

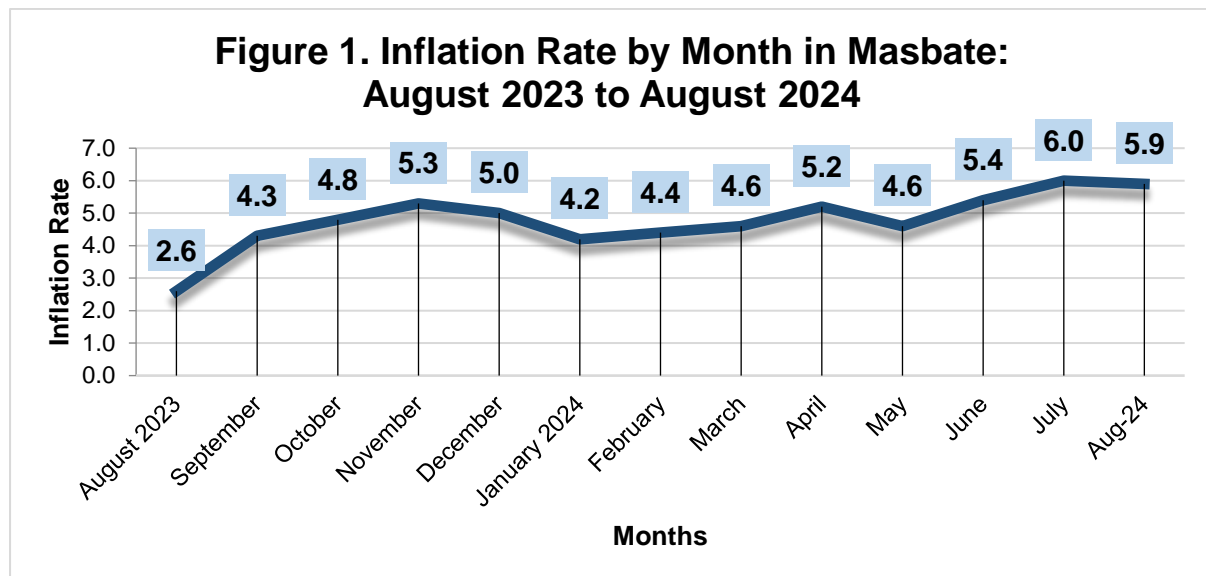
SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL INCOME HOUSEHOLDS IN MASBATE: August 2024 (2018 = 100)

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Headline inflation in Masbate dropped to 5.9 percent

Masbate's headline inflation rate dropped to 5.9 percent in August 2024 from 6.0 percent in the preceding month. From July 2023 to July 2024, the month of July 2024 has the highest recorded rate of inflation. (See *Figure 1*)



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

Transport commodity group index fell to 2.4 percent this month from 4.9 percent last month, marking a lower year-on-year decrease. This was the primary factor contributing to Masbate's inflation down shift. While **Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels** decreased to 6.0 percent from 6.4 percent in July 2024, followed by **Education Services** commodity group which also went down to 0.1 percent from 3.7 percent.

Furthermore, for the month of August 2024, the following commodity groups/services recorded an annual decline:

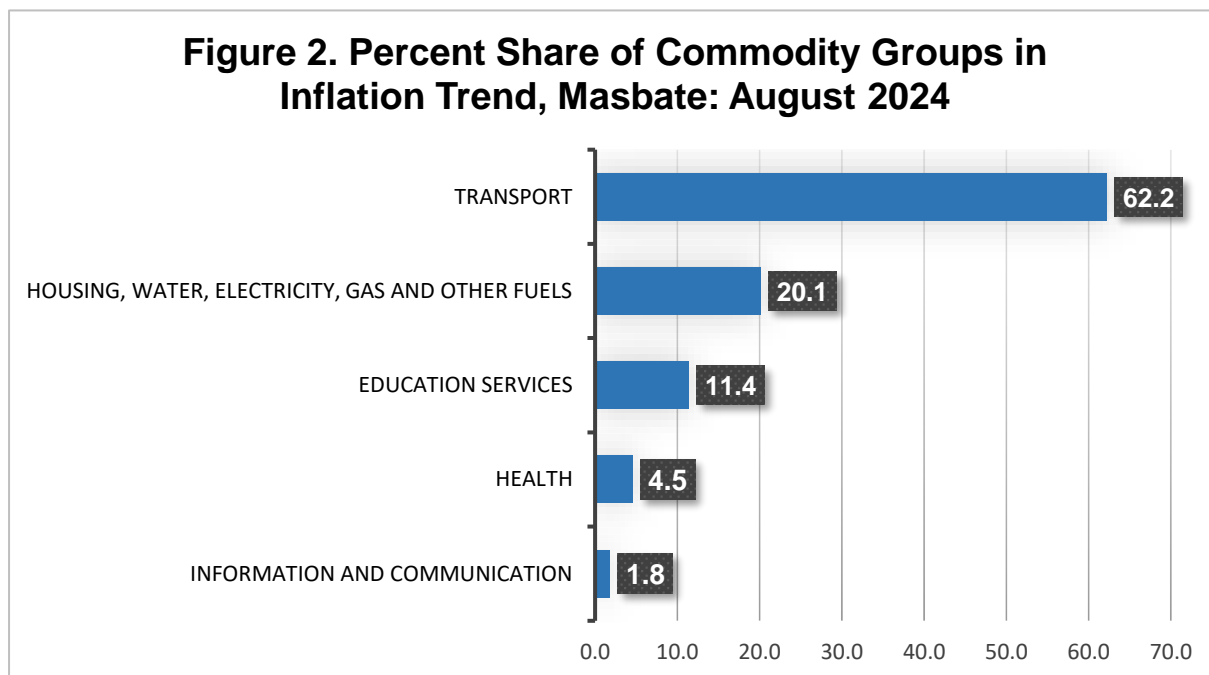
- a. Health, 1.0 percent; and
- b. Information and Communication, 8.6 percent;



Conversely, this month there were recorded yearly growth in the following commodity groups/services:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, 6.7 percent;
- b. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 7.3 percent;
- c. Clothing and Footwear, 2.3 percent;
- d. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, 10.7 percent;
- e. Recreation, Sport and Culture, 11.9 percent;
- f. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, 4.9 percent; and
- g. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 5.1 percent.

While the reported year-on-year rate in the indices **Financial Services** remained unchanged.



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

Food inflation in the Province of Masbate rises to 6.7 percent.

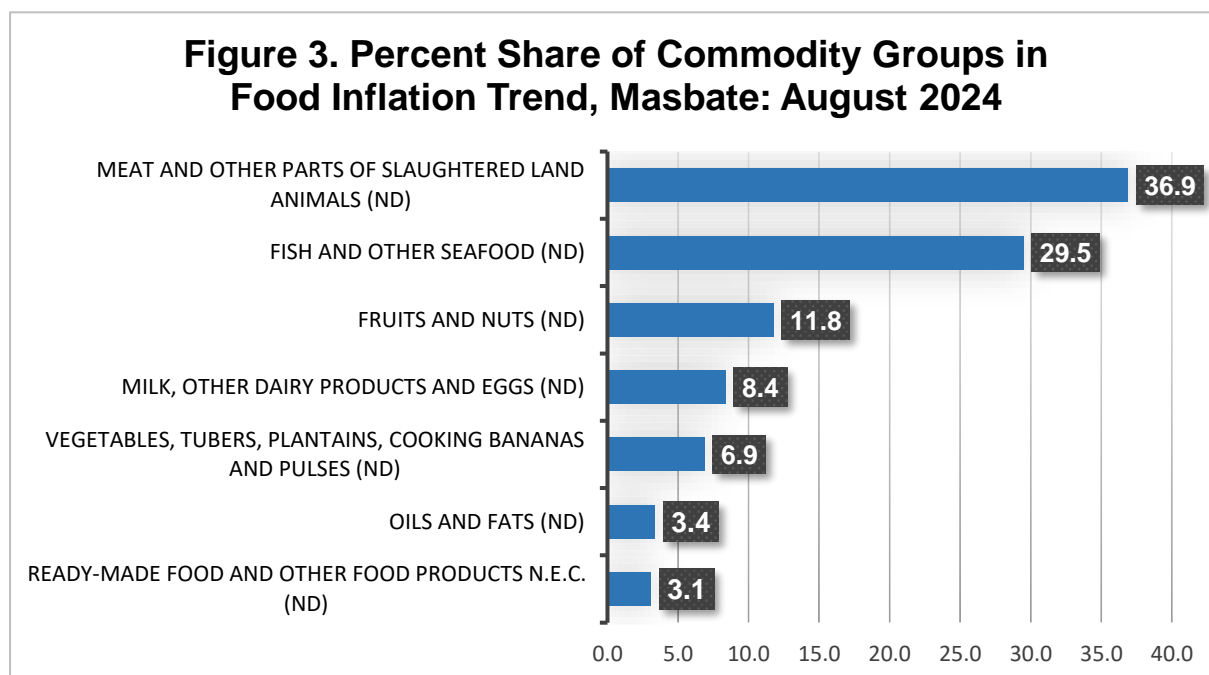
The provincial rate of food inflation increased to 6.8 percent in August 2024 compared to 6.7 percent in July 2024. The main cause of the August 2024 increase in food inflation was the annual growth rate of **meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals** which rose to 2.9 percent from -0.8 percent the previous month. Next is **fish and other seafood** which grew to -2.7 percent from -4.3 percent, and **fruits and nuts** which increased to 5.0 percent this month from 1.7 percent the previous month.

The following commodities also showed higher annual growth rates during the reference month:

- a. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 3.3 percent;
- b. Oils and fats, -2.4 percent;
- c. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 5.1 percent; and
- d. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c, 10.6 percent.

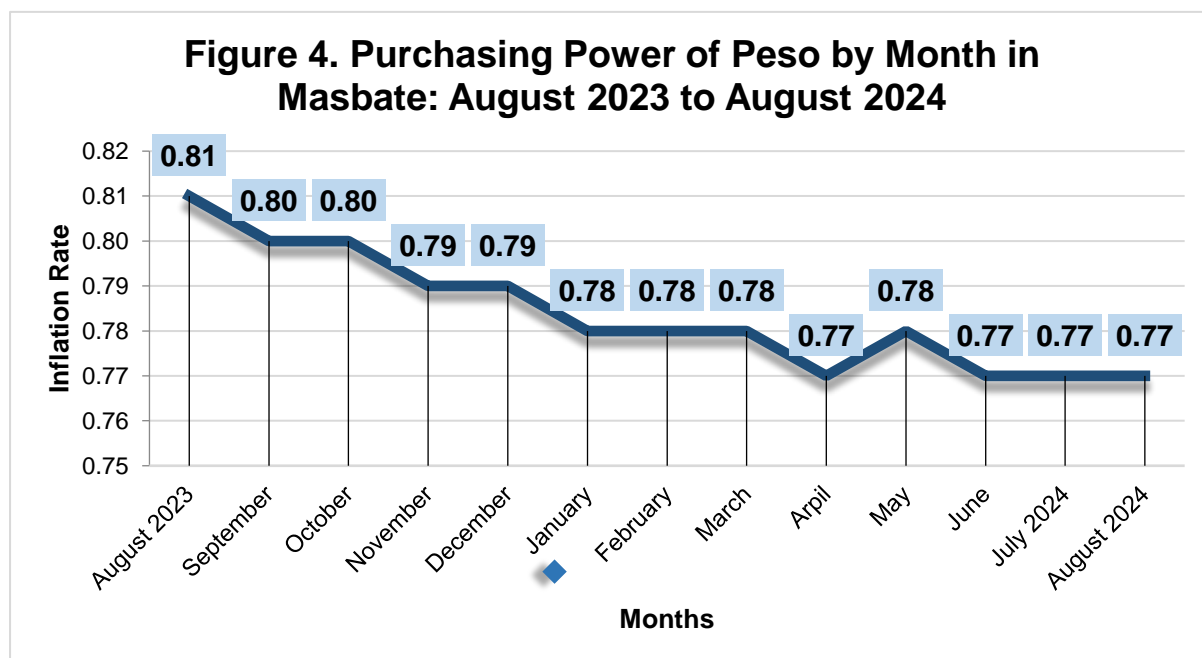
Meanwhile, the following food items showed an annual decline during the month:

- a. Cereal and cereal products (which includes rice, corn, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals), 16.6 percent; and
- b. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, -8.9 percent.



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

With little fluctuations in the CPI (Consumer Price Index), Masbate's PPP (Purchasing Power of the Peso) was stable at 0.77 due to the instability of prices and the rising tendency of the inflation rate. (See Figure 4 and Table 1)



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

Table 1. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes in Masbate (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Aug 2023	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	123.3	129.8	130.6	0.6	5.9
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	118.6	125.5	126.5	0.8	6.7
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	157.9	166.9	169.4	1.5	7.3
III. Clothing and Footwear	140.6	143.3	143.8	0.3	2.3
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	116.7	123.8	123.7	-0.1	6.0
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	125.0	137.4	138.4	0.7	10.7
VI. Health	131.5	132.8	132.8	0.0	1.0
VII. Transport	151.4	156.0	155.1	-0.6	2.4
VIII. Information and Communication	105.6	114.9	114.7	-0.2	8.6
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	131.8	140.3	147.5	5.1	11.9
X. Education Services	116.0	116.1	116.1	0.0	0.1
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	126.6	131.1	132.8	1.3	4.9
XII. Financial Services	163.6	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods	119.8	124.6	125.9	1.0	5.1

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI):

- A measure of the changes in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to base year.
- It measures the composite change in the consumer prices of various commodities overtime.
- It stands for the percentage change in the average prices of goods and services commonly bought by a group of consumers from the base year.

COMPONENTS OF THE CPI:

- *Market Basket* – refers to sample of goods and services commonly purchased by a particular group of consumers in a particular area.
- *Weight* – 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.
- *Base Year Period* – a period usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100 or it is the reference point of the index number series.
- *Index Method* – gives the formula used in computing the index number.
- *Sample outlets* – establishment or retail outlets where prices of commodities/services are collected or quoted.

INDICATORS DERIVED FROM THE CPI:

INFLATION RATE (IR):

- Rate of change in the average price level as measured by the CPI between two periods.
- It is equivalent to the decline in the internal purchasing of the peso.
- It is a derived indicator by comparing the CPI between two periods, usually a year.

PURCHASING POWER OF PESO (PPP):

- Shows how much the peso in the base year (2018) is worth in another year or in the current period.


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