



# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

NOVEMBER 2024

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

Area	November 2023	October 2024	November 2024	Year-to-date*
<b>Philippines</b>	4.9	3.4	2.9	4.3
<b>Eastern Visayas</b>	4.7	2.6	2.6	4.3
Biliran	3.9	4.4	3.9	5.9
Eastern Samar	6.2	1.1	1.5	3.1
Leyte	4.2	3.3	3.0	4.6
Northern Samar	4.0	4.4	2.2	3.7
Samar	5.4	1.0	2.3	4.4
Southern Leyte	4.8	2.5	2.9	4.7
<i>Tacloban City</i>	4.8	2.3	2.5	4.6

Note:

\*Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to November 2024 vs. 2023.

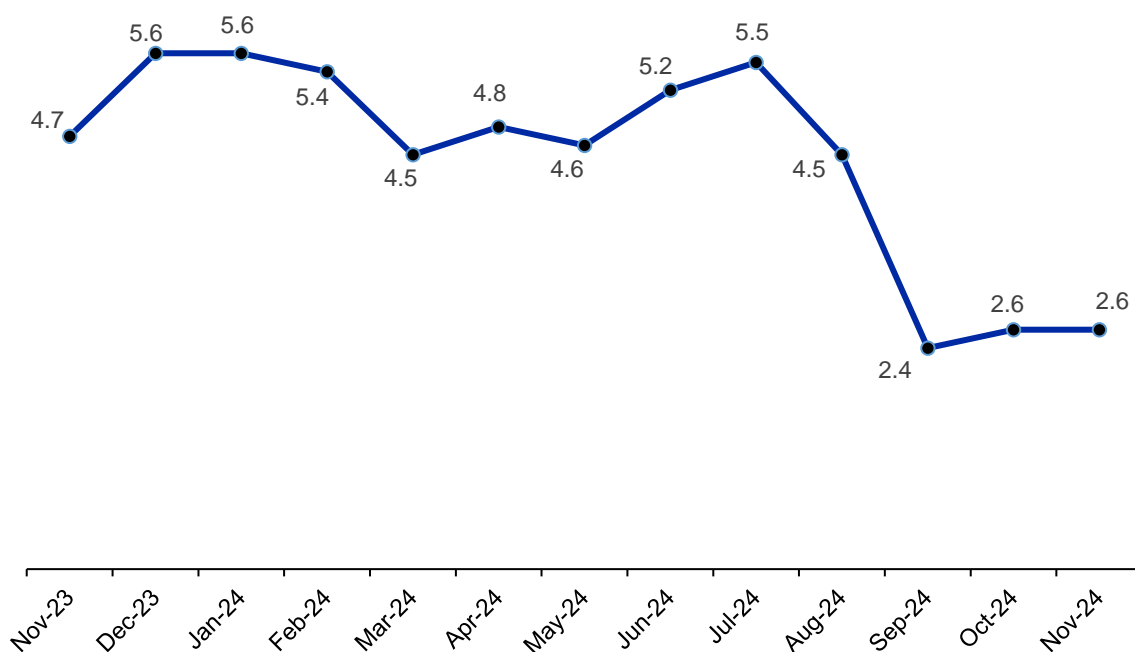
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### Eastern Visayas

The Inflation Rate (IR) for the bottom 30% income households in Eastern Visayas retained its previous month's rate of 2.6 percent in November 2024. This brings the average inflation rate from January to November 2024 for this income group to 4.3 percent. Moreover, the regional IR for this income group was lower than the 2.9 percent national IR in November 2024. The region's IR in November 2023 was higher at 4.7 percent (Tables 1 and 2).



Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households, Eastern Visayas: November 2023 to November 2024 (In percent, 2018 – Base Year)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### Main Contributors to the Regional Inflation

The top three commodity groups that contributed to the November 2024 regional IR were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 77.6 percent share or 2.0 percentage points;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels with 11.7 percent share or 0.3 percentage point; and
- c. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with 3.2 percent share or 0.1 percentage point.

### Food Inflation

Food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in Eastern Visayas increased to 3.5 percent in November 2024 from 3.3 percent in October 2024. In November 2023, food inflation was posted at 8.9 percent (Table 3).

The increase of food IR was primarily brought about by the annual price increase observed in fish and other seafood at 0.6 percent in November 2024 from an annual price decrease at 3.1 percent in October 2024. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses also registered an annual price increase at 0.2 percent in November 2024 from an annual price decrease of 4.4 percent in the previous month.

In addition, the faster price increase of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 1.4 percent in November 2024 from 1.2 percent IR in October 2024 likewise contributed to the uptrend of the food IR.

In contrast, compared with their previous month's IRs, lower IRs were observed in the following food groups:

- a. Rice, 6.9 percent from 8.3 percent;
- b. Corn, 2.2 percent from 3.7 percent;
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 2.1 percent from 2.6 percent;
- d. Fruits and nuts, 10.0 percent from 15.0 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, 5.2 percent from 6.0 percent.

Moreover, faster price decrease was observed in sugar, confectionery and desserts at 4.0 percent in November 2024 from an annual price decrease at 3.9 percent in October 2024.

Meanwhile, flour, bread, and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals retained its October 2024 IR at 1.9 percent. Oils and fats likewise retained its 1.0 percent annual price decrease in October 2024.

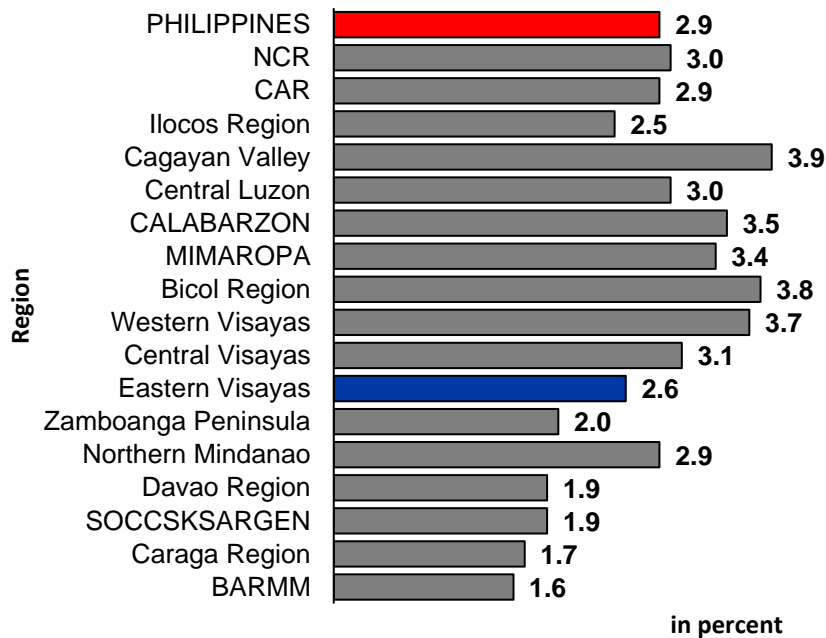
### **Main Contributors to the Food Inflation**

Food inflation shared 75.0 percent or 2.0 percentage points to the regional inflation for the bottom 30% income household in November 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 79.5 percent share or 2.8 percentage points;
- b. Fruits and nuts, with 8.3 percent share or 0.3 percentage point; and
- c. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, with 4.6 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: November 2024  
(In percent, 2018 – Base Year)

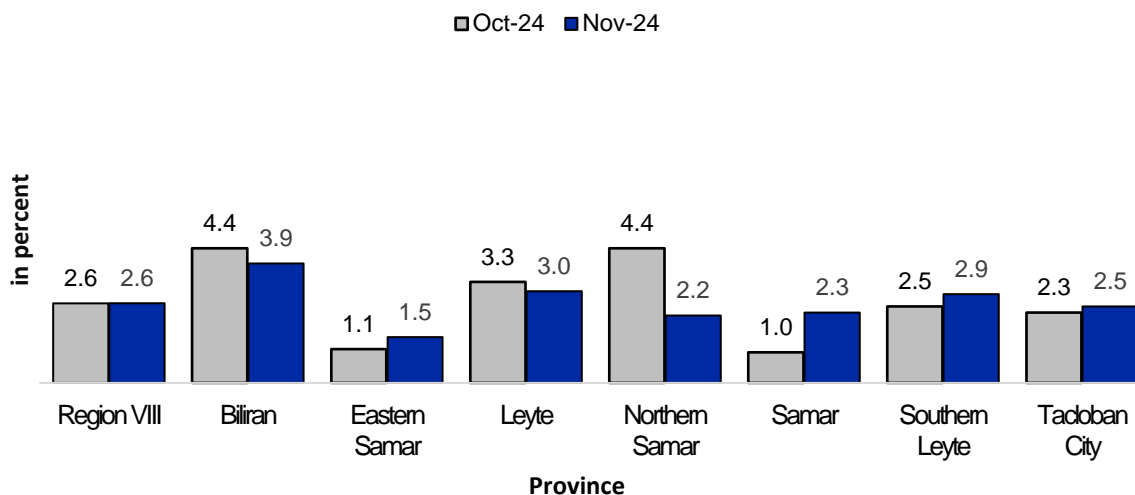


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Eastern Visayas' IR for the bottom 30% income household at 2.6 percent ranked sixth among the regions with low IRs during the month in review. In November 2024, the highest IR for this income group was recorded in Cagayan Valley at 3.9 percent, while the lowest IR was observed in BARMM at 1.6 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: October 2024 to November 2024 (In Percent, 2018 – Base Year)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Relative to their IRs for the bottom 30% income households in October 2024, Biliran, Leyte, and Northern Samar recorded lower IRs in November 2024. On the other hand, Eastern Samar, Samar, Southern Leyte, and the lone Highly Urbanized City (HUC) of Tacloban, registered higher IRs during the month. For this income group, Biliran registered the highest IR among the provinces at 3.9 percent. This was followed by Leyte at 3.0 percent, Southern Leyte at 2.9 percent, Samar at 2.3 percent, and Northern Samar at 2.2 percent. The lowest IR for this income group was noted in Eastern Samar at 1.5 percent. Meanwhile, IR for the bottom 30% income households in Tacloban City was recorded at 2.5 percent in November 2024. (Figure 3 and Table 5).

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

Month	Year					
	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	2.4
October	-3.5	2.4	5.2	7.9	5.0	2.6
November	-1.8	2.5	4.7	8.7	4.7	2.6
December	-0.8	3.4	3.9	8.5	5.6	
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>

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: November 2023, October 2024, November 2024  
(2018 – Base Year)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>
*Food	125.6	128.7	130.0	8.9	3.3	3.5
Cereals and Cereal Products	113.6	120.2	120.3	13.6	7.0	5.9
Cereals	111.1	118.4	118.6	15.1	8.1	6.7
Rice	111.2	118.6	118.9	15.6	8.3	6.9
Corn	109.0	112.2	111.4	1.7	3.7	2.2
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	127.9	130.1	130.2	6.7	1.9	1.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	136.5	138.2	138.4	-0.9	1.2	1.4
Fish and Other Seafood	133.4	129.6	134.2	7.1	-3.1	0.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	131.5	133.8	134.3	8.4	2.6	2.1
Oils and Fats	135.5	134.2	134.2	0.5	-1.0	-1.0
Fruits and Nuts	152.3	171.0	167.6	14.6	15.0	10.0
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	147.7	140.1	148.0	6.4	-4.4	0.2
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	154.4	148.5	148.3	2.6	-3.9	-4.0
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	128.4	135.2	135.1	5.2	6.0	5.2
*Non-alcoholic Beverages	115.1	116.9	116.9	4.7	1.7	1.6

Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24
<b>II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Alcoholic Beverages	123.5	126.2	126.9	4.3	2.5	2.8
Tobacco	166.4	169.3	170.1	13.4	2.0	2.2
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	144.2	144.2	144.2	13.8	-	-
<b>NON-FOOD</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Clothing	110.7	110.9	111.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
Footwear	121.3	124.1	124.3	2.4	2.3	2.5
<b>IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Actual Rentals for Housing	118.7	118.5	118.5	0.8	-0.2	-0.2
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	113.1	113.3	113.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	104.2	104.7	104.7	2.9	0.6	0.5
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	111.4	115.4	114.9	-11.4	5.1	3.1
<b>V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	112.5	112.8	112.8	4.7	0.4	0.3
Household Textiles	103.9	104.1	104.1	-2.4	0.2	0.2
Household Appliances	109.0	108.1	108.0	1.9	-0.6	-0.9
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	107.9	109.4	109.5	2.4	2.3	1.5
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	116.2	117.8	117.8	3.8	2.3	1.4
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	111.3	113.2	113.2	3.2	1.9	1.7
<b>VI. HEALTH</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Medicines and Health Products	110.8	112.4	112.4	2.3	1.8	1.4
Outpatient Care Services	120.0	122.6	122.6	2.9	2.3	2.2
Inpatient Care Services	123.3	126.1	126.1	0.6	2.3	2.3
Other Health Services	138.2	138.4	138.5	7.8	0.1	0.2
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Purchase of Vehicles	108.4	110.3	110.3	1.6	1.7	1.8
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	136.1	125.9	126.5	-7.3	-11.0	-7.1
Passenger Transport Services	128.9	129.5	129.3	3.2	1.5	0.3
Transport Services of Goods	104.4	105.7	105.7	-	1.2	1.2
<b>VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Information and Communication Equipment	88.4	89.2	89.2	-0.7	0.9	0.9
Information and Communication Services	103.2	103.3	103.3	0.3	0.1	0.1

Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24
<b>IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Recreational Durables	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Recreational Goods	103.6	103.9	103.9	-0.6	0.3	0.3
Garden Products and Pets	114.9	118.4	118.5	4.9	4.3	3.1
Recreational Services	92.4	92.4	92.4	-	-	-
Cultural Goods	102.6	102.6	102.6	-	-	-
Cultural Services	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	118.6	122.9	122.8	5.1	4.4	3.5
Package Holidays	...	...	...	...	-	-
<b>X. EDUCATION SERVICES</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Early Childhood and Primary Education	104.3	137.1	137.1	0.1	31.4	31.4
Secondary Education	116.0	142.3	142.3	4.1	22.7	22.7
Tertiary Education	110.8	114.0	114.0	2.0	2.9	2.9
Education Not Defined by Level	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Food and Beverage Serving Services	132.5	134.1	134.3	5.8	2.1	1.4
Accommodation Services	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>146.8</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Financial Services	146.8	146.7	146.7	-	-0.1	-0.1
<b>XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Personal Care	115.4	117.5	117.6	4.2	1.9	1.9
Other Personal Effects	110.2	110.9	111.0	2.4	1.3	0.7
Other Services	101.2	101.3	101.3	0.4	0.2	0.1

Notes:

... Data not available

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



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

Region	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>
NCR	123.3	125.9	127.0	4.9	2.1	3.0
CAR	125.5	128.1	129.2	4.3	2.4	2.9
Ilocos Region	125.5	128.8	128.7	4.7	2.7	2.5
Cagayan Valley	123.8	128.4	128.6	2.1	4.0	3.9
Central Luzon	131.2	135.2	135.2	5.8	3.4	3.0
CALABARZON	124.4	128.1	128.8	4.0	3.6	3.5
MIMAROPA	130.3	134.9	134.7	5.4	3.4	3.4
Bicol Region	129.0	133.7	133.9	4.7	4.8	3.8
Western Visayas	127.1	132.2	131.8	5.0	5.0	3.7
Central Visayas	124.3	127.8	128.1	4.0	3.6	3.1
<b>Eastern Visayas</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Zamboanga Peninsula	122.7	125.6	125.1	6.5	2.8	2.0
Northern Mindanao	125.9	130.4	129.6	5.7	3.4	2.9
Davao Region	125.7	128.2	128.1	4.1	2.3	1.9
SOCCSKSARGEN	126.1	129.0	128.5	5.4	3.1	1.9
Caraga Region	125.5	127.7	127.6	5.6	2.2	1.7
BARMM	125.1	126.8	127.1	5.7	1.6	1.6

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: November 2023, October 2024, November 2024  
(2018 – Base Year)

Province/HUC	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov-23	Oct-24	Nov-24
<b>Eastern Visayas</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Biliran	118.0	123.4	122.6	3.9	4.4	3.9
Eastern Samar	124.3	125.9	126.2	6.2	1.1	1.5
Leyte	126.2	123.7	124.5	4.2	3.3	3.0
Northern Samar	120.2	123.4	122.8	4.0	4.4	2.2
Samar	127.0	128.1	129.9	5.4	1.0	2.3
Southern Leyte	121.0	123.8	124.5	4.8	2.5	2.9
<i>Tacloban City</i>	120.4	123.0	123.4	4.8	2.3	2.5

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.

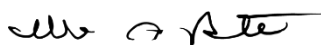
**MARKET BASKET** - refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by the households. The market basket for CPI was updated using the results of the 2021 Survey of Key Informants (SKI). The commodities included in the 2018-based CPI market basket were the modal commodities which were considered 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.



**WILMA A. PERANTE**  
Regional Director