





SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Food Inflation Report, Consumer Price Index (2018=100): Capiz, December 2024

Date of Release: 13 January 2025 Reference No.: SR-2025-002

Table 1. Year-on-Year Food Inflation Rates, All Items, Capiz:

In Percent (2018=100)

Area	December 2023	November 2024	December 2024	
Philippines				
Headline	5.5	3.5	3.5	
Core	4.5	2.0	2.5	
Western Visayas				
Headline	7.3	3.4	2.8	
Core	5.9	2.3	2.3	
Capiz				
Headline	7.1	4.8	4.9	
Core	4.8	3.4	3.1	

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

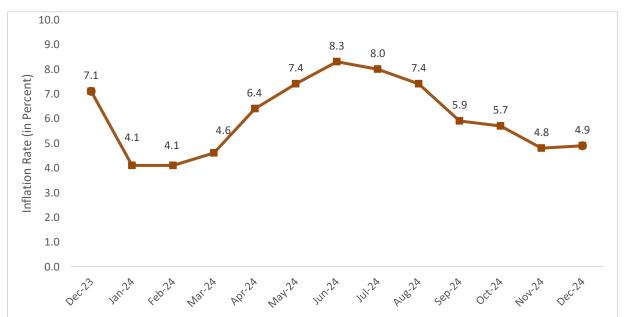


Figure 1. Headline Food Inflation Rate in the Province of Capiz: December 2024, All Items (2018=100)

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



CAPIZ HEADLINE FOOD INFLATION

The headline food inflation rate of Capiz up ticked to 4.9 percent in December 2024 from 4.8 percent in November 2024. This 0.1 percentage point increase indicates a slight acceleration in the rise of food prices month-over-month. Moreover, the December 2024 food inflation rate is 2.2 percentage points lower than the 7.1 percent recorded in December 2023. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

As shown in Table 1, Capiz's food inflation is even higher than the regional and national levels in November and December 2024.

MAIN DRIVERS TO THE UPTREND OF THE HEADLINE FOOD INFLATION

The slight acceleration of food inflation in December 2024 was primarily influenced by the monthly increase in Cereals and cereal products with a 18.2 percent inflation during the month, from 17.3 percent in the previous month accounting for 97.9 percent contribution to the December 2024 food inflation rate in Capiz.



Also sharing to the uptrend of food inflation were observed in Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. still constant at 6.9 percent in December 2024 with 4.5 percent contribution to December 2024 food inflation, and Milk, other dairy products and eggs with 2.1 percent from 2.4 percent in the previous month with 2.3 percent contribution.

MAJOR SOURCES OF FOOD INFLATION TREND		MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO FOOD INFLATION					
Commodity	Inflation	% Share	Rank	Commodity	Inflation	% Contri.	Rank
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	1.5	85.8	1	Cereals and cereal products	18.2	97.9	1
Fish and other seafood	-2.5	8.9	2	Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	6.9	4.5	2
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	6.9	3.1	3	Milk, other dairy products and eggs	2.1	2.3	3

Table 2. Top Three Major Sources and Contributors to Food Inflation, Capiz:November 2024 (2018=100)

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

In contrast, the following commodity groups registered slow food inflation rates during the month:

a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at -0.1 percent from 1.5 percent;

- b. Fruits and nuts at 1.8 percent from 2.5 percent;
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 2.1 percent from 2.4 percent.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO HEADLINE INFLATION

The top three commodity groups contributing to December 2024 overall food inflation were the following:

- a. Cereals and cereal products, with a 97.9 percent contribution with 4.80 percentage points;
- b. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. with 4.5 percent contribution or 0.22 percentage points; and
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs with 2.3 percent contribution or 0.11 percentage points.

	ALL INCOME INFLATION RATE			
COMMODITY GROUP	DEC 2023	NOV 2024	DEC 2024	TREND
Food	7.1	4.8	4.9	UP
Cereals and cereal products	7.9	17.3	18.2	UP
Cereals	9.1	22.0	23.2	UP
Rice	9.2	22.4	23.6	UP
Corn	3.9	0.4	0.4	EQUAL
Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals	4.3	2.1	2.3	UP
Meats and other parts of slaughtered land animals	19.7	1.5	(0.1)	DOWN
Fish and other seafood	4.7	(2.5)	(2.3)	UP
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	4.0	2.4	2.1	DOWN
Oils and fats	2.2	4.9	5.9	UP
Fruits and nuts	7.1	2.5	1.8	DOWN
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	(1.0)	(0.6)	0.2	UP
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	1.2	(2.1)	(2.1)	EQUAL
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	4.9	6.9	6.9	EQUAL

 Table 3. Headline Inflation Rate per Food Item Commodity Groups, Capiz:

 December 2023 & November- December 2024 (2018=100)

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

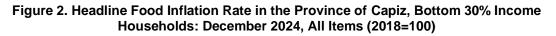
FOOD INFLATION RATE FOR BOTTOM 30% INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

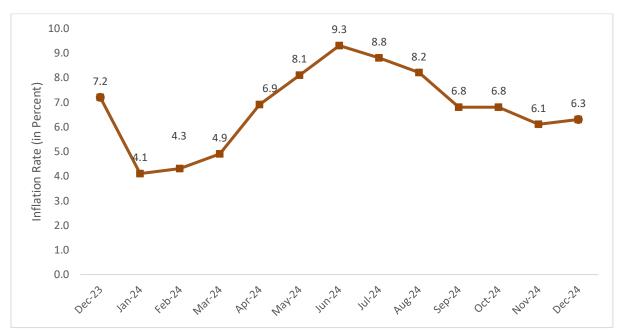
The food inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in Capiz increased to 6.3 percent in December 2024 from 6.1 percent in November 2024. In December 2023, the food inflation was much higher at 7.2 percent.

Table 3. Bottom 30% Income Households Year-on Year Food Inflation, Capiz:
In Percent (2018=100)

Area	December 2023	November 2024	December 2024
Philippines	7.4	3.4	2.4
Western Visayas	7.5	4.2	3.3
Capiz	7.2	6.1	6.3

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





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

The highest food inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households was 9.3 percent recorded in June 2024. Meanwhile, the lowest was seen in January 2024 with a 4.1 percent food inflation rate.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Inflation Rate

Rate of change in the Consumer Price Index. Its formula is given by:

Inflation rate = $\frac{CPI2 - CPI1}{CPI1} x100$

Where: *CPI*₂ is the current period *CPI*₁ is the CPI in the previous period.

Year-on-year inflation

Rate of change in the Consumer Price Index in a specific period of the current year relative to the same period in the previous year.

Month-on-Month inflation

Rate of change in the Consumer Price Index in a specific period of the current month relative to the previous month in the current year.

Consumer Price Index

Indicator of the change in the average prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by an average Filipino household for their day-today consumption relative to a base year. It is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of the peso (PPP).

Relative to this, daily, weekly, and bi-monthly price surveys are conducted nationwide at the provincial offices including the District Offices of the National Capital Region (NCR) to be able to generate monthly CPI for All Income Households and CPI for the Bottom 30% Income Households. Indicators produced from price surveys are regarded as designated statistics.

The seasonally adjusted CPI provides comparisons after removing the seasonal variations that may affect the series. The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre's formula with a fixed base year period (2018) weights given by.

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)

Indicates how much the Philippine Peso is worth in each period relative to its value in a base period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100 given by the equation:

$$PPP = \frac{1}{CPI} x100$$

Headline Inflation

Defined as the rate of change in the weighted average prices of all goods and services in the CPI basket while Core Inflation refers to the rate of change in the CPI which excludes the following item/commodity groups: rice, corn, fruits and vegetables, and fuel items.

Note: CPIs and Inflation rates by region and by province and selected cities are poster at the PSA website (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/).

ROSIEBELLE A. BELUSO (Senior Statistical Specialist)

Officer-in-Charge

ZGLG

For more inquiries regarding this special release please contact:

The Statistical Staff Philippine Statistics Authority Capiz Provincial Statistical Office Ground Floor Catalan Building Magallanes Street,, Roxas City Tel. Nos. (036) 6210-127 & 6215-963 email: capiz@psa.gov.ph