

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households Sultan Kudarat Province DECEMBER 2024 (2018=100)

Date of Release: 08 January 2025
Reference No.: 65R12-SR2025-02

**Table 1. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rates,
for the Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	December 2023	November 2024	December 2024	Year-to-Date*
Philippines	5.0	2.9	2.5	4.2
Region XII	5.6	1.9	1.0	4.1
Sultan Kudarat	5.4	0.8	0.7	3.6

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority
*Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to December 2024 vs. 2023

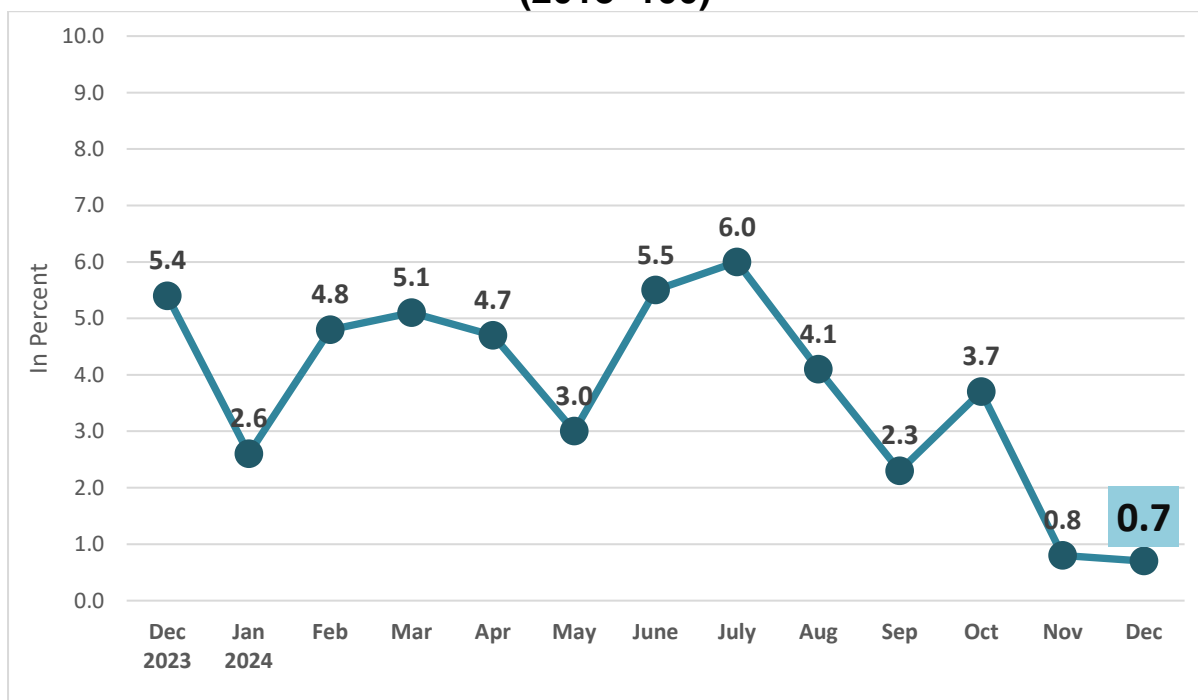
Inflation in Sultan Kudarat Province

1. Overall Inflation

The overall inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in the province of Sultan Kudarat slow down to 0.7 percent in December 2024, compared to 0.8 percent reported in November 2024. In December 2023 inflation was higher at 5.4 percent. (Table 1, Table 2 and Figure 1)



Figure 1: Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Sultan Kudarat Province, All Items December 2023 to December 2024 (2018=100)



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

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, Sultan Kudarat Province in Percent January 2019 – December 2024 (2018=100)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	3.4	2.2	1.9	5.4	8.8	2.6
February	4.0	2.4	2.8	4.8	7.5	4.8
March	4.3	2.6	2.8	4.7	7.2	5.1
April	3.7	3.4	3.2	5.2	5.9	4.7
May	1.9	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.1	3.0
June	1.7	2.3	3.1	7.7	3.8	5.5
July	0.4	2.8	3.6	7.9	2.3	6.0
August	-1.1	2.5	4.9	6.7	4.5	4.1
September	-2.3	3.0	3.5	7.2	5.8	2.3
October	-1.2	2.0	4.3	5.5	5.9	3.7
November	0.5	2.3	4.1	7.1	6.4	0.8
December	1.9	2.4	3.9	7.7	5.4	0.7
Average	1.4	2.5	3.5	6.3	5.8	3.6

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

1.1. Main Drivers to the Downtrend of Inflation Rate of the Bottom 30% Income Households

The main source of the downtrend of inflation in the bottom 30% income households in the province for December 2024 was brought about by the lower annual growth rate in the index of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 0.9 percent inflation compared to 2.0 percent in November 2024. This was followed by Clothing and Footwear at 0.3 percent compared to 0.5 percent in November 2024, and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.3 percent compared to 3.5 percent in November 2024.

Health also contributed to the downtrend of inflation in December 2024 at 1.4 percent compared 1.5 percent in November 2024.

Among the thirteen commodity groups only Transport continued to deflate at -0.4 percent deflation compared to -1.7 percent deflation in November 2024.

Meanwhile, the indices of the rest of commodity groups retained their previous month's inflation rate. (Table 3)

Table 3. Year-on-Year Inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Commodity Groups, Sultan Kudarat Province in Percent December 2023, November 2024, and December 2024 (2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	December 2023	November 2024	December 2024	Trend Indicator
ALL ITEMS	5.4	0.8	0.7	↓
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	10.5	0.4	0.4	=
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	9.5	0.4	0.4	=
Clothing and Footwear	5.6	0.5	0.3	↓
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	(16.7)	2.0	0.9	↓
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	5.3	3.5	3.3	↓
Health	4.3	1.5	1.4	↓
Transport	1.7	(1.7)	(0.4)	↑
Information and Communication	0.5	0.2	0.2	=
Recreation, Sport and Culture	9.5	3.2	3.2	=
Education Services	1.8	0.6	0.6	=
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	11.3	2.6	2.6	=
Financial Services	0.0	(0.4)	(0.4)	=
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.0	2.1	2.1	=

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

1.2. Main Contributors to the Overall Inflation

The following commodity groups were the top three contributors to the overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households during the month:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages with 31.7 percent share;
- b. Restaurants and Accommodation Services with 24.2 percent share; and
- c. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels with 15.5 percent share.

Food Inflation

The food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in the province increased to 0.3 percent compared to its 0.2 percent reported in November 2024. In December 2023, food inflation was higher at 10.8 percent.

The following food groups showed higher inflation during the month compared to November 2024.

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 3.8 percent compared to 1.4 percent;
- b. Oils and Fats at 22.5 percent compared to 18.3 percent; and
- c. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 5.9 percent compared to 2.5 percent.

In contrast, five (5) food groups showed lower inflation during the month.

- a. Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals at 1.2 percent compared to 1.3 percent;
- b. Fish and other seafood at 0.0 percent compared to 1.2 percent;
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 0.9 percent compared to 2.3 percent;
- d. Fruits and nuts at 2.0 percent compared to 3.5 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c at 3.3 percent 4.2 percent.

Three food groups showed deflation during the month.

- a. Rice at -2.2 percent deflation;
- b. Corn at -5.0 percent deflation; and
- c. Sugar, confectionery and desserts at -6.0 percent deflation (*Table 4*).

**Table 4. Year-on-Year Inflation on Food Items
for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Sultan Kudarat Province
In Percent
December 2023, November 2024, and December 2024
(2018=100)**

COMMODITY GROUP	December 2023	November 2024	December 2024	Trend Indicator
FOOD	10.8	0.2	0.3	↑
Cereals and Cereal Products	24.8	(1.6)	(2.0)	↓
➤ Cereals	28.0	(2.0)	(2.5)	↓
• Rice	31.6	(1.8)	(2.2)	↓
• Corn	(2.5)	(3.4)	(5.0)	↓
➤ Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.2	1.3	1.2	↓
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	6.1	1.4	3.8	↑
Fish and Other Seafood	(5.7)	1.2	0.0	↓
Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs	16.6	2.3	0.9	↓
Oils and Fats	(5.2)	18.3	22.5	↑
Fruits and Nuts	15.1	3.5	2.0	↓
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	(5.8)	2.5	5.9	↑
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	9.2	(6.1)	(6.0)	↑
Ready-made Food and Other Food Products n.e.c.	4.5	4.2	3.3	↓

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

Main Contributors to the Food Inflation of the Bottom 30% Income Households

The food groups with the highest contribution to food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with 264.7 percent share;
- b. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 183.0 percent share; and
- c. Oils and Fats with 141.9 percent share.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI):

- ❖ A measure of the change 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 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.

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 derived indicator by comparing the CPI between two periods, usually a year.

Approved for Release:



MARIFI P. DE ASIS

OIC-Chief Statistical Specialist

For inquiries, please contact:

LOVELY JOY M. PARAS

Administrative Aide VI

Provincial Focal Person

RGF/LJMP/BMMA



Certificate No. PHP
QMS 24 93 0203-038



19 Doña Aurora Street, Poblacion, Tacurong City, Sultan Kudarat

Telefax Number: PLDT-(064) 562-4052

Email address: sultankudarat@psa.gov.ph



SULTAN KUDARAT PROVINCE | *Special Release*

6