Inter-Temporal and Spatial Price Indices for National and International Comparison Programs\textsuperscript{1}: The Case of the Philippines

Abstract

The United Nation’s Statistical Commission (UNSC) in its 47\textsuperscript{th} meeting has endorsed the institutionalization of the International Comparison Program (ICP) and its integration in the regular statistical programs of national and international organizations. The challenge is to find suitable strategies to meet the required data inputs that can be derived from regular price collection of national statistics offices. One of the proposals endorsed in the UNSC meeting is to implement a rolling-benchmark approach for ICP price collection. Said approach would require different methods for adjusting purchasing power parities (PPP) for broad and detailed categories of gross domestic product; and an investigation of the availability and quality of data that will support its implementation. This paper highlights the plausibility and importance of inter-temporal and spatial price indices derived from national consumer price index of the Philippines for implementing the proposed rolling benchmark approach. It also shows that the same set of indices may be used to improve indicators for evidence-based policy making at the national level.

Keywords: purchasing power parities; consumer price index; temporal index; spatial index

\textsuperscript{1} The views expressed in this paper are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Asian Development Bank, its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent.