 and expects it to slow down in the last quarter of 2018, and fall towards the 3 percent average target in 2019.
  
- In October 2018, the top 10 contributors to inflation, largely raw food items, accounted for 5.3 percentage points (ppt) of the 6.7 percent inflation (Table 1B).
  - Of these products, TRAIN contributed around:
    - 25 percent of personal transport inflation,
    - 5 percent of electricity and gas inflation,<sup>2</sup>
    - 100 percent of non-alcoholic beverages inflation, and
    - 20 percent of tobacco inflation.
  - Historically, these top 10 products have been among the top contributors to inflation, generally accounting for more than half of total year-on-year (YOY) inflation since late-2016.<sup>3</sup>
  - Among these products, the shares of petroleum input to total output are small (from 3.4 to 9.3 percent), suggesting minimal pass through of oil prices. This also suggests an even smaller pass through of oil excise taxes from TRAIN on consumer prices. TRAIN's contribution to

---

<sup>1</sup> Draft prepared by DOF staff.

<sup>2</sup> From a low of PHP 27.9 in Meralco areas (1.4%) to a high of PHP 162 in non-Meralco areas (8.1%) in the total billing for those consuming 200 kwh per month for electricity, 0.9% for LPG (PHP 1.12 out of the PHP 123 per kg), and 7.8% for kerosene (PHP 3.36 out of the 43.25 per liter).

<sup>3</sup> See also the appendix tables for historical 2016 and 2017 data, when there was no TRAIN yet.

higher oil prices is around 25 percent, while the soaring international price of crude imports accounts for the remaining 75 percent.

- Raw food continues to be the main driver of inflation. This reinforces the need to urgently implement solutions that will increase and stabilize the supply of key food and agriculture products to bring down prices for Filipino families.
  - Among the highest contributors to inflation in October are rice, fish, meat, and vegetables (total contribution of 2.7 ppt out of the 6.7 percent inflation).
    - Rice remains the top contributor to inflation at 1 ppt in October, from only 0.1 ppt in January 2018. In other words, household spending on rice increased from 3 centavos for every additional peso spent in January to 15 centavos in October compared to a year before.
    - Fish comes in second, contributing 0.8 ppt. This is equivalent to an additional spending of around 12 centavos for every peso in October 2018 compared with a year prior.
    - Inflation of meat remains elevated, contributing 0.5 ppt. This is equivalent to an additional spending of around 7 centavos for every peso spent on meat compared to a year before.
    - Lastly, inflation of vegetables also remains elevated, contributing 0.4 ppt. This is equivalent to an additional spending of around 6 centavos for every peso spent on meat compared to a year before.
  - Food-abundant and agriculturally-productive Region III and CAR continue to have the lowest regional inflation rates at 4.4 and 5.2 percent, respectively.
  - This strongly suggests that reforming agriculture and increasing productivity are key to bringing down prices.
    - Agricultural productivity can be increased by i) individualizing the agrarian reform collective titles to improve property rights and incentivize farm production, and ii) improving efficiency by reallocating the budget from favoring certain crops (e.g., rice) and production inputs into more broad-based farm infrastructure, R&D, and support service.

- To empower the Department of Agriculture (DA) to increase the supply of food, the President recently signed Administrative Order No. 13, as well Memorandum Circulars 26, 27, and 28, to streamline the importation process of agricultural products. These include the following immediate reforms to reduce food prices:
  - Streamlining of administrative procedures;
  - Additional rice importation;
  - Importation of fishery products;
  - Expedited unloading of agricultural imports;
  - Creation of an interagency surveillance team to monitor importation and distribution of agricultural products; and
  - Other remedial measures to improve logistics, transport, distribution, and storage of agricultural products.
  
- In a joint statement on 6 November 2018, the economic team call on concerned government agencies, particularly the Department of Agriculture, to speed up initiatives to distribute seed for rice, corn, and other high-value crops in time for the planting season this November to January.
  
- Finally, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Transportation (DOTr) continue to fast-track the social mitigating measures of TRAIN, namely the distribution of cash transfers and fuel cash cards.

**Table 1A. Summary of 2018 monthly inflation statistics (in percent)**

<b>2018</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Year-on-year</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Year-on-year</b>
<b>Month-on-month</b>	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	<b>Month-on-month</b>
<b>Year-to-date</b>	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	N/A	<b>Year-to-date</b>

**Table 1B. Summary of 2018 contribution to inflation (in ppt) (sorted by Oct 2018)**

<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY contribution to inflation in ppt</b>											<b>Commodity group</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Rice</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>Fish</b>
Elec., gas, fuels	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	Elec., gas, fuels
Personal transp.	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	Personal transp.
<b>Meat</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>Meat</b>
Housing rentals	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	Housing rentals
<b>Vegetables</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>Vegetables</b>
Catering Services	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	Catering Services
Non-alc bev.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>
Source: PSA												

Table 2. Summary of 2018 MOM inflation statistics (in percent) (sorted by Oct 2018 contribution to inflation)

2018	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Ave.	2018
<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>MOM contribution to inflation in ppt</b>											<b>Commodity group</b>
<b>Rice</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Fish</b>
Elec., gas, fuels	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Elec., gas, fuels
Personal transp.	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Personal transp.
<b>Meat</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Meat</b>
Housing rentals	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Housing rentals
<b>Vegetables</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>Vegetables</b>
Catering services	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Catering services
Non-alc bev.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>

Source: PSA

**Table 3. Top 10 drivers of Oct 2018  
inflation sorted by contribution to inflation**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>Contri- bution to YOY inflation (ppt)</b>	<b>YOY inflation (percent)</b>	<b>MOM inflation (percent)</b>
1	Rice	1.0	10.7	0.2
2	Fish	0.8	13.8	0.5
3	Elec., gas, fuels	0.6	8.1	0.2
4	Personal transp.	0.6	24.2	2.5
5	Meat	0.5	7.4	0.1
6	Housing rentals	0.4	3.3	0.3
7	Vegetables	0.4	15.8	-2.2
8	Catering services	0.4	5.1	0.3
9	Non-alc bev.	0.4	12.5	0.6
10	Tobacco	0.3	29.2	0.3
Sources: PSA				

**Table 4. Top 10 drivers of Oct 2018 inflation  
and their corresponding production input shares**

Rank	Commodity group	Input shares based on the IOT (percent)					
		Oil	Trade (including oil)	Labor cost	Opera- ting surplus	Others	Total
1	Rice	0.6	7.1	34.6	25.7	32.0	100
2	Fish	0.7	8.2	16.1	39.0	36.1	100
3	Elec., gas, fuels	8.2	5.6	7.5	53.9	24.8	100
4	Personal transp.	19.2	10.4	14.0	7.2	49.2	100
5	Meat	0.5	7.3	19.3	24.2	48.8	100
6	Housing rentals	0.5	7.8	0.0	84.8	6.9	100
7	Vegetables	0.6	7.9	22.0	51.1	18.4	100
8	Catering services	0.9	10.0	13.6	16.1	59.4	100
9	Non-alc bev.	1.4	12.6	5.5	33.4	47.1	100
10	Tobacco	1.2	15.8	3.6	32.0	47.3	100

Sources: PSA and the 2012 input-output table (IOT)  
Note: The commodity groups are sorted in the order of contribution to inflation.

**Table 5. Top 10 commodities with the highest inflation rates (sorted by YOY inflation rates)**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY inflation (percent)</b>	<b>Contribution to YOY inflation (ppt)</b>	<b>MOM inflation (percent)</b>
1	Tobacco	29.2	0.3	0.3
2	Personal transp.	24.2	0.6	2.5
3	Vegetables	15.8	0.4	-2.2
4	Fish	13.8	0.8	0.5
5	Non-alc bev.	12.5	0.4	0.6
6	Recreational services	11.0	0.0	0.1
7	Sugar, jam, honey	10.9	0.1	0.2
8	Rice	10.7	1.0	0.2
9	Elec., gas, fuels	8.1	0.6	0.2
10	Postal services	8.0	0.0	0.5

Source: PSA



## Detailed analysis

- In October 2018, rice remains the top driver of inflation. Rice prices remain elevated due to recent weather disturbances and inadequate imported rice. In mid-October, the average retail price of regular-milled rice increased to PHP 45.72/kg. This was 20 percent higher than the prevailing prices in October of last year. Over the short-term, the National Food Authority (NFA) has approved the importation of 1 million MT of rice in 2019 and the entry of an additional 750,000 MT of rice this year. Moreover, the Department of Agriculture (DA) has set suggested retail prices (SRPs) for rice in October to help temper rice prices in the coming months.

The longer-term and more sustainable solution, however, is the urgent passage of the Rice Tariffication Bill, which was certified as urgent by President Duterte and is now up for third reading in the Senate, after its passage in the House, upon resumption of session in November.

- Fish prices continue to remain elevated due to lower supply brought about by the effects of climate change, stricter fishing rules, and recent typhoons. Intensified implementation of Presidential Administrative Order No. 13 allows the issuance of certificates of necessity by the DA to bring in fish imports into regions with low supply. This is in addition to the importation of 17,000 MT of round scad (*galunggong*) in August.
- The contribution of electricity, gas, and other fuels to inflation decreased due to a roll back of 10 centavos in Meralco's electricity rates. This commodity group remains elevated due to the culmination of previous rate increases and increases in household fuels.
  - For consumers in Metro Manila and neighboring areas, the slightly lower electricity rates are due to a decrease in the generation charge and lower demand for power in Luzon. Consumers faced an average rate of PHP 9.98/kwh in October, which is slightly lower than the PHP 10.07/kwh in October. This implies a decrease of PHP 20 to 21 in the total bill for a household which consumes an average of 200 kwh/month. Despite the decrease, electricity is still a top contributor to inflation since multiple rate increases happened before October this

year, as well as in 2017. Elevated electricity prices thus reflect cumulative rate increases since September 2017 (Table 6).

- Prices of household fuels also increased. For instance, the price of LPG went up by around PHP 95 per 11 kg tank, and kerosene by around PHP 11 per liter, both since the start of the year. Much like gas and diesel, these fuels are both by-products of crude. This means that price increases were primarily driven by the increase in crude oil prices and peso depreciation, as LPG and kerosene are only subject to PHP 1.12 per kg and PHP 3.36 per liter of excise taxes and VAT, respectively, under TRAIN.

**Table 6. Summary of price increases in Meralco electricity rates**

	<b>Rate increases since September 2017</b>	<b>PHP per kwh</b>	<b>Change in the rate (PHP)</b>
<b>Electricity (Meralco)</b>	Aug-17	8.38	
	Sep-17	9.25	0.86
	Oct-17	9.28	0.03
	Nov-17	9.63	0.34
	Dec-17	9.25	-0.38
	<b>Total 2017</b>		<b>0.86 (55%)</b>
	Jan-18	8.72	-0.53
	Feb-18	9.47	0.75
	Mar-18	10.32	0.85
	Apr-18	10.55	0.23
	May-18	10.00	-0.54
	Jun-18	9.88	-0.13
	Jul-18	10.19	0.31
	Aug-18	10.22	0.03
	Sep-18	10.07	-0.15
	Oct-18	9.97	-0.10
	<b>Total 2018</b>		<b>0.72 (46%)</b>
	<b>Cumulative increase</b>		<b>1.57</b>

Source: Meralco

- Private vehicle users faced higher pump prices of diesel and gasoline, which cost PHP 14.9 and 12.2 per liter more, respectively, compared to October of last year.
  - The bulk of the price increases, PHP 12.1 for diesel and PHP 9.2 for gasoline, is due to the higher import price of crude (around USD 81.0 per barrel) and peso depreciation (PHP 54.0 to a USD).
  - Of the total price increases per liter, only PHP 2.80 for diesel and PHP 2.97 for gasoline are due to TRAIN (excise and VAT included).
  - This means that TRAIN accounts for around 19 and 24 percent of the retail price increases, respectively, of diesel and gasoline.
  
- Inflation of meat has also decelerated reflecting the stabilization in wholesale and farmgate prices from September and recovery from recent weather disturbances. However, with the increasing consumer demand for meat, prices still remain elevated. We can expect meat prices to decrease in the coming months as additional supply meets the demand.
  
- The increase in housing rentals reflects the increasing value of properties nowadays as the economy grows. Increasing demand for residential units from local professionals and foreign investors across central business districts continue to drive up prices.
  
- Prices of vegetables to decelerated in October. The negative MOM inflation of vegetable prices in October suggests price normalization from effect of recent weather disturbances. Moreover, with the recent end of the typhoon season, we can expect prices of vegetables to further stabilize in the coming months.
  
- Lower but still elevated inflation in the non-essential catering services, apart from the effect of higher raw food prices, implies that more people are eating out, as the additional take home pay of taxpayers, together with wages from more employment opportunities, are finding its way into restaurants and other retail. Preliminary second quarter data from leading fast food restaurants and retailers shows revenues continue to grow by double digits.

- Prices of non-alcoholic drinks, including sweetened beverages, increased by 12.0 percent. Even with rising sugar prices, this is below the expected increase of 15 percent, possibly due to price absorption by firms as profits fell in some beverage corporations, despite an increase in sales.
- Tobacco prices have increased due to higher excise tax and better tax administration. TRAIN contributed 1.3 pesos per pack from January to June 2018 and 3.8 pesos per pack starting July 2018.
  - The excise tax has increased to PHP 35 per pack starting the second half of 2018, from PHP 32.5 in the first half. This, however, only explains a small part of the price increase.
  - Much of the increase is due to Mighty Corporation, currently under the management of Japan Tobacco International (JTI), now paying the right taxes, and consequently passing this on to consumers. In part due to higher market prices, particularly in the more affordable variants, other tobacco manufacturers likewise increased their prices, based on market surveys.

## Appendix: 2016 to 2018 inflation statistics

Appendix table 1. Summary of 2017 inflation statistics (all in percent or ppt)

<b>2017</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Year-on-year</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Year-on-year</b>
Month-on-month	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	Month-on-month
Year-to-date	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	N/A	Year-to-date
<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY contribution to inflation in ppt</b>												<b>Commodity group</b>	
<b>Rice</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>Fish</b>
Elec., gas, fuels	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	Elec., gas, fuels
Personal transp.	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	Personal transp.
<b>Meat</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>Meat</b>
Housing rentals	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Housing rentals
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Vegetable</b>
Catering services	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	Catering services
Non-alc bev.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>

Source: PSA

Note: The top 10 contributors are sorted in the order of the October 2018 YOY contribution to inflation for easy comparison.

**Appendix table 2. Summary of 2016 inflation statistics (all in percent or ppt)**

<b>2016</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Year-on-year</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Year-on-year</b>
Month-on-month	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	Month-on-month
Year-to-date	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	N/A	Year-to-date
<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY contribution to inflation in ppt</b>												<b>Commodity group</b>	
<b>Rice</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>Fish</b>
Elec., gas, fuels	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	Elec., gas, fuels
Personal transp.	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	Personal transp.
<b>Meat</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Meat</b>
Housing rentals	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	Housing rentals
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>Vegetable</b>
Catering services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Catering services
Non-alc bev.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>

Source: PSA

Note: The top 10 contributors are sorted in the order of the October 2018 YOY contribution to inflation for easy comparison.

Appendix table 3. Summary of 2018 YOY inflation shares

<b>2018</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Year-on-year</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Year-on-year</b>
Month-on-month	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	Month-on-month
Year-to-date	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	N/A	Year-to-date
<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY contribution to inflation in percent shares</b>											<b>Commodity group</b>
<b>Rice</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>Fish</b>
Elec., gas, fuels	11.8	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.5	13.5	15.8	12.5	10.4	9.0	10.1	Elec., gas, fuels
Personal transp.	8.8	10.3	7.0	8.9	13.0	11.5	10.5	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.7	Personal transp.
<b>Meat</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>Meat</b>
Housing rentals	5.9	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.8	7.0	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.5	Housing rentals
<b>Vegetables</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Vegetables</b>
Catering Services	5.9	5.1	7.0	6.7	8.7	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.6	Catering Services
Non-alc bev.	2.9	2.6	4.7	6.7	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.4	4.9	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	2.9	5.1	4.7	6.7	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.1	5.0	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>

Source: PSA

Note: The top 10 contributors are sorted in the order of the October 2018 YOY contribution to inflation for easy comparison.

Appendix table 4. Summary of 2017 inflation shares

<b>2017</b>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave.	<b>2017</b>
<b>Year-on-year</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Year-on-year</b>
Month-on-month	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	Month-on-month
Year-to-date	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	N/A	Year-to-date
<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY contribution to inflation in percent shares</b>													<b>Commodity group</b>
<b>Rice</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>Fish</b>
Elec., gas, fuels	8.0	12.9	19.4	18.8	17.2	8.0	4.2	7.4	16.1	19.4	16.7	13.8	13.5	Elec., gas, fuels
Personal transp.	16.0	16.1	12.9	9.4	3.4	4.0	4.2	11.1	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.3	9.7	Personal transp.
<b>Meat</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>Meat</b>
Housing rentals	12.0	6.5	9.7	6.3	6.9	8.0	4.2	3.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	Housing rentals
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>Vegetable</b>
Catering services	4.0	6.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.9	4.9	Catering services
Non-alc bev.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>

Source: PSA

Note: The top 10 contributors are sorted in the order of the October 2018 YOY contribution to inflation for easy comparison.















of top 10		of top 10													
Source: PSA Note: The top 10 contributors are sorted in the order of the October 2018 YOY contribution to inflation for easy comparison.															
<b>2016</b>															
<b>Year-on-year</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Year-on-year</b>	
Month-on-month	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	Month-on-month	
Year-to-date	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	N/A	Year-to-date	
<b>Commodity group</b>	<b>YOY contribution to inflation in percent shares</b>													<b>Commodity group</b>	
<b>Rice</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>-40.0</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>Rice</b>	
<b>Fish</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>Fish</b>	
Elec., gas, fuels	-57.1	-100.0	-100.0	-85.7	-55.6	-30.8	-23.1	-15.4	-5.9	-5.6	0.0	4.5	-39.6	Elec., gas, fuels	
Personal transp.	-28.6	-40.0	-50.0	-28.6	-22.2	-15.4	-15.4	-7.7	-5.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	-17.4	Personal transp.	
<b>Meat</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>Meat</b>	
Housing rentals	42.9	60.0	50.0	42.9	33.3	30.8	30.8	30.8	23.5	22.2	19.0	13.6	33.3	Housing rentals	

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>Vegetable</b>
Catering services	14.3	20.0	16.7	14.3	11.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.5	10.0	Catering services
Non-alc bev.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Non-alc bev.
Tobacco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.5	3.0	Tobacco
<b>Total of top 10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-40.0</b>	<b>-50.0</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>Total of top 10</b>

Source: PSA

Note: The top 10 contributors are sorted in the order of the October 2018 YOY contribution to inflation for easy comparison.