

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY



Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR THE BOTTOM 30% INCOME HOUSEHOLDS (2018 – Base Year)

AUGUST 2024

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> Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Province and HUC, Eastern Visayas: August 2023, July 2024, August 2024, and Year-to-date (In percent, 2018 – Base Year)

Area	August 2023	July 2024	August 2024	Year-to- date*
Philippines	5.6	5.8	4.7	4.9
Eastern Visayas	3.8	5.5	4.5	5.0
Biliran	1.4	7.7	6.1	6.8
Eastern Samar	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.6
Leyte	3.1	5.9	5.7	5.1
Northern Samar	4.3	5.1	3.2	4.2
Samar	5.2	5.5	2.7	5.6
Southern Leyte	3.7	5.8	4.8	5.6
Tacloban City	4.0	5.1	5.1	5.4

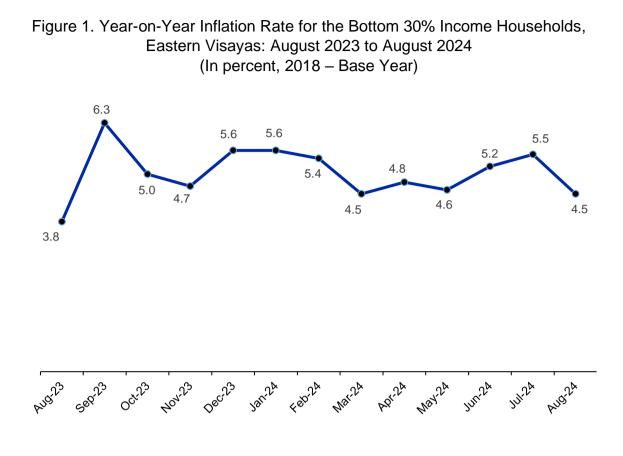
Note:

*Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to August 2024 vs. 2023. Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Eastern Visayas

The Inflation Rate (IR) for the bottom 30% income households in Eastern Visayas declined to 4.5 percent in August 2024 after two (2) consecutive months of acceleration. This brings the average inflation rate from January to August 2024 for this income group to 5.0 percent. Moreover, the regional IR for the bottom 30% income household was lower than the 4.7 percent national IR for the same income group in August 2024. In August 2023, the inflation rate posted was at 3.8 percent. (Tables 1 and 2).





Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Main Drivers of the Upward Trend of the Regional Inflation

The main driver of the downtrend of the regional inflation for the bottom 30% income households in August 2024 was the lower IR in the heavily weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 6.6 percent from 8.2 percent in the previous month. This was followed by the annual price decrease of transport commodity group at 1.4 percent in August 2024 from 2.0 percent IR in July 2024. In addition, restaurants and accommodation services registered lower IR at 2.8 percent during the month from 3.9 percent IR in July 2024.

Moreover, lower IRs were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 1.8 percent from 2.0 percent;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 2.4 percent from 2.6 percent;
- c. Education services, 11.8 percent from 13.7 percent;
- d. Health, 1.7 percent from 2.0 percent;
- e. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 2.3 percent from 2.4 percent; and
- f. Clothing and footwear, 0.8 percent from 0.9 percent.

On the other hand, housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels commodity group and recreation, sport and culture commodity group recorded higher IRs in August 2024 at 1.1 percent and 4.7 percent from 0.6 percent and 4.3 percent in July 2024, respectively.

Information and communication retained its previous month's IR at 0.2 percent, while financial services maintained its 0.1 percent annual price decrease in July 2024.

Main Contributors to the Regional Inflation

The top three commodity groups that contributed to the August 2024 regional IR for the bottom 30% income households were the following:

- a. Food and non alcoholic beverages with 87.7 percent share or 4.0 percentage points;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 3.7 percent share or 0.2 percentage point; and
- c. Restaurants and accommodation services, with 2.6 percent share or 0.1 percentage point.

Food Inflation

Food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in Eastern Visayas decreased to 6.9 percent in August 2024 from 8.6 percent in the previous month. In August 2023, food inflation was posted at 6.0 percent (Table 3).

The decline of food inflation was primarily due to the slower IR observed in rice at 17.5 percent during the month from 21.0 percent in July 2024. The faster annual price decrease of fish and other seafood at 3.7 percent in August 2024 from 2.0 percent annual price decrease last month likewise contributed to the downtrend of the food IR. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses recorded lower IR at 2.9 percent in August 2024 from 3.7 percent in July 2024.

In addition, lower IRs were observed in the following food groups:

- a. Fruits and nuts, 13.2 percent from 14.8 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 3.8 percent from 4.3 percent;
- c. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, 7.8 percent from 8.0 percent;
- d. Corn, 3.1 percent from 3.9 percent; and
- e. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 2.0 percent from 2.1 percent.

Moreover, sugar, confectionery and desserts continued to register annual price decline at a faster rate of 4.1 percent in August 2024 from 3.1 percent annual price decline in July 2024.

In contrast, meat and other parts of slaughtered animals registered faster IR at 1.5 percent in August 2024 from 1.4 percent in July 2024. Meanwhile, oils and fats recorded a slower annual price decrease at 1.2 percent in August 2024 from an annual price decrease of 1.3 percent in July 2024.

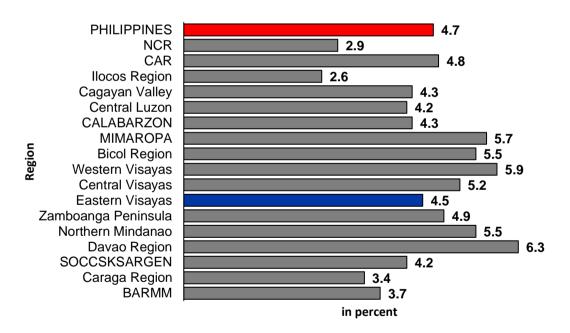
Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

Food inflation shared 86.1 percent or 3.9 percentage points to the regional inflation for the bottom 30% income household in August 2024. The food groups with the highest contribution to the food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. Cereals and cereal products, which includes rice, corn, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, with 92.8 percent share or 6.4 percentage points;
- b. Fruits and nuts, with 5.3 percent share or 0.4 percentage point; and
- c. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, with 3.3 percent share or 0.2 percentage point.

Inflation Rate by Region

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Region: August 2024



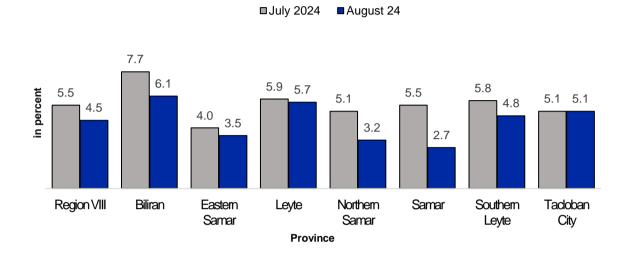
(In percent, 2018 – Base Year)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In comparison to their IRs in July 2024, 15 regions registered lower IRs for the bottom 30% income households in August 2024 and two (2) regions registered higher IRs. Eastern Visayas' IR for the bottom 30% income household at 4.5 percent ranked seventh among the regions with low IR during the month in review. In August 2024, the highest IR for this income group was recorded in Davao Region at 6.3 percent, while the lowest IR was observed in Ilocos Region at 2.6 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 4)

Inflation Rate by Province

Figure 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Province/HUC, Eastern Visayas: July 2024 to August 2024 (In Percent, 2018 – Base Year)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Relative to their IRs for the bottom 30% income households in July 2024, all of the provinces recorded lower IRs in August 2024. Meanwhile, the lone Highly Urbanized City (HUC), Tacloban City, retained its previous month's IR at 5.1 percent. For this income group, Biliran registered the highest IR among the provinces at 6.1 percent. This was followed by Leyte at 5.7 percent, Southern Leyte at 4.8 percent, Eastern Samar at 3.5 percent, and Northern Samar at 3.2 percent. The lowest IR for this income group was noted in Samar at 2.7 percent. (Figure 3 and Table 5).

Month			Yea	r		
WORT	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	5.7	0.2	2.7	5.3	7.5	5.6
February	4.5	0.2	3.6	5.4	6.8	5.4
March	3.1	0.4	3.8	5.3	7.3	4.5
April	2.1	0.3	4.2	5.9	6.0	4.8
May	1.5	1.0	4.7	5.8	5.4	4.6
June	0.8	0.9	4.9	6.6	4.2	5.2
July	0.0	1.7	4.6	7.3	3.5	5.5
August	-0.7	2.5	4.7	7.2	3.8	4.5
September	-2.9	3.0	4.7	6.8	6.3	
October	-3.5	2.4	5.2	7.9	5.0	
November	-1.8	2.5	4.7	8.7	4.7	
December	-0.8	3.4	3.9	8.5	5.6	
Average	0.6	1.5	4.3	6.7	5.5	5.0

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households, Eastern Visayas: January 2019 to August 2024 (In Percent, 2018 – Base Year)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Consumer Price Index and Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Commodity Group, Eastern Visayas: August 2023, July 2024, August 2024 (2018 – Base Year)

Commodity Crown	-	CPI		Inflation Rate (%)		
Commodity Group	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24
ALL ITEMS	119.1	124.8	124.4	3.8	5.5	4.5
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	119.6	128.0	127.5	6.0	8.2	6.6
*Food	120.0	128.8	128.3	6.0	8.6	6.9
Cereals and Cereal Products	104.6	120.8	119.6	5.2	17.1	14.3
Cereals	100.6	119.2	117.8	4.4	20.4	17.0
Rice	100.4	119.5	118.0	4.5	21.0	17.5
Corn	108.0	111.4	111.4	1.3	3.9	3.1
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	127.2	129.7	129.8	8.8	2.1	2.0
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	136.6	138.1	138.6	-4.3	1.4	1.5
Fish and Other Seafood	132.0	128.3	127.1	9.0	-2.0	-3.7
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	128.0	133.4	132.8	8.3	4.3	3.8
Oils and Fats	135.8	134.1	134.2	5.7	-1.3	-1.2
Fruits and Nuts	144.7	162.0	163.8	10.2	14.8	13.2
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	143.0	144.0	147.2	15.6	3.7	2.9
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	154.9	149.0	148.5	18.4	-3.1	-4.1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	126.4	136.4	136.2	5.2	8.0	7.8
*Non-alcoholic Beverages	114.6	116.3	116.7	5.6	1.7	1.8

Table 3 - Continued

		CPI		Inflation Rate (%)		
Commodity Group	Aug-23 July-24 Aug-24		Aug-23 July-24 Aug-24			
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	148.1	151.6	151.7	10.9	2.6	2.4
Alcoholic Beverages	122.6	125.5	125.9	3.3	2.8	2.7
Tobacco	165.5	169.4	169.5	14.9	2.3	2.4
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	144.2	144.2	144.2	13.8	6.2	-
NON-FOOD	116.4	118.2	117.8	0.3	1.7	1.2
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	112.6	113.4	113.5	1.5	0.9	0.8
Clothing	110.5	110.8	110.9	1.2	0.4	0.4
Footwear	120.5	123.3	123.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	112.8	114.2	114.0	-4.4	0.6	1.1
Actual Rentals for Housing	118.7	118.5	118.5	1.2	-0.2	-0.2
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	112.7	113.2	113.2	0.7	0.4	0.4
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	104.6	104.7	104.7	3.6	0.1	0.1
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	111.5	113.6	113.3	-6.9	1.0	1.6
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	110.0	112.5	112.5	3.4	2.4	2.3
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	111.7	112.4	112.6	5.2	0.9	0.8
Household Textiles	103.8	104.1	104.1	-2.2	0.6	0.3
Household Appliances	108.6	107.9	108.0	1.4	-0.6	-0.6
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	106.7	108.9	109.3	0.2	2.5	2.4
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	114.3	117.7	117.8	2.3	3.0	3.1
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	110.2	113.1	113.1	3.6	2.7	2.6
VI. HEALTH	112.5	114.4	114.4	2.3	2.0	1.7
Medicines and Health Products	110.2	111.8	111.9	1.8	1.8	1.5
Outpatient Care Services	119.9	122.6	122.6	3.4	2.3	2.3
Inpatient Care Services	123.3	126.1	126.1	4.3	2.4	2.3
Other Health Services	138.5	138.4	138.4	9.0	-0.1	-0.1
VII. TRANSPORT	127.8	128.6	126.0	2.1	2.0	-1.4
Purchase of Vehicles	108.1	110.2	110.3	1.4	2.2	2.0
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	139.6	137.6	132.3	-11.4	5.3	-5.2
Passenger Transport Services	129.4	130.9	128.5	9.1	0.7	-0.7
Transport Services of Goods	104.4	105.7	105.7	-	1.2	1.2
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	100.6	100.8	100.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information and Communication Equipment	88.4	88.8	88.9	0.1	0.5	0.6
Information and Communication Services	103.1	103.3	103.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Crown	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
Commodity Group	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	111.3	115.3	116.5	3.4	4.3	4.7
Recreational Durables						
Other Recreational Goods	103.6	103.9	104.0	-1.1	0.5	0.4
Garden Products and Pets	113.0	117.8	117.8	3.3	4.4	4.2
Recreational Services	92.4	92.4	92.4	-	-	-
Cultural Goods	102.6	102.6	102.6	-	-	-
Cultural Services						
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	116.3	121.6	123.3	4.3	5.5	6.0
Package Holidays						
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	110.1	123.1 ^r	123.1	1.7	13.7 ^r	11.8
Early Childhood and Primary Education	104.2	137.1 ^r	136.7	-	31.6 ^r	31.2
Secondary Education	118.1	142.3 ^r	142.3	6.0	27.7 ^r	20.5
Tertiary Education	109.1	111.4	111.6	0.5	2.6	2.3
Education Not Defined by Level						
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	130.5	134.1	134.1	5.2	3.9	2.8
Food and Beverage Serving Services	130.5	134.1	134.1	5.2	3.9	2.8
Accommodation Services						
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	146.8	146.7	146.7	-	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Services	146.8	146.7	146.7	-	-0.1	-0.1
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	114.6	116.7	116.7	4.7	2.0	1.8
Personal Care	115.1	117.2	117.3	5.0	1.9	1.9
Other Personal Effects	109.4	110.8	110.8	1.6	1.6	1.3
Other Services	100.8	101.3	101.3	-	0.5	0.5

Notes:

... Data not available

r - revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4. Consumer Price Index and Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Region: August 2023, July 2024, August 2024 (2018 – Base Year)

Devier		CPI		Infla	tion Rate ((%)
Region	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24
Philippines	123.9	129.6	129.7	5.6	5.8	4.7
NCR	122.3	126.0	125.9	7.2	4.5	2.9
CAR	122.1	127.7	128.0	4.7	6.2	4.8
Ilocos Region	124.8	127.2	128.0	6.8	4.6	2.6
Cagayan Valley	123.1	128.5	128.4	4.7	5.8	4.3
Central Luzon	129.9	134.9	135.3	8.1	6.1	4.2
CALABARZON	122.7	127.6	128.0	6.0	5.1	4.3
MIMAROPA	128.9	136.2	136.2	7.0	6.4	5.7
Bicol Region	126.0	131.7	132.9	4.2	5.6	5.5
Western Visayas	125.5	131.2	132.9	7.1	5.5	5.9
Central Visayas	121.8	131.2	128.1	5.7	7.7	5.2
Eastern Visayas	119.1	124.8	124.4	3.8	5.5	4.5
Zamboanga Peninsula	120.4	125.7	126.3	5.2	6.8	4.9
Northern Mindanao	123.7	130.6	130.5	5.8	7.1	5.5
Davao Region	122.3	129.8	130.0	3.0	5.9	6.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	124.8	129.7	130.1	5.1	5.4	4.2
Caraga Region	124.1	129.1	128.3	5.3	5.4	3.4
BARMM	122.2	127.5	126.7	5.3	5.6	3.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5. Consumer Price Index and Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Province/HUC, Eastern Visayas: August 2023, July 2024, August 2024 (2018 – Base Year)

Province/HUC -		CPI		Infla	(%)	
Province/HUC	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24	Aug-23	July-24	Aug-24
Eastern Visayas	119.1	124.8	124.4	3.8	5.5	4.5
Biliran	115.3	123.7	122.3	1.4	7.7	6.1
Eastern Samar	119.7	123.4	123.9	4.7	4.0	3.5
Leyte	117.7	124.6	124.4	3.1	5.9	5.7
Northern Samar	118.5	122.2	122.3	4.3	5.1	3.2
Samar	123.5	128.3	126.8	5.2	5.5	2.7
Southern Leyte	117.8	124.0	123.4	3.7	5.8	4.8
Tacloban City	117.5	123.5	123.5	4.0	5.1	5.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

The CPI for the bottom 30% income households is compiled by the PSA to measure the changes of prices of commodities commonly purchased by the families that belong to the bottom 30% income decile. The process of price collection and CPI computation is the same as that of the CPI for all income households. However, there is a separate market basket and weights for the CPI for the bottom 30% income households.

BASE YEAR - is a period at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from 2012 to 2018.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) - is an indicator of the change in the average prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

DEFLATION - is the decline in prices for goods and services that happens when the inflation rate dips below zero percent.

INFLATION RATE (IR) - is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year changes in CPI. It indicates how fast or how slow price changes over two time periods (year-on-year). Contrary to common knowledge, low inflation does not necessarily connote that prices of commodities are falling. It means that prices continue to increase but at a slower rate.

MARKET BASKET - refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by the households. The market basket for CPI was updated using the results of the 2021 Survey of Key Informants (SKI). The commodities included in the 2018-based CPI market basket were the modal commodities which were considered as the most commonly purchased/availed commodities by the households. The commodities in the 2018-based CPI market basket were grouped/classified according to the 2020 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (PCOICOP).

MONITORING OF PRICES - involves establishing baseline information for the prices of the items in the base year and monitoring the prices of the items on a regular basis. Data collection for the CPI is done by the provincial office twice a month, except for petroleum products which are monitored on a weekly basis, every Friday. First collection phase is done during the first five days of the month while the second phase is on the 15th to 17th day of the month.

PURCHASING POWER OF PESO (PPP) - gives an indication of the real value of peso (how much it is worth) in a given period relative to its value in the base period. It is computed as the reciprocal of CPI multiplied by 100.

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 underground prices and prices of commodities that are on sale as in summer sales, anniversary sales, Christmas sales, etc.

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 (FIES). The weight for each commodity/group of commodities is the proportion of the expenditure commodity/group of commodities to the total national expenditure. The sum of the weights of the commodity groups at the national level is equal to 100.

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