



SPECIAL RELEASE

BILIRAN PROVINCE INFLATION RATE DECREASES FURTHER TO 1.1 PERCENT IN JANUARY 2025

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INFLATION RATE

The inflation rate (IR) in Biliran Province decreased further to 1.1 percent in January 2025 which is lower by 0.8 percentage points than the recorded IR of 1.9 percent in December 2024. In January 2024, the IR was higher at 4.9 percent. (Figure 1)

The provincial IR of 1.1 percent in January 2025 is lower by 1.8 percentage points than the national IR of 2.9 percent. Moreover, it is also lower by 0.2 percentage points than the regional IR of 1.3 percent. (Table A)

PRICE SITUATION: YEAR-ON-YEAR



Index, Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the six (6) provinces and the lone Highly Urbanized City (HUC) in Eastern Visayas, Biliran recorded the third highest inflation rate in January 2025, along with Leyte. (Table A)





BILIRAN



Table A. Comparative Consumer Price Index, Inflation Rate, & Purchasing Power of Peso, National and Region VIII: December 2024 to January 2025 and January 2024 (2018 = 100)

Area	January 2025			December 2024			January 2024		
	CPI	IR	PPP	CPI	IR	PPP	CPI	IR	PPP
Philippines	128.4	2.9	0.78	127.7	2.9	0.78	124.8	2.8	0.80
Region VIII	126.1	1.3	0.79	125.4	1.3	0.80	124.5	3.8	0.80
Biliran	122.6	1.1	0.82	121.6	1.9	0.82	121.3	4.9	0.82
Eastern Samar	129.9	3.0	0.77	129.1	2.6	0.77	126.1	3.5	0.79
Leyte	124.9	1.1	0.80	124.1	1.1	0.81	123.5	3.3	0.81
Tacloban City	120.7	1.0	0.83	120.2	0.7	0.83	119.5	3.1	0.84
Northern Samar	126.4	0.8	0.79	126.3	1.7	0.79	125.4	4.0	0.80
Samar	131.5	0.5	0.76	131.1	0.8	0.76	130.9	5.6	0.76
Southern Leyte	123.9	2.2	0.81	122.0	1.3	0.82	121.2	2.6	0.83

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority

In January 2025, the province reported an IR of 1.1 percent. This refers to All Items or the provincial market basket which represents the goods and services commonly purchased by households in Biliran. (Table A)

The downtrend in the province's inflation in January 2025 was primarily influenced by food and non-alcoholic beverages with an annual decrease of 0.9 percent from 1.1 percent annual increase in December 2024. Restaurants and accommodation services came in next with 3.6 percent during the month from 4.9 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the downtrend was recreation, sport and culture with 8.4 percent from 8.8 percent. These commodity groups accounted for 92.7 percent, 6.1 percent, and 0.7 percent share to the downtrend in the inflation rate in the province, respectively. (Table 1)

The personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services also recorded lower inflation rate at 7.0 percent during the month from 7.1 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, higher year-on-year price movements in January 2025 were observed in the following commodity groups (Table 1):

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 2.5 percent from 2.2 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear at 6.4 percent from 6.2 percent;
- c. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 6.6 percent from 5.8 percent; and
- d. Health at 3.5 percent from 3.4 percent;

Meanwhile, the following commodity group retained their previous month's respective annual rates (Table 1):

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 0.3 percent;
- b. Information and communication at 2.7 percent; and







c. Education services at 0.0 percent.

The transport group recorded an annual increase of 1.4 percent in January 2025 from an annual decrease of 0.7 percent in December 2024. In addition, financial services recorded zero percent inflation during the month from an annual decrease of 0.1 percent in the previous month.

Food inflation in the province recorded an annual decline of 1.5 percent in January 2025 from 0.7 percent annual increase in December 2024. The deceleration of food inflation rate in January 2025 was mainly influenced by cereals and cereal products with an annual decrease of 6.7 percent during the month from 0.1 percent annual increase in December 2024. This was followed by fish and other seafood with faster annual decline of 4.9 percent during the month from an annual decrease of 2.1 percent in the previous month. Fruits and nuts also contributed to the downtrend with 5.0 percent inflation during the month from 10.2 percent inflation in the previous month. (Table 1)

Rice, the central commodity of Filipinos, exhibited faster annual decrease in its inflation rate at 9.1 percent in January 2025 from an annual decrease of 0.6 percent in December 2024. The flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals also recorded lower inflation rate at 3.0 percent during the month from 3.1 percent in the previous month.

On the contrary, higher annual growth rates during the month were observed in the following food items:

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 4.2 percent from 1.1 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 4.8 percent from 3.0 percent;
- c. Oils and fats at 4.3 percent from 3.3 percent;
- d. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 9.0 percent from 0.2 percent;
- e. Sugar, confectionery and desserts at 1.3 percent from 0.3 percent; and
- f. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified at 8.9 percent from 7.6 percent.

Meanwhile, only the corn retained its inflation rate from the previous month at an annual decrease of 4.1 percent.

The non-food category in general recorded faster growth of 2.9 percent during the month from 2.6 percent in the previous month. (Table 1)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in January 2025 was recorded at 122.6 percent. This implies that the average level of prices of consumer food and services purchased by







households in January 2025 was higher by 22.6 percent compared with the prices in 2018. (Table 2)

Moreover, the provincial CPI in January 2025 is lower by 3.5 percentage points and 5.8 percentage points than the regional and national CPI levels, respectively. (Table A)

Ten (10) of the 13 commodity groups observed increase in its CPI levels in January 2025. These groups are food and non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages and tobacco; clothing and footwear; furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance; health; transport; information and communication; recreation, sport and culture; restaurants and accommodation services; and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

Only the housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels group recorded lower CPI level in January 2025 at 115.4 percent from 118.1 percent in the previous month.

Meanwhile, the rest of the commodity groups retained its previous month's CPI levels.

By commodity group, the financial services still posted the highest CPI level at 162.2 percent. This was followed by the transport group and the food and non-alcoholic beverages group with CPI levels of 129.0 percent and 125.7 percent, respectively. On the other hand, the information and communication group recorded the least CPI with 106.6 percent. (Table 2)

In general, the CPI of the food index increased to 125.4 percent during the month from 123.0 percent in the previous month.

During the month, the following food items observed higher CPI levels:

- a. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals at 119.5 percent from 119.2 percent;
- b. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 145.2 percent from 140.8 percent;
- c. Fish and other seafood at 126.7 percent from 119.6 percent;
- d. Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 124.6 percent from 121.7 percent;
- e. Oils and fats at 126.4 percent from 125.2 percent;
- f. Fruits and nuts at 147.8 percent from 144.2 percent;
- g. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 145.0 percent from 130.8 percent; and
- h. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified at 133.5 percent from 132.7 percent.







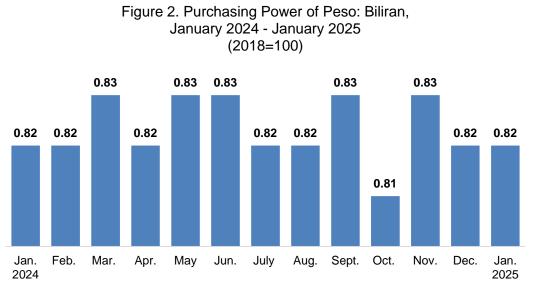
In contrast, lower CPI levels were observed in rice, and in sugar, confectionery and desserts at 109.5 percent and 144.5 percent from its previous CPI levels of 112.4 percent and 144.7 percent, respectively.

Meanwhile, only the corn retained its CPI level from the previous month at 124.4 percent.

The non-food category recorded lower CPI level at 119.7 percent in January 2025 from 119.9 percent in December 2024. (Table 2)

PURCHASING POWER OF PESO (PPP)

The price changes reflected in the CPI caused the value of the national currency in Biliran to have a value of Php 0.82. This PPP implies that the goods and services worth Php 1.00 in 2018 is now worth Php 0.82 in January 2025 or you will need Php 122.6 to buy the same goods and services worth Php 100 in 2018. (Table A and Figure 2)



Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, *Philippine Statistics Authority*



MMCM/PDP

Annexes:

- 1. Table 1. Inflation Rate by Commodity Group, Biliran: December 2024 to January 2025 and January 2024 (2018=100)
- 2. Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, Biliran: December 2024 to January 2025 and January 2024 (2018=100)
- 3. Technical Notes



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Table 1. Inflation Rate by Commodity Group, Biliran: December 2024 to January 2025 and January 2024 (2018 = 100)

COMMODITY GROUP	January 2025	December 2024	January 2024
ALL ITEMS	1.1	1.9	4.9
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-0.9	1.1	9.0
* Food	-1.5	0.7	9.5
Cereals and Cereal Products	-6.7	0.1	23.4
Cereals	-9.1	-0.6	29.3
Rice	-9.1	-0.6	29.3
Corn	-4.1	-4.1	29.3
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	3.0	3.1	3.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	4.2	1.1	0.7
Fish and Other Seafood	-4.9	-2.1	1.4
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	4.8	3.0	4.2
Oils and Fats	4.3	3.3	4.2
Fruits and Nuts	5.0	10.2	12.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	9.0	0.2	-2.8
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	1.3	0.3	2.4
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	8.9	7.6	6.0
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	6.3	5.8	3.5
	0.0	0.0	0.0
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	2.5	2.2	4.6
Alcoholic Beverages	1.0	1.2	2.1
Tobacco	3.8	3.2	7.2
	0.0	0.2	1.2
NON-FOOD	2.9	2.6	1.3
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	6.4	6.2	4.6
Clothing	6.3	6.2	4.6
Footwear	6.5	6.5	4.7
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	0.3	0.3	0.1
Actual Rentals for Housing	1.3	1.3	0.4
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	2.6	2.2	3.3
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	6.6	5.8	3.4
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	4.9	5.1	1.8
Household Textiles	3.3	3.4	2.0
Household Appliances	3.6	3.8	4.2
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	13.1	13.3	7.1
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	4.8	5.0	2.1
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	7.6	6.4	3.4
	1.0	0.4	5.4
VI. HEALTH	3.5	3.4	1.7
Medicines and Health Products	2.2	2.3	1.6
Outpatient Care Services	10.9	10.2	4.0







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BILIRAN	· ·				
Responsive .N. COMMODITY GROUP	2025	2024	January 2024		
Inpatient Care Services	0.8	0.8	0.0		
Other Health Services	1.2	1.2	0.0		
VII. TRANSPORT	1.4	-0.7	-2.7		
Purchase of Vehicles	2.5	0.1	0.0		
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	2.4	-1.7	-8.1		
Passenger Transport Services	-0.4	-0.6	0.0		
Transport Services of Goods	0.0	1.2	1.2		
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.7	2.7	0.4		
Information and Communication Equipment	5.1	4.9	0.7		
Information and Communication Services	0.1	0.2	0.2		
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	8.4	8.8	5.0		
Recreational Durables	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other Recreational Goods	3.6	3.8	8.5		
Garden Products and Pets	5.6	7.4	9.3		
Recreational Services	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Cultural Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Cultural Services	-	-	-		
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	15.4	15.6	7.3		
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	0.0	0.0	6.3		
Early Childhood and Primary Education	0.0	0.0	12.2		
Secondary Education	0.0	0.0	3.2		
Tertiary Education	-	-	-		
Education Not Defined by Level	-	-	-		
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	3.6	4.9	8.4		
Food and Beverage Serving Services	3.8	5.3	9.2		
Accommodation Services	0.0	0.0	0.0		
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.0	-0.1	-0.1		
Financial Services	0.0	-0.1	-0.1		
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	7.0	7.1	2.8		
Personal Care	7.1	7.2	2.9		
Other Personal Effects	6.9	6.6	2.6		
Other Services	0.0	0.0	3.1		
Source: Poteil Price Survey of Commedities for the Constant of Consumer Price	- Indiana Dialitana iran	<u><u> </u></u>	•.		

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority Note: - no data available







Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, Biliran: December 2024 to January 2025 and January 2024 (2018 = 100)

COMMODITY GROUP	January 2025	December 2024	January 2024
ALL ITEMS	122.6	121.6	121.3
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	125.7	123.4	126.9
* Food	125.4	123.0	127.3
Cereals and Cereal Products	111.6	113.8	119.6
Cereals	109.6	112.5	120.5
Rice	109.5	112.4	120.4
Corn	124.4	124.4	129.6
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	119.5	119.2	116.0
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	145.2	140.8	139.3
Fish and Other Seafood	126.7	119.6	133.2
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	124.6	121.7	118.9
Oils and Fats	126.4	125.2	121.2
Fruits and Nuts	147.8	144.2	140.7
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	145.0	130.8	133.0
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	144.5	144.7	142.7
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	133.5	132.7	122.6
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	129.7	128.3	122.0
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	124.6	123.6	121.6
Alcoholic Beverages	119.9	119.6	118.7
Tobacco	129.4	127.7	124.7
NON-FOOD	119.7	119.9	116.3
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	123.4	122.6	116.0
Clothing	126.7	125.9	119.2
Footwear	114.8	114.2	107.8
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	115.4	118.1	115.1
Actual Rentals for Housing	107.3	107.3	105.9
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	119.4	118.5	116.4
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	102.5	102.5	102.5
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	125.5	132.3	127.0
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	121.9	120.2	114.4
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	116.6	116.6	111.2
Household Textiles	110.8	110.4	107.3
Household Appliances	118.8	118.0	114.7
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	129.6	128.0	114.6
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	114.5	114.2	109.3
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	123.8	121.6	115.1
		.2	
VI. HEALTH	116.1	116.0	112.2
Medicines and Health Products	117.3	117.3	114.8







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BILIRAN					
COMMODITY GROUP	January ^{sad} 2025	December 2024	January 2024		
Inpatient Care Services	103.0	103.0	102.2		
Other Health Services	105.7	105.7	104.4		
VII. TRANSPORT	129.0	127.0	127.2		
Purchase of Vehicles	100.1	97.8	97.7		
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	125.8	121.8	122.8		
Passenger Transport Services	174.7	175.5	175.4		
Transport Services of Goods	105.7	105.7	105.7		
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	106.6	106.2	103.8		
Information and Communication Equipment	111.4	110.6	106.0		
Information and Communication Services	101.7	101.6	101.6		
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	120.0	119.5	110.7		
Recreational Durables	120.0	100.0	100.0		
Other Recreational Goods	117.4	117.1	113.3		
Garden Products and Pets	147.4	147.5	139.6		
Recreational Services	92.4	92.4	92.4		
Cultural Goods	102.6	102.6	102.6		
Cultural Services	102.0	102.0	102.0		
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	136.0	134.7	117.9		
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	115.7	115.7	115.7		
Early Childhood and Primary Education	118.7	118.7	118.7		
Secondary Education	114.0	114.0	114.0		
Tertiary Education	-	-	-		
Education Not Defined by Level	-	-	-		
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	124.7	124.6	120.4		
Food and Beverage Serving Services	127.2	127.1	122.5		
Accommodation Services	100.0	100.0	100.0		
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	162.2	162.2	162.2		
Financial Services	162.2	162.2	162.2		
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	115.1	114.6	107.6		
Personal Care	115.4	114.9	107.8		
Other Personal Effects	114.9	114.1	107.5		
Other Services	92.6	92.6	92.6		
Source: Betail Brice Survey of Commedities for the Constant of Consumer Brice					

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority Note: - no data available







TECHNICAL NOTES

The current CPI series is 2018-based. The five steps involved in the rebasing/computing of the CPI are as follows: (1) identification of the base year; (2) determination of the market basket; (3) determination of household consumption patterns; (4) monitoring of prices of items in the basket; and (5) computation of the CPI.

REBASING THE CPI – is necessary to ensure that this barometer of economic phenomena is truly reflective of current situation. Consumer taste, fashion and technology change over time causing the fixed market basket of goods and services to become outmoded. To capture such changes for a more meaningful price comparison, revision or updating of the fixed market basket, the sample outlets, the weights and the based year had to be done periodically.

MARKET BASKET – refers to a sample of goods and services used to represent all goods and services bought by a particular group of consumers in a particular area.

WEIGHTS – is a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities to indicate the relative importance of that commodity or group of commodities in the market basket. The weights for the 2018-based CPI were derived from the expenditure data of the 2018 Family Income and Expenditure Survey.

MONITORING OF PRICES – is to establish baseline information for prices of the items in the based year and monitoring of the prices of the items on a regular basis.

COMPUTING THE CPI – the formula uses straightforward computation of monthly average prices of commodities; chain method for elementary items indexes; geometric mean method at the lowest level (subclass level) of aggregation of price indexes; and weighted arithmetic mean at the higher levels of aggregation of the price indexes.

RETAIL PRICE – refers to the actual price at which retailers sell a commodity on spot or earliest delivery. Usually in small quantities for consumption and not for resale. It is confined to transactions on cash basis in the free market and excludes black-market prices of commodities that are on sale as in summer sales, anniversary sales, Christmas sales, etc.

