

# Monthly Economic Bulletin

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## **The CEO'S Remarks**

The country is at a good point of development in The PSOJ supports the developments in the Business terms of economic indicators. The economic and fiscal targets as established under the Precautionary Standby Agreement with the International Monetary Fund have been met. The continued monitoring by EPOC will ensure that economic and fiscal mandates will be achieved in the future. Having cleared the fiscal and economic hurdles, the stage is set for the human capital.

Thus, the private sector supports the Housing, Opportunity, Production and Employment (HOPE) program developed by the government as announced by the Prime Minister. HOPE aims to build character and provide employable skills for unattached youths. The private sector also supports the work of the New Employment Opportunities (NEO) program which empowers unattached youths.

The development of human capital is critical to the growth of the country when one considers the future with the increasing use of artificial intelligence and big data. The society needs to teach the youth not to compete with machines but teach something unique, so that technology will be seen as a support to our workforce of the future. If Jamaica is to compete in the global market place, the workforce must have a competitive edge. Hence the focus of the private sector on the development of human capital.

Process Outsourcing (BPO) sector and applauds the growth in the sector in Kingston and St. James. А memorandum was signed between the HEART Trust NTA and the Business Process Industry Association of Jamaica targeting at providing the skills needed in the sector. Employment will also be created through the new CMA CGM project to develop the Kingston Port expansion of business and the development of in an effort to make it the leading port in the Caribbean.

> The initiatives of the government to build competencies are commended. However, development is encouraged far beyond BPO sector skills and digitizing skills. Future emphasis is to be on critical development skills. These skills include, but are not limited to, critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Jamaica has truly come a far way, and much more development can be achieved with the proper planning and coordination.

> Additionally, the PSOJ supports measures to mitigate the risks associated with the environment including changes in climate. Goal #4 of the Jamaica Vision 2030 is that Jamaica has a healthy environment. Based on the PSOJ commitment to Vision 2030, it is supportive of efforts at sustainable development. These efforts which seek to improve the environment which will improve to the quality of life of the individual citizen should be executed in a manner which also provides opportunities to the private sector entities to grow and develop.

## **Economic Highlights February 2018**

- At the end of February 2018, the monthly average value of the Jamaican Dollar depreciated against the US Dollar and the Great Britain Pound while the Dollar appreciated against the Canadian dollar. The Dollar depreciated against the US\$ by \$\$1.84 or 1.473% to end at J\$126.77=US\$1.00. The value of the Jamaican Dollar appreciated by \$J0.87 or 0.8587% against the Canadian Dollar to end at CAD\$1.00=J\$100.44. The value of the Great Britain Pound depreciated by J\$4.72 or 2.749% to end at GBP1.00=J\$176.39.
- Inflation, measured by the All Jamaica "All Divisions" Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the period February 2018 over January 2018 showed that prices decreased by 0.1% according to the January 2018 Consumer Price Index (CPI) Bulletin. For the calendar year to date prices haves declined by 0.2%. Inflation for the fiscal year to date was 4.0% and the point-to-point movement was 4.4%.
- Data for the month ending February 2018 revealed that the stock of Net International Reserves (NIR) at the Bank of Jamaica was J\$405.61 billion (US\$3,179.50 million). This

reflected a decrease of J\$3.043 billion (US\$23.86 million) relative to January 2018.

- The monetary base decreased by J\$0.314 billion to end month of February at J\$159.87 billion.
- For the month of February 2018 yields on the Government of Jamaica 91-day, 182-day and 273day were bills 3.35%, 3.59% and 4.00% respectively. For February relative to January yields on the 91-day decreased by 63bps, yields on the 182-day decreased by 57bps and yields on the 273-day decreased by 79bps
- Stopover tourist arrivals for January 2018 were 194,609. This month's total was 57,191 or 22.71% higher than the previous month. A total of 249,690 cruise passengers visited Jamaica in January 2018.
- There were price reductions observed in 50% (10) of the commodities monitored for February 2018. Both the price of Brent and the WTI decreased for the period February 2018 relative to January 2018. The Brent decreased by 5.17% and the WTI decreased by 2.36%. Natural gas price decreased by 24.58% for the corresponding period.

#### **Crude Oil Prices**

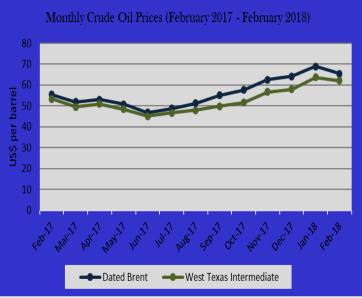
For the month ending February 2018, the average price of both the Dated Brent and the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) decreased. The Brent ended the month of February at US\$65.42 per bbl. This represented a US\$3.57 or 5.17% decrease from the US\$68.99 per bbl recorded for the previous month. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) ended the month at US\$62.17. This represented a US\$1.5 or 2.36% increase relative to last month. A one-year comparison of prices revealed that this year's price for the Brent is 17.89% or US\$9.93 per bbl higher. When compared to last year's price, this year's WTI price is 16.42% or US\$8.77 higher. When compared to the price level two years ago, the Brent is 97.05% and the WTI is 4.574% above. The 5year average of prices ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 for the Dated Brent and the West Texas Intermediate are US\$70.99 per bbl and US\$ 66.25 per bbl respectively. This month's price was 8.00% below the 5-year average of prices for the Brent and 6.164% for the WTI.

In February 2018, the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported the North Sea Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$65 per barrel (b) in February, a decrease of \$4/b from the January level and the first month-over-month average decrease since June 2017. EIA forecasts Brent spot prices will average about \$62/b in both 2018 and 2019 compared with an average of \$54/b in 2017.

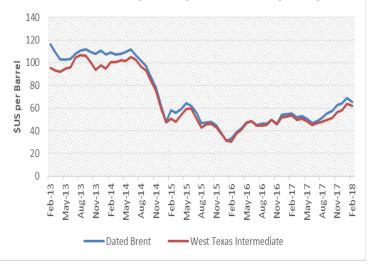
EIA expects West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices to average \$4/b lower than Brent prices in both 2018 and 2019. NYMEX WTI contract values

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Crude Oil Prices (February 2013 - February 2018)



for May 2018 delivery traded during the five-day period ending March 1, 2018, suggest a range of \$51/b to \$76/ b encompasses the market expectation for June 2018 WTI prices at the 95% confidence level.

#### **Natural Gas**

For the month ending February 2018, natural gas price increased. The price for natural gas ended at **US\$2.67** per million metric which represented a decrease of **US\$0.87** or **24.58%**. In February 2017, natural gas per

#### Natural Gas Prices (February 2013 - February 2018) Monthly Natural Gas Prices (February 2017 - February 2018) 4 3.5 6 \$US per million metric per million metric 3 2.5 2 3 1.5 US\$ 1 0.5 0 Aug-13 Aug-16 Feb-13 May-13 Aug-14 Aug-15 Feb-16 Nov-17 Nov-13 Feb-15 May-15 Nov-15 May-16 Nov-16 Feb-17 Feb-18 Feb-14 May-14 Nov-14 May-17 Aug-17

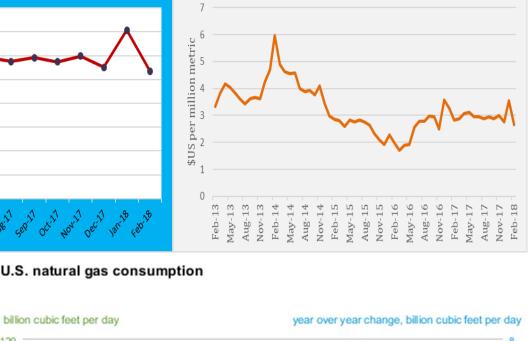
million metric was valued at US\$2.82 signifying that this price year's is **US\$0.15** or 5.319% lower. А two-year comparison revealed that natural gas prices have increased by US\$0.71 or 36.22% million per The metric. five-year average monthly price for natural gas ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$3.24 per eia

#### billion cubic feet per day 120 100 80 60 40 20 Jan-2016 Jan-2017 Jan-2015 Jan-2018 Total consumption (left axis) Consumption forecast (left axis) Electric power (right axis) Residential and comm. (right axis) Industrial (right axis) Other (right axis)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2017

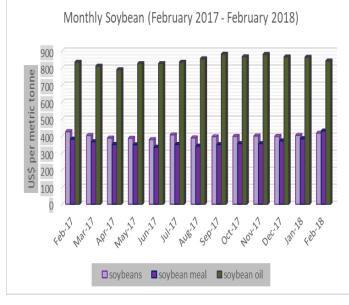
million metric, hence, this year's February price was days were an estimated 17% lower than the 10-year US\$0.5653 or 17.47% below. average for February, which contributed to lower consumption and prices.

In February, the U.S. benchmark Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$2.66 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), down \$1.03/MMBtu from January. Winter weather moderated in February after extremely cold temperatures in much of the country during the first half of January. U.S. heating degree -2



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## **International Commodity Prices**





#### **Soybean Prices**

For the month ending February 2018, soybean price per metric tonne was US\$418.00. This denoted a US\$13.00 or 3.21% increase from January's value of US\$405.00 per metric tonne. In February, this year, the average price of soybean meal increased while the average price of soybean oil decreased. Soybean meal prices ended the month at US\$431.00 which was a US\$45.00 or 11.66% increase from last month. At the end of February, the price per metric tonne for soybean oil stood at US\$842.00 per metric tonne representing a US\$22.00 or 2.55% decrease compared to the previous month. A one-year comparison revealed that prices for soybean decreased by 2.11% or US\$9.00. This month soybean price was US\$49.00 or 13.28% higher than its price two years ago. When compared to the corresponding period last year the soybean meal price was US\$48.00 or 0-12.53% higher. Soybean oil price was above last year's price by US\$7.00 or 0.8383%. A two-year comparison of prices for soybean meal revealed that this year's price is above prices two years ago by US\$105.00 or 32.21%. When the February 2018 soybean oil price was compared to corresponding period in 2015 this year's price is US\$84.00 or 11.08% above. The five-year average monthly price for soybean ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$442.26 per metric tonne, which means that February's price was US\$24.26 or 5.485% lower. The five-year average monthly price for soybean meal ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$438.71 per metric tonne, which means that February's price was US\$7.71 or 1.76% lower. The five-year average monthly price for soybean oil ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$870.08 per metric tonne, which means that February's price was US\$28.09 or 3.23% lower.

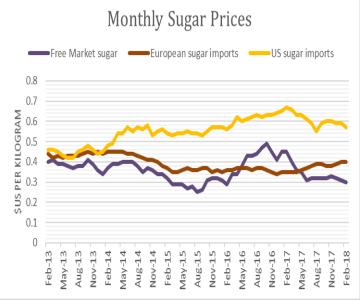
#### **Sugar Prices**

At the end of February 2018, the average price of the Free Market Sugar ended the month at US\$0.30 per kg, this was a decrease of US\$0.0001 or 3.23% over the

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## **International Commodity Prices**





For the US Sugar imports, the previous month. average price was US\$0.57 per kg representing a price of US imports is above its long-term average by end of February 2018, the European Sugar imports by 2.171%. ended the month at US\$0.40 per kg which was the same price as the previous month. For the period February 2018 relative to February 2017, the price of Free Market sugar decreased by US\$0.15 or 33.33% dollar per kg. A one-year comparison revealed that the price of the US Sugar imports has decreased by US\$0.10 or 14.92%, while the European sugar imports price has increased by US\$0.05 or 14.28% for the same period. In February 2016, the price for the Free Market sugar was US\$0.29 per kg, which is the same as this year's February price. The price of the US sugar imports is US\$0.01 or 1.785% higher than the 2016 price and the price of the European Sugar imports is US\$0.04 or 11.11% higher than the 2016 price. The 5-year average of prices ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 for the US imports and the European imports are US\$0.553 per kg and US\$0.3915 per kg respectively. Hence, the

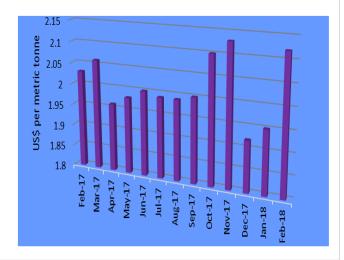
US\$0.02 or 3.39% decrease from last month. At the 3.105% and the European imports is above its average

#### **Coffee Prices**

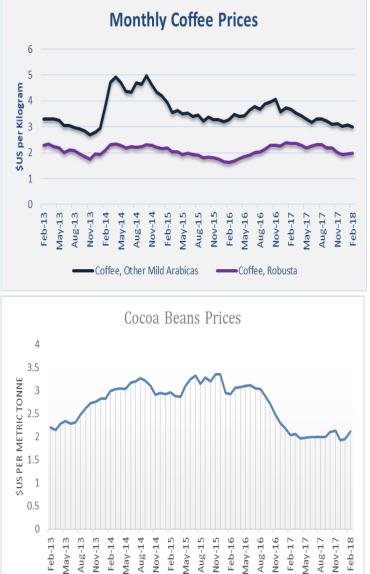
For the month ending February 2018 the average prices of the Coffee of the Other Mild Arabicas decreased while the average price of the Robusta coffee increased. The price per kg for coffee of the Other Mild Arabicas category was US\$3.00 per kg representing a decrease of US\$0.06 or 1.96%. A oneyear comparison revealed that this month's price was US\$0.67 or 18.26% lower than last year's February price. Robusta Coffee ended the month at US\$1.97 per kg. This month's price is above the previous month's price by US\$0.02 or 1.03%. A one-year comparison revealed that the price of coffee in the Robusta category has decreased by US\$0.38 or 16.17%. A twoyear comparison revealed that prices have decreased by 7.975% for coffee of the 'Other Mild Arabica's



Monthly Cocoa Beans Prices (February 2017 - February 2018)



category while prices rose by 20.86% for coffee in Cocoa Beans Robusta category. The five-year average the monthly prices ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 for Arabica and Robusta are US\$3.59 and US\$2.078 respectively. This implies that this year's February price for the Arabica was 16.34% lower than the average price and the Robusta coffee was 5.212% lower than its average price.



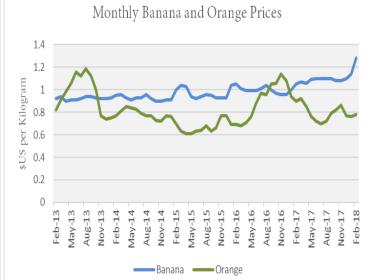
For the month ending February 2018, cocoa bean prices increased relative to the previous month. Prices for the month ending was US\$2.12 per kg representing a US\$0.17 or 8.72% increase. A one-year comparison revealed that this year's price is higher by US\$0.09 per kg or 4.433%. A two-year price comparison showed that the February 2018 price for cocoa beans is lower by US\$0.80 per kg or 27.40% than its price in February 2016. The five-year average of monthly prices ranging



from February 2013 to January 2018 for cocoa bean Banana Prices is US\$2.71 per kg, this means that this year's February price was US\$0.59 or 21.65% lower.

#### **Orange Prices**

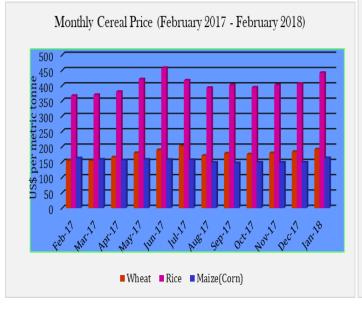
Orange prices for the month ending February 2018 increased relative to January 2018. In this regard prices increased by 2.63% or US\$0.02 to end at US\$0.78 per kg. For February 2018, relative to February 2017, oranges prices decreased by US\$0.12 or 13.33% per metric tonne. A two-year comparison revealed that this year's price is US\$0.09 or 13.04% more than the February 2016 price. The five-year average monthly prices ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$0.8257, this means that this year's price was US\$0.0457 or 5.53% below.



For the month ending February 2018, banana prices increased to US\$1.28 per kg relative to January 2018. In this regard prices increased by US\$0.14 or 12.28% reflecting the largest percentage change over five years. When compared to the same period in 2017, this year's price was US\$0.23 or 21.90% higher. A two-year comparison revealed that prices have risen by US\$0.23 or 21.90%. The five-year average monthly price ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$0.98, indicating that this month's price was US\$0.2993 or 30.52% higher.

#### **Corn Prices**

For the month ending February 2018, corn prices increased. Prices increased by US\$7.52 or 4.83% relative to January, to close the month at US\$184.69 per metric tonne. Between February 2017 and February 2018 prices increased by US\$0.5 or 0.307%. A two-year price comparison showed that this year's price was US\$3.68 or 2.305% higher. The five-year





monthly average for corn prices ranging from Rice February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$184.69 per metric tonne, this means that this month's price was US\$21.33 or 11.55% lower.

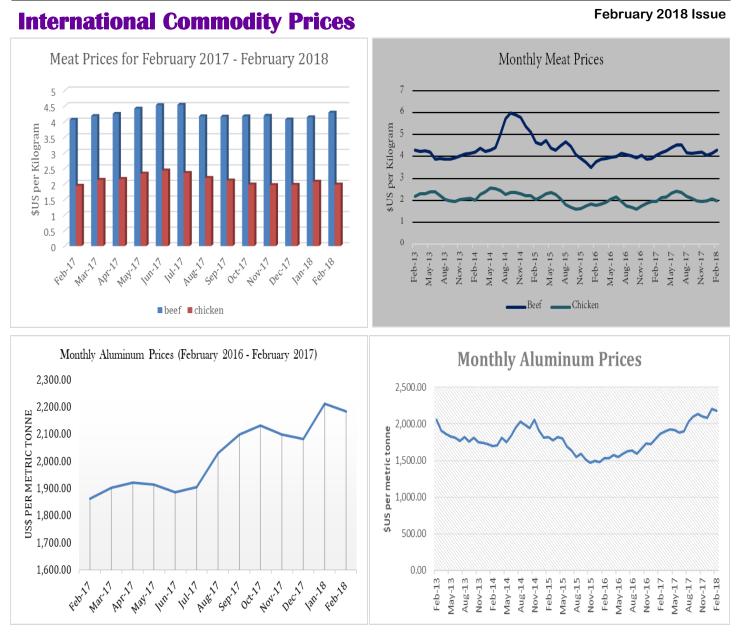
#### Wheat

For the month ending February 2017 wheat prices remained the same relative to the previous month. Prices at the end of the month were US\$192.17 per metric tonne. Relative to February 2017, prices have increased by US\$37.11 or 23.93% per metric tonne. A two-year comparison of wheat prices showed that this year February price was US\$5.14 or 2.748% above the February 2016's price. The average five-year monthly prices ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$226.09 per metric tonne, meaning that this year's February price was US\$33.92 or 15.00% below.

For the month ending February 2018 the price of the 5 percent rice ended at US\$425.00 per metric tonne. This value was US\$17.00 or 3.85% below the US\$442.00 in January. This month's price is above the February 2017 price by US\$58.00 or 15.80%. A two-year comparison revealed that the commodity's price was US\$41.00 or 10.68% higher than its price in 2015. The five-year monthly price average for rice prices ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$419.92 per metric tonne, indicating that January's price was US\$5.075 or 1.208% above the long term average.

### **Beef Prices**

In February 2018, beef prices increased relative to the previous month. Prices increased by US\$0.15 per kg or 3.62% when compared to the previous month, to close at US\$4.29 per kg. When compared to February 2017, prices have risen by US\$0.23 or 5.66% per kg. In February 2016 prices were US\$3.77 cents per pound hence this year's price was US\$0.52 or 13.79% above



price was US\$0.026 or 0.6024% below.

#### **Chicken Prices**

Chicken prices ended at US\$1.98 per kg at end February 2018. This was approximately US\$0.0009 or 4.35% lower in relation to the January 2018 price. A one year comparison showed that this month's price

the 2016 price. The five-year average for prices was US\$0.04 or 2.06% higher than the February 2017 ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is price. In February 2016, the price for poultry was US\$4.32 cents per pound indicating that this month's US\$1.77 per kg, indicating that this year's price was US\$0.21 or 11.86% higher. The average monthly price ranging from February 2013 to January 2018 is US\$2.09 cents per pound, this means that this year's price was US\$0.1098 or 5.25% more.

#### **Aluminum Prices**

The price of aluminum decreased in February 2018 relative to January. Prices decreased by US\$27.94 or 1.26% to end the month at US\$2,181.79 per metric tonne. For February 2018 relative to February 2017, prices increased by US\$321.04 or 17.25% per metric tonne. A two-year comparison revealed that this points) from January and 6.8% from February 2017. year's price was US\$650.53 or 42.48% above the The increase in February marked the second price for the corresponding period in 2016. The five- consecutive month of notably strong month-on-month year average for monthly prices ranging from rise in the value of the Index after a relatively stable February 2013 to January 2018 for aluminum is US\$1,792.99 per metric tonne, this means that this year's January price was US\$388.80 or 21.68% higher.

#### Impact of global prices on Jamaica

There were price reductions observed in 50% (10) of the commodities monitored for February 2018. Both the price of Brent and the WTI decreased for the period February 2018 relative to January 2018. The Brent decreased by 5.17% and the WTI decreased by 2.36%. Natural gas price decreased by 24.58% for the corresponding period.

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The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Food Price Index (FFPI) averaged 170.8 points in February 2018, 1.1% (1.8 points) higher than in January but 2.7% below its value in the corresponding period last year. The FAO Cereal Price Index averaged 60.8 points in February, up 2.5% (4 period from August to December of last year. The FAO Sugar Price Index averaged 193 points in February, down 3.4% (7 points) from January and hitting its lowest level in two years. International sugar prices remained under downward pressure, as production by major producers, such as Thailand and India, continued to expand. The FAO Meat Price Index averaged 169 points in February, unchanged from its slightly revised value for January 2018 and almost 5% higher than at the same point last year.

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		January 2018	February	Monthly
Commodity	Unit	Price	2018 Price	Change %
Aluminum	Metric tonne	2209.73	2181.79	-1.26%
Bananas	Kilogram	1.14	1.28	12.28%
Beef	Kilogram	4.14	4.29	3.62%
Chicken	Kilogram	2.07	1.98	-4.35%
Cocoa Beans	Metric tonne	1.95	2.12	8.72%
Coffee-Arabicas	Kilogram	3.06	3.00	-1.96%
Coffee-Robusta	Kilogram	1.95	1.97	1.03%
Corn-Maize	Metric tonne	155.84	163.36	4.83%
Natural gas	MMBTU	3.54	2.67	-24.58%
Crude Brent	Barrel	68.99	65.42	-5.17%
Crude West Texas Intermediate	Barrel	63.67	62.17	-2.36%
Oranges	Kilogram	0.76	0.78	2.63%
Rice	Metric tonne	442.00	425.00	-3.85%
Soybean	Metric tonne	405.00	418.00	3.21%
Soybean meal	Metric tonne	386.00	431.00	11.66%
Soybean oil	Metric tonne	864.00	842.00	-2.55%
Sugar (free market)	Kilogram	0.31	0.30	-3.23%
Sugar US ( Import)	Kilogram	0.59	0.57	-3.39%
Sugar European (Import)	Kilogram	0.40	0.40	0.00%
Wheat	Metric tonne	192.17	192.17	0.00%

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## February 2018 Issue

20-Jan-2016	Table 1	. Ne ar Term (In I		Price Basel	ine												
		(In U.S. Dollan) Actual Projections															
Camm adities	Units	2014O1	2014O2	2014O3	201404	201501	2015/02	201503	201504	2016O1	2016O2	201603	201604	201701	2017O2	2017/03	201704
Road																	
Cereals	***	248.8	2743	226.3	220.6	205.0	196.3	178.8	162.3	186.3	174.0	170.4	105.0	100.0	100.7	107.4	100.0
Wheat Maize	\$MT \$MT	246.8	213.9	173.9	173.5	205.0 174.2	190.5	1/8.8	162.5	180.5	174.8 1469	178.4 149.9	185.0 153.7	188.8 157.3	190.7 159.5	193.4 159.9	198.2 158.1
Rice	\$MI	440.7	409.4	435.0	420.8	406.6	381.8	374.0	358.3	356.0	357.6	347.8	345.9	308.9	310.3	301.8	300.2
Barley	\$/MT	162.7	166.9	132.8	122.0	132.2	128.1	127.9	123.2	121.6	1240	125.4	110.9	134.7	137.4	1389	122.8
Vegetable oils and protein meals		400.0	540.4	401.7	220.0	262.0	254.6	347.6	323.3	201.6	201.4	222.6	224.2	206.5	220.0	22.0.0	205.0
Soybeans Soybean me al	\$MI \$MI	498.3 493.3	540.4 531.9	421.7 436.0	370.9 406.7	363.9 372.7	354.6 348.0	369.3	323.3	321.6 297.1	321.4 300.2	323.6 304.9	324.2 307.3	326.5 310.1	328.0 311.5	3289 312.7	325.7 312.3
Soybean oil	SAI	877.9	899.7	757.1	716.1	696.4	715.4	638.3	638.6	656.3	661.8	668.3	669.9	677.6	683.2	687.2	682.4
Pain oil	\$MI	813.7	794.7	695.9	653.3	627.9	599.9	514.6	518.0	536.3	559.7	557.2	552.5	556.6	557.3	557.0	556.6
Fish meal	\$/MT	1657.9	1861.6	1973.6	2192.7	2031.9	1744.2	1558.9	1701.9	1704.5	1603.5	1405.2	1363.6	1358.2	1277.8	1119.8	1085.6
Surflower Oil	\$MI SAT	1133.1	1121.5	1012.5	1054.2 4262.5	974.0	1062.3	1010.4	1042.1	1022.1	1013.1	1004.0	995.9	1014.3	1005.3	9963	988.2
Olive oil Groundruts	\$/MT \$/MT	3599.0 2377.3	3663.5 222.8.8	4122.1 2046.8	4262.5	4568.3 2016.8	4865.3 2023.4	5616.4 2012.9	4658.4 1731.8	4190.4 1656.9	4200.0 161.6.7	4248.3 1576.3	4290.2 1535.9	4342.4 1634.4	4352.4 1594.7	4402.4 1554.8	4445.8 1514.9
Rape seed oil	\$MT	980.3	963.1	849.6	824.4	755.1	772.6	772.7	798.2	811.0	784.4	779.0	773.6	739.9	715.7	710.8	705.8
Meat	cts/Ib																
Beef	cts/lb	191.8	195.5	252.9	256.0	216.6	202.9	206.3	176.2	167.1	156.8	152.0	157.3	160.7	150.7	1461	151.3
Lamb Swine Meat	cts/lb cts/lb	124.1 92.8	135.4 115.4	132.8 112.8	130.2 90.3	122.5 65.5	112.4 71.9	101.3 73.8	95.3 60.5	95.5 53.1	95.5 52.2	96.4 52.0	97.6 49.5	98.2 48.2	98.2 47.4	99.1 47.1	100.3 44.9
Poultry	cts/ID cts/Ib	92.8	115.4	112.8	113.9	0.5	115.6	/3.8	113.6	113.1	117.5	120.1	49.5	48.2	4/.4	47.1	126.3
Seafood		101.1	103.0	12.0	10.5		10.0		12.0			12011	1127	1100		1101	1003
Salmon	\$kg	7.8	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.1	53	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	47	47	45
Shrinp	\$1b	17.1	17.8	17.0	14.3	15.7	15.7	15.0	10.0	10.1	9.4	9.3	9.8	9.5	8.8	87	9.2
Sugar Free market	cts/lb	16.8	182	17.7	15.8	141	12.6	11.6	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.6
United States	cts/b	22.4	253	26.5	25.3	24.8	24.6	24.5	25.5	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.5
EU	cts/fb	27.5	28.0	27.8	263	25.2	25.5	25.8	25.3	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Bananas	\$/MI	947.1	929.2	939.3	911.9	974.8	978.4	948.9	932.7	932.3	9213	900.7	891.1	897.7	887.1	867.3	858.0
Otanges	\$MI	777.4	838.8	774.1	739.8	698.5	616.9	652.1	733.1	770.0	765.3	760.8	758.1	769.9	765.2	760.7	758.0
Beverages Coffee																	
Other milds	cts/b	175.8	213.7	208.4	213.5	177.0	161.0	153.2	150.8	132.2	113.9	117.0	120.6	123.1	124.6	126.6	128.6
Robusta	cts/fb	102.0	107.9	106.0	106.6	101.4	96.7	90.9	87.9	61.5	63.5	65.6	67.3	68.8	70.2	714	72.4
Cocoa Beans	\$MI	2951.3	3085.0	3229.2	2985.6	2918.5	3068.1	3252.8	3301.5	2931.0	2863.5	2863.8	2833.2	2813.8	2813.6	2811.0	2802.3
Tea Industriant annual trainte	cts/kg	247.9	2222	233.7	247.6	291.2	320.1	387.2	363.0	343.5	343.5	355.1	364.8	345.9	345.9	357.6	367.4
Agricultural rawmaterials Timber																	
Hardwood																	
Logs	\$M3	289.8	291.5	286.5	260.4	249.9	245.4	243.6	245.2	244.6	244.6	244.6	244.6	254.6	254.6	254.6	254.6
Sawnwood	\$M3	901.9	917.3	910.0	862.6	826.2	834.8	844.9	827.1	816.8	809.3	817.6	853.1	824.6	817.0	825.4	861.2
Saftwood	\$M3	178.4	169.7	167.4	181.5	169.8	159.1	159.8	159.4	159.4	169.1	159.4	160.5	164.0	174.0	164.0	165.2
Logs Sawnwood	\$M3	306.1	312.6	308.3	302.1	306.8	298.0	310.4	329.0	329.0	321.5	312.1	306.8	322.4	315.1	305.8	300.7
Cotton	cts/lb	94.0	92.6	77.1	68.7	68.8	723	71.0	69.5	62.0	62.3	62.6	62.0	63.0	68.3	63.5	63.6
Wool																	
Fine	cts/kg	1114.0	1086.0	1068.1	1029.4	947.8	1079.7	999.7	995.8	1028.3	1028.3	1028.3	1028.3	1028.3	1028.3	10283	1028.3
Coarse Rubber	cts/kg cts/fb	1083.6 102.1	1058.7 96.1	1025.0 83.4	954.3 73.5	887.7 78.6	962.7 81.2	942.0 66.1	898.9 57.0	909.9 57.2	888.9 58.9	859.0 59.7	809.5 60.4	760.3 61.0	742.7 62.0	717.7	676.4 62.0
Hides	cts/b	102.1	109.8	110.8	112.7	105.8	96.8	76.1	71.7	70.0	715	72.2	74.5	77.7	79.3	80.1	82.7
Metals																	
Copper	\$/MI	7030.2	6795.3	6995.8	6632.3	5833.2	605 6.6	5267.1	4884.9	4384.1	4357.5	4354.5	4352.0	4351.0	4351.0	4351.0	4351.0
Atminum	\$MI	1709.3	1800.2	1989.7	1970.4	1802.1	1770.3	1592.4	1493.9	1468.9	1471.3	1479.5	1487.9	1496.9	1507.8	1518.5	1529.1
Iran Ore Tin	\$MI \$MI	120.4 22636.3	102.6 23146.2	90.3 21915.2	74.0 19897.9	62.3 18370.0	57.9 15589.8	54.4 15229.5	46.2 15077.2	39.9 13553.8	363 13461.7	34.3 13430.0	33.0 13400.0	32.2 13380.0	32.1 13370.0	32.1 13316.9	32.1 13290.3
Nickel	\$MI	14661.0	18467.8	18584.2	15860.5	14392.8	13055.8	10578.9	9423.0	8520.8	8562.0	8598.0	8631.7	8662.0	8692.0	8721.7	8745.0
Zinc	\$/MT	2026.5	2071.4	2310.7	2235.3	2079.8	2192.2	1842.8	1611.8	1484.4	1486.8	1497.5	1506.3	1514.2	1521.6	1527.8	1533.8
Lead	\$/MT	2101.4	2097.1	2182.4	2000.9	1810.4	1942.2	1717.0	1681.7	1619.9	1612.7	1615.8	1619.8	1624.5	1629.8	1635.1	1641.0
Uranism	\$1b	35.2	29.8	31.2	37.8	37.9	36.8	36.4	36.0	35.1	30.0	30.9	35.4	35.8	30.5	315	36.1
Energy Spot Crude 1/	Stbbl	103.7	1063	100.4	74.5	51.7	60.4	48.8	42.2	27.0	289	31.0	32.7	34.1	35.4	364	37.4
Natural Gas	\$101	105.7	1003	100.4	(4.5	517	00.4	40.0	42.2	27.0	109	510	527	541	23.4	50.4	37.4
Russian in Germany	\$MMBTU	10.8	10.7	10.1	10.3	9.4	7.4	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Indonesian in Japan (LNG)	\$/MMBTU	17.8	17.6	165	161	14.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
US, domestic market	\$/MMBTU	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.8	29	27	27	21	2.2	23	24	26	2.8	2.6	27	28
Coal Australian, export markets	\$.MI	82.6	77.9	72.7	67.4	65.6	63.2	61.6	56.1	56.0	525	46.7	48.9	56.8	53.2	47.4	49.6
PRODUCTION CALART INDIACIÓ	002811	82.0	11.2	141	0.1	0.0	02.2					-	10.5	30.0			

 $1/\ensuremath{\left|}\xspace{1}\xspace$ 

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February 2018 Issue

)-Jan-2016	]	fable 2. Med	lium Term C (In U.S. Dol	-	rice Baseline	2								
ommodities	Units	2009A1	2010A1	2011A1	2012A1	2013A1	2014A1	2015A1	2016A1	2017A1	2018A1	2019A1	2020A1	2021
					Actual					1	Projections			
od														
Cereals														
Wheat	\$/MT	190.1	194.5	280.0	276.1	265.8	242.5	185.6	181.1	192.8	199.7	202.7	201.0	1
Maize	\$/MT	165.5	186.0	291.8	298.4	259.0	192.9	169.8	151.8	158.7	163.0	166.4	166.4	1
Rice	\$/MT	589.4	520.6	551.7	580.2	518.8	426.5	380.2	351.8	305.3	305.3	305.3	305.3	3
Barley	\$/MT	128.4	158.4	207.2	238.2	206.4	146.1	127.9	120.5	133.4	128.9	128.4	127.7	1
Vegetable oils and protein meal														
Soybeans	\$/MT	378.5	384.9	484.2	537.8	517.2	457.8	347.4	322.7	327.3	328.2	328.2	328.2	3
Soybean meal	\$/MT	359.3	331.3	378.9	473.3	477.3	467.0	352.7	302.4	311.6	314.9	316.9	316.9	3
Soybean oil Defen eil	\$/MT	787.0	924.8	1215.8	1151.8	1011.1	812.7	672.2	664.1	682.6	681.0	681.0	681.0	
Palm oil Eatamat	\$/MT	644.1 1255.9	859.9	1076.5	939.8	764.2	739.4	565.1 1759.2	551.4	556.9	569.6	529.3	486.8	4
Fish meal	\$/MT		1739.2	1519.3	1624.3	1710.5	1921.5		1519.2	1210.6	1210.6	1210.6	1210.6	
Sunflower Oil	\$/MT	1041.7	1186.0	1621.8	1489.5	1341.1	1080.3	1022.2	1008.8	1001.0	1001.0	1001.0	1001.0	10
Olive oil	\$/MT	3509.3	3171.3	3070.3	3135.7	3816.7	3911.8	4927.1	4232.2	4385.8	4385.8	4385.8	4385.8	43
Groundnuts Recessed of	\$/MT	994.6	1239.4	1724.0	1688.2	2314.5	2148.3	1946.2	1596.5	1574.7	1574.7	1574.7	1574.7	15
Rapeseed oil	\$/MT	856.2	1011.7	1366.6	1239.1	1081.2	904.4	774.6	787.0	718.1	719.0	719.0	719.5	
Meat		110.0	162.0	102.0	107.0	102.0	224.1	200.5	162.2	160.0	152.2	162.2	162.0	:
Beef Lamb	cts/b/ cts/b/	119.6 146.9	152.5 145.7	183.2 149.2	187.9 100.9	183.6 106.7	224.1	200.5	158.3 96.3	152.2 99.0	98.4	152.2 97.7	152.2 97.1	
Swine Meat														
Swine Meat Poultry	cts/1b cts/1b	55.8 85.6	74.4 85.8	89.1 87.4	82.8 94.3	86.5 103.8	102.8 110.1	67.9 114.7	51.7 117.3	46.9 125.1	47.4 125.1	46.9 125.1	46.1 125.1	1
Seafood	CIS/ID	63.0	63.6	0/.#	54.5	105.6	110.1	114./	117.5	125.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	
Salmon	8.4m	4.9	6.1	5.9	4.8	6.8	6.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
	\$/kg \$/1b	9.5	10.1	11.9	4.8	14.0	16.6	14.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	4.8	9.0	
Shrimp	\$/D	9.5	10.1	11.9	10.1	14.0	10.0	14.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Sugar		18.2	20.9	262	21.4	12.2	17.1	13.2	12.0	12.0	12.6	14.5	14.5	
Free market	cts/1b			26.2		17.7	17.1		13.9	13.9	13.6	14.5	14.5	
United States EU	cts/b/ cts/b/	24.3 26.0	31.1 25.7	37.6 26.7	28.9 26.4	21.2 26.0	24.9 27.4	24.9 25.4	25.9 25.0	25.6 25.2	25.5 25.2	24.8 25.2	24.7 25.2	
Bananas	\$/MT		881.4	975.9		926.4	931.9	25.4 958.7	911.3	877.5	861.2	853.4	845.5	
Oranges	\$/MT	848.0 909.0	1033.2	891.1	984.3 868.0	920.4	782.5	675.1	763.5	763.4	763.4	763.4	763.4	2
-	\$/1111	909.0	1055.2	091.1	606.0	907.5	/64.3	0/5.1	/05.5	/05.4	/05.4	/05.4	/05.4	
everages Coffee														
Other milds	cts/bb	141.6	194.4	273.2	187.6	141.1	202.8	160.5	120.9	125.7	132.2	137.3	137.3	1
Robusta	cts/b	77.1	84.1	116.0	110.6	100.5	105.6	94.2	64.5	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	
Cocoa Beans	\$/MT	2895.0	3130.6	2978.5	2377.1	2439.1	3062.8	3135.2	2872.9	2810.2	2760.0	2660.7	2557.4	24
Tea	cts/kg	314.0	316.7	346.2	348.9	2459.1	237.9	340.4	351.7	354.2	354.2	354.2	354.2	29
ricultural raw materials	CIS/Kg	514.0	510.7	340.2	276.9	200.0	23 (.9	240.4	551.7	334.2	554.2	554.2	3342	-
Timber														
Hardwood														
Logs	\$M3	287.2	278.2	390.5	360.5	305.4	282.0	246.0	244.6	254.6	254.6	254.6	254.6	
Sawnwood	\$/M3	805.5	848.3	939.4	876.3	852.8	897.9	833.2	824.2	832.0	830.1	826.3	824.2	
Softwood	4/1/15	805.5	040.0	333.4	670.5	0.2.0	097.9	222	024.2	02.0	650.1	620.5	024.2	
	\$M3	136.7	141.5	150.0	148.0	164.5	174.3	162.0	162.1	166.8	163.9	161.9	157.8	:
Logs Sawnwood	\$/M3	291.0	281.8	280.9	284.7	301.4	307.3	311.0	317.3	311.0	309.0	304.6	301.3	
Cotton Wool	cts/1b	62.8	103.5	154.6	89.2	90.4	83.1	70.4	62.2	63.3	62.9	62.6	54.2	
Fine	cts/kg	778.5	1023.2	1638.2	1345.3	1197.7	1074.4	1005.8	1028.3	1028.3	1006.2	877.2	773.7	
Coarse	cts/kg cts/kg	611.4	820.1	1038.2	1345.3	1197.7	1074.4	922.8	866.8	724.3	608.7	601.8	540.2	4
Rubber	cts/kg cts/b	87.2	820.1 165.7	218.5	1212.0	1128.1	88.8	922.8	800.8 59.1	61.8	608.7 54.2	49.4	540.2	4
Rubber Hides	cts/bo	87.2	72.0	218.5 82.0	83.2	94.7	88.8	87.6	72.1	01.8 79.9	54.2 79.0	49.4	44.0 78.6	
Hides Itals	C18/ID	44.9	72.0	82.0	83.2	94.7	110.2	87.0	/2.1	/9.9	/9.0	/8.2	/8.0	
Copper	\$/MT	5165.3	7538.4	8823.5	7958.9	7331.5	6863.4	5510.5	4362.0	4351.0	4360.8	4377.1	4394.7	44
Aluminum	\$/MT \$/MT	1669.2	2173.0	2400.6	2022.8	1846.7	0805.4	1664.7	4362.0	4551.0	4500.8	4577.1	4594.7	4
Aluminum Iron Ore	\$/MT \$/MT	80.0	2173.0	2400.6	128.5	1840.7	1807.4	55.2	1476.9 35.9	32.1	31.6	1625.4 35.9	1094.3	1
Tron Ore Tin	\$/MT	13602.7	20367.2	26051.4	21109.4	22281.6	21898.9	16066.6	13461.4	13339.3	13339.3	13339.3	13339.3	13
in Nickel	\$/MT	13602.7	20307.2	20051.4	17541.7	15030.0	16893.4	11862.6	8578.1	8705.2	8810.8	8900.8	8970.8	9
Zinc	\$/MT	146/2.4 1658.4		2195.5		1910.2			1493.7	8705.2		1553.8	1555.8	1
2mc Lead	\$/MT \$/MT		2160.4 2148.2	2195.5	1950.0 2063.6	2139.7	2161.0 2095.5	1931.7 1787.8		1524.3	1544.6 1659.3	1553.8	1555.8	
		1719.4							1617.0					1
Uranium	\$/1b	46.7	46.0	56.2	48.9	38.6	33.5	36.8	32.9	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.4	
nergy Seek Cando 17			70.0	1010	102.0	10.4.1	0.00		00.0	20.0				
Spot Crude 1/	\$/bb1	61.8	79.0	104.0	105.0	104.1	96.2	50.8	29.9	35.8	39.7	43.1	45.3	
Natural Gas	\$40.00T		0.0	10.6	12.0	11.2	10.5		5.0	5.0	<b>5</b> 0	5.0	<b>5</b> 0	
Russian in Germany	\$/MMBTU	8.9	8.2	10.6		11.2	10.5	7.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	
Indonesian in Japan (LNG)	\$/MMBTU	7.5	9.4	15.6	18.1	17.3	17.0	10.9	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	
US, domestic market oal	\$/MMBTU	3.9	4.4	4.0	2.8	3.7	4.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	
Australian, export markets	\$/MT	77.0	106.0	130.1	103.2	90.6	75.1	61.6	51.0	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	

1/ Petroleum price is average of spot prices for U.K. Brent, Dubai and West Texas Intermediate.

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## **Monthly Inflation Rate and Treasury Bill Rates**

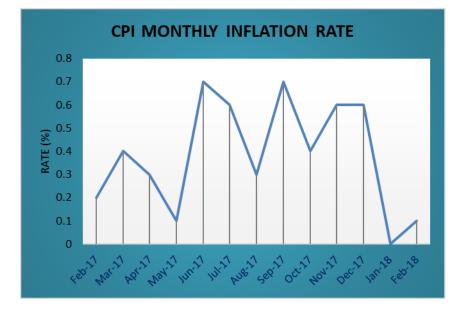
#### **Monthly Inflation Rate**

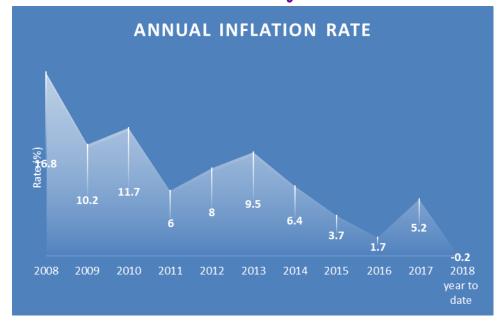
calendar year to date prices haves declined by 0.2%. Inflation for the fiscal year to date was 4.0% and the point-to-point movement was 4.4%.

downward movements in two divisions. The division Areas increased by 0.1%, 0.2% Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages decreased by respectively. 0.5%. The movement in this division Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages was primarily influenced by the

3.0 per cent fall in the index for the group Vegetables Inflation, measured by the All Jamaica "All and Starchy Foods. In the division Housing, Water, Divisions" Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels there was also a period February 2018 over January 2018 shown that downward movement of 0.2% which was mainly as a prices decreased by 0.1% according to the January result of the group Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels 2018 Consumer Price Index (CPI) Bulletin. For the decreasing by 0.8 per cent due to lower rates for electricity.

Inflation in all the three regional areas decreased for the month of February 2018 relative to January 2018. According to the Statistical Institute of Jamaica this Inflation in the Greater Kingston Metropolitan area months decline in prices was primarily due (GKMA), Other Urban Centers (OUC) and Rural and 0.1%,



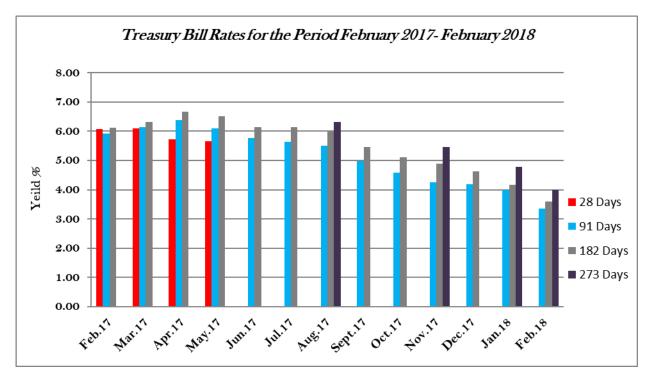


## **Monthly Inflation Rate and Treasury Bill Rates**

### **Treasury Bill Rates**

Government of Jamaica 91-day, 182-day and 273-day the 273-day decreased of 257bps, 253bps and 249bps were bills 3.35%, 3.59% and 4.00% respectively. respectively. A two-year comparison For February relative to January yields on the 91-day decreases in the rate of 265bps and 214bps on the decreased by 63bps, yields on the 182-day decreased yields of the 91-day, and 182-day. by 57bps and yields on the 273-day decreased by

79bps. For the period February 2018 in comparison to For the month of February 2018 yields on the February 2017, yields on GOJ 91-day, 182-day and showed

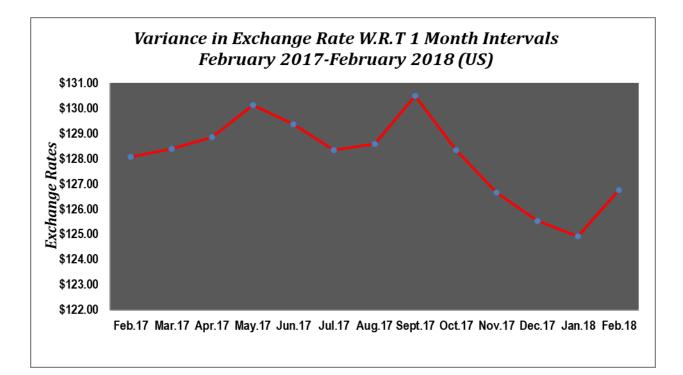


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## **Monthly Exchange Rates Update**

#### JMD:USD

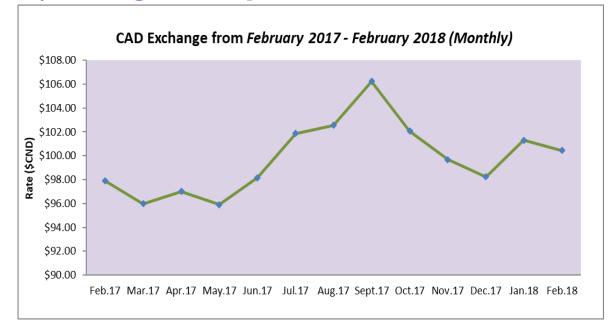
In analysis of the exchange rates over the period February 2018 over January 2018, the monthly average value of the Jamaican dollar depreciated by **\$1.84** or **1.473%** relative to the US dollar. As a result, the exchange rate progressed to settle at **US\$1.00=J\$126.77**. A one-year comparison revealed appreciation in the currency ratio of J\$1.30, resulting in an overall decrease in the value of the \$US by 1.015%. The month's exchange rate was further compared with the rate of the same month recorded previously in 2016, the comparison showed that there was an increase in the value of the \$US by J\$5.09 (percentage increase of 4.18).



#### JMD:CAD

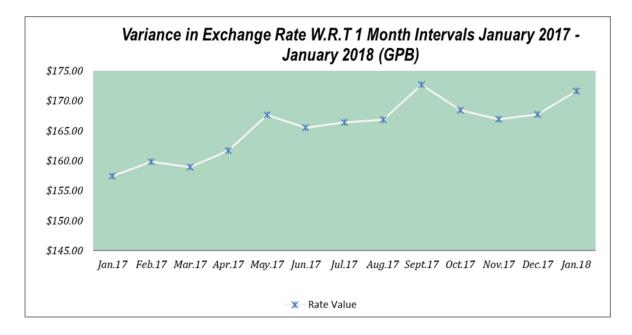
In relation to the exchange rate recorded for the month of February 2018, calculations accentuated the fact that the Jamaican dollar appreciated by **0.8587%** (**\$J0.87**) relative to the previous month. In this regard, the value of the Jamaican dollar to the Canadian dollar at the end of January was **CAD\$1.00=J\$100.44**. The exchange rate of January 2018 was further set side by side with the rate 1 year earlier (January 2017) which revealed that the value of the Jamaican dollar depreciated by J\$2.56 or 2.615%. Furthermore, calculations comparing the exchange rate values for February 2018 and February 2016 made clear the overall depreciation of the dollar over the 2-year period. This conclusion was made because of the difference in the value of the value of 14.67%).

## **Monthly Exchange Rates Update**



### JMD:GBP

The exchange rate's monthly variance of **J**\$4.72 was seen to exist within the boundaries of February 2018 and January 2018, this indicates that the Jamaican dollar depreciated by some **2.749%**. The exchange rate at end February was **GPB1.00=J**\$176.39 in comparison to the previous month GPB1.00=J\$\$171.67. The annual comparison of the exchange rates for the months February 2018 and February 2017 revealed that the Jamaican dollar depreciated in such a way that there was an increase in the price of the \$GPB equal to J\$16.55 (10.35%). Further investigation of the exchange rate extending to February 2016 showed that the cost of the Pound decreased by J\$3.60 or 2.08%.



## **Net International Reserves & Money Base**

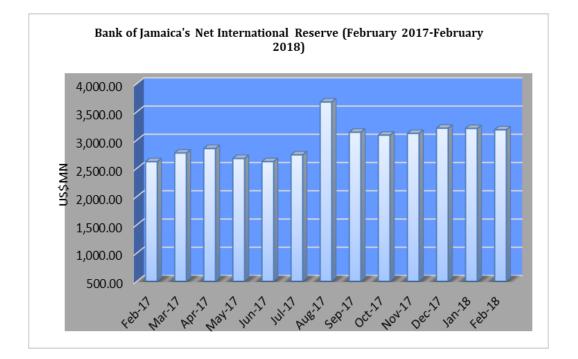
#### February 2018 Issue

#### **Net International Reserves**

Data for the month ending February 2018 revealed that the stock of Net International Reserves (NIR) at the Bank of Jamaica was **J\$405.61** billion (**U\$\$3,179.50** million). This reflected a decrease of **J\$3.043** billion (**U\$\$23.86** million) relative to January 2018. As at December 2017, the country surpassed the benchmark of US\$2.54 billion outlined by the International Monetary Fund in the 14th Review and Adjusted Agreement under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF).

The change in the NIR for the month was due to a decrease both in foreign assets and foreign liabilities. Under the category of foreign asset all sources decreased. Currency and Deposit decreased

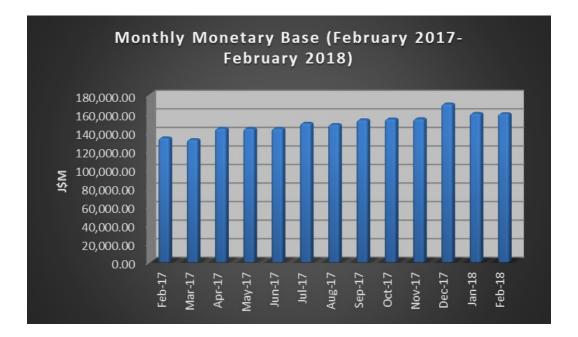
by US\$21.88 million. Securities decreased by US\$0.64 million. SDR & IMF Reserve Position decreased by US\$5.85 million. The month ended with total foreign asset US\$3,761.14 million representing a total decrease of US\$28.38 million. Under the category of Foreign liabilities payments to the IMF decreased while Other payments remained the same. Payments to the IMF decreased by US\$4.52 million which was the total increase in Foreign liabilities. Foreign Liabilities ended the month at US\$581.63 million. At the end of February, the gross reserves were sufficient to finance 39.93 weeks of goods imports which represented 27.93 weeks over the international benchmark of 12 weeks of goods imports.



## **Net International Reserves & Money Base**

## **Monetary Base**

The monetary base decreased by **J\$0.314** billion to end month of February at **J\$159.87** billion. The change in the base reflected decreases in two sources while one source increased. Net Currency Issue increased by **J\$0.490** billion to end at **J\$99.411** billion. Commercial Banks' Current Account decreased by **J\$0.275** billion to a total of **J\$0.176** billion. The Commercial Banks' Statutory Reserves decreased by **J\$0.528** billion to a total of **J\$60.28** billion.



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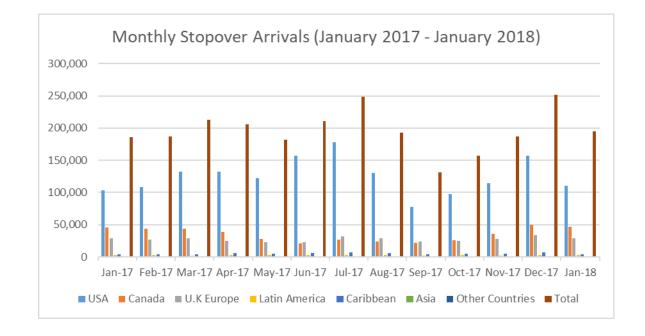
Stopover tourist arrivals for January 2018 were remained the same. 194,609. This month's total was 57,191 or 22.71% higher than the 251,800 in December 2017. This year's January total is an increase of 4.7% over the **230.453** recorded in January 2017.

For December 2017, the changes reflected in the total period in 2017 stopovers observed in the seven categories varied. 205,812 hence this year's total was 21.3% more. Out of the seven categories four recorded increases, two recorded decreases while one remained the same. Increases were seen in arrivals from the United States (7.2%), Canada (2.0%), Europe (0.7%) and Latin America (15.1%).

Decreases were seen in arrivals from the Caribbean % with 76,914 passengers. and Asia. Decreases recorded for the following categories were 1.7% and 13.6% for the Caribbean and Asia respectively. Arrivals from Other Countries

A total of 249,690 cruise passengers visited Jamaica in January 2018. This represented a 41,478 or 19.92% overall decrease compared to the 208,212 recorded in December 2017. For the corresponding total cruise passengers was

For January 2018, Cruise passengers visiting the port of Falmouth grew by 44.8% with 106,985 passengers. Those visiting the port of Montego Bay fell by 2.4% with 65,620 passengers and those visiting the port of Ocho Rios grew by 19.3



February 2018 Issue

## **Previous Highlights: December 2017 Summary**

- At the end of January 2018, the monthly average value of the Jamaican Dollar appreciated against the US dollar while the Dollar depreciated against the Canadian dollar and the Great Britain Pound. The Dollar appreciated against the US\$ by \$0.62 or 0.4938% to end at J\$124.93=US\$1.00. The value dollar depreciated by J\$3.09 or 3.146% against the Canadian Dollar to end at CAD\$1.00=J\$101.31. The value of the Great Britain Pound depreciated by J\$3.91 or 2.330% to end at GBP1.00=J\$171.67.
- Inflation, measured by the All Jamaica "All Divisions" Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the period January 2018 over December 2017 recorded a negligible movement according to the January 2018 Consumer Price Index (CPI) Bulletin. Inflation for the fiscal year to date was 4.2% and the point-to-point movement was 4.8%.
- Data for the month ending January 2018 revealed that the stock of Net International Reserves (NIR) at the Bank of Jamaica was

J\$408.65 billion (US\$3,203.36 million).

- The monetary base decreased by J\$10.211 billion to end month of January at J\$160.180 billion.
- For the month of January 2018 yields on the Government of Jamaica 91-day, 182-day and 273-day were bills 3.99bps, 4.16bps and 4.79bps respectively.
  - Stopover tourist arrivals for December 2017 were 251,800. Total stopovers for the calendar year 2017 was 2,352,915, representing an increase of 7.8% compared to 2,181,684 for the corresponding period last year. A total of 208,212 cruise passengers visited Jamaica in December 2017. Total cruise passenger arrivals for 2017 was 1,923,274. This a 16.2% or 267,712 increase in comparison to the corresponding period last year.
- There were price reductions observed in 15% (3) of the commodities monitored for January 2018. Both the price of Brent and the WTI increased for the period January 2018 relative to December 2017. The Brent increased by 7.44% and the WTI increased by 9.89%. Natural gas price increased by 28.26% for the corresponding period.

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ACP— Africa Caribbean Pacific States	Loan – Average Loan Rate
BM – Base Money	M – Monthly Percentage Change
BP — Basis Points	M2 – Money Supply
CaPRI— Caribbean Policy and Research Institute	MT – Million tonnes
CARICOM— Caribbean Community & Common Market	N/A – Not Available
CARIFORUM— CARICOM and Dominican Republic	NIR – Net International Reserves
CPI – Consumer Price Index	OMO – Open Market Operation
CSME— Caribbean Single Market & Economy	P – Point-to-Point Percentage Change
EC— European Commission	R – Revised
EPA—Economic Partnership Agreement	S – Stopover
EU—European Union	Save – Average Savings Deposit Rate
FX Dep – Foreign Exchange Deposit	T-bill – 6-month Treasury Bill Yield
JCB – Jamaica Conference Board	Tourism – Total Tourist Arrivals
JCC – Jamaica Chamber of Commerce	WATBY- weighted average Treasury bill yield
KMA — Kingston and Metropolitan Area	WTO—World Trade Organization
KSA—Kingston and St. Andrew	OECD—Organisation for Economic Co-operating and Develop ment (membership of 30 major countries)
WTI — West Texas Intermediate (Spot Oil Price)	ment (membership or 50 major countries)

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The Economic Bulletin is a monthly synopsis of the major developments impacting the Jamaican economy. It covers a wide range of areas including inflation, the financial markets, fiscal accounts, tourism, the productive sectors and external trade. In addition to tracking changes in the main indicators, it also goes behind the numbers to examine the underlying factors driving those changes. The Bulletin also provides insight into how current trends may shape developments going forward in order to help inform your business decisions.