

SPECIAL RELEASE

**Summary Inflation Report
Consumer Price Index
(2018=100)
National Capital Region: April 2024**

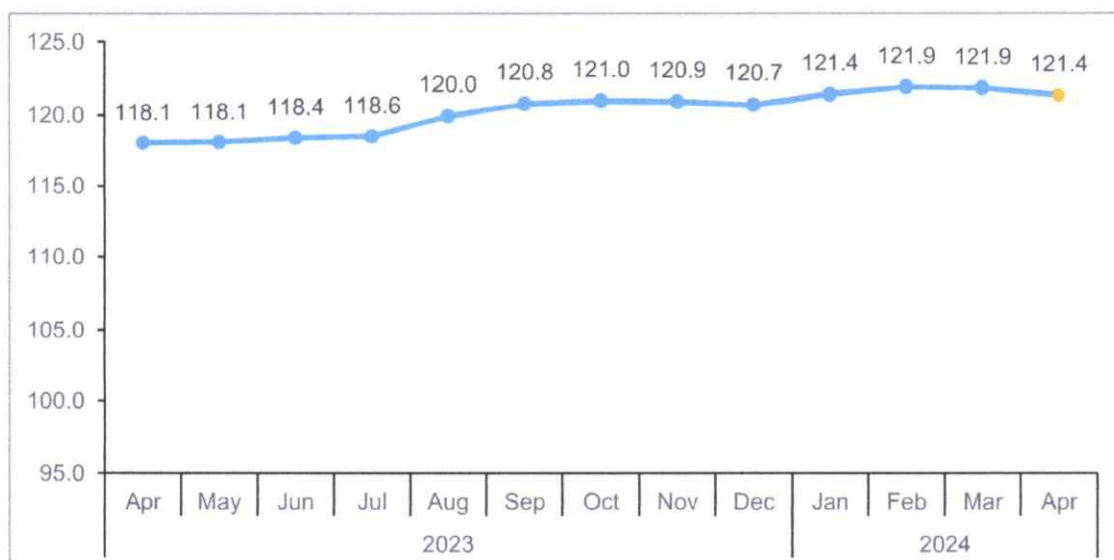
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Consumer Price Index in the NCR decelerates at 121.4 percent

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the National Capital Region (NCR) decelerates at 121.4 percent this month from 121.9 percent in March 2024. In comparison to April 2023, the CPI displayed a year-on-year rise of 3.3 percentage points, ascending from 118.1 percent. Throughout this timeframe, the NCR's CPI consistently stayed below the overall CPI of the Philippines, which reached 125.5 percent in April 2024, marking a 0.1 percentage point decrease from the previous month's index of 125.6 percent.

In April 2024, the CPI of 121.4 percent indicates that consumer prices in the NCR have risen by 21.4 percent compared to the base year of 2018. This means that a basket of goods valued at PHP 100.00 in 2018 can now be purchased at PHP 121.4 in April 2024 by an average Filipino household in NCR. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Consumer Price Index, All Items: NCR
April 2023 – April 2024
(2018=100)

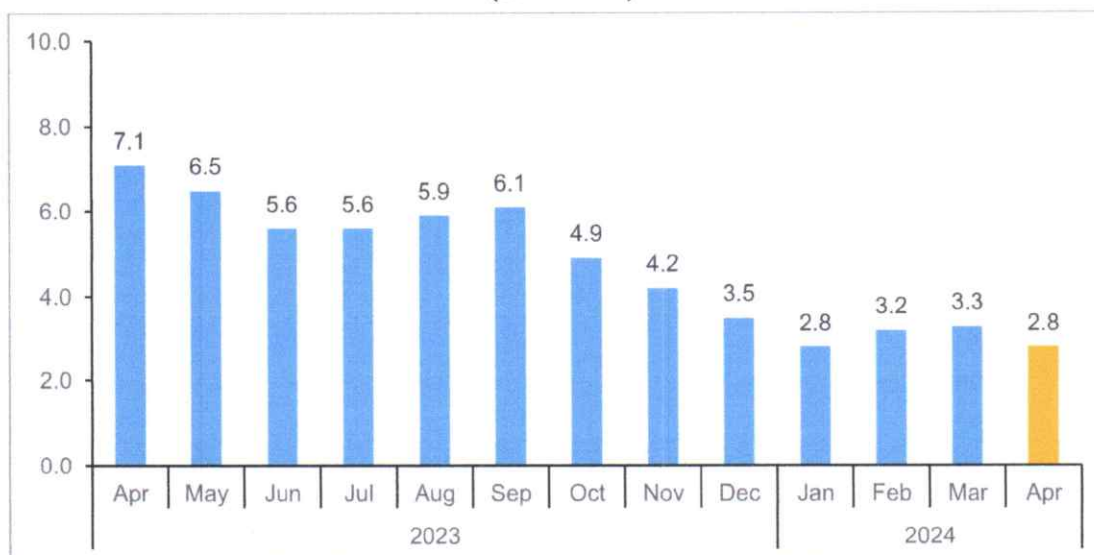


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The Inflation rate in NCR declines to 2.8 percent.

In April 2024, the inflation rate in NCR experienced a marginal decline reaching 2.8 percent compared to 3.3 percent in March 2024. This marks a 0.5 percentage point decrease in inflation compared to the preceding month. In April 2023, the inflation rate in the region stood at 7.1 percent. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Inflation Rates in NCR, All Items
April 2023 – April 2024
(2018=100)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Similarly, on a national scale, inflation in the Philippines saw a slight increase to 3.8 percent in April 2024 from 3.7 percent in March 2024. This upward trajectory in inflation was observed across thirteen (13) out of the seventeen regions. Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) observed the most significant increase in its inflation rate, with a rise of 1.3 percentage points. This was followed by Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula) and Region VI (Western Visayas), each experiencing an increase of 1.2 and 1.0 percentage points, respectively.

Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels drive deceleration within NCR.

The housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels index is the main driver of the slowdown of the inflation rate in NCR with 1.4 percent during the month from 2.4 percent in March 2024. The decrease in the inflation rate in housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels contributed to around 51.3 percent of the overall downtrend in inflation for the month. Also contributing to the deceleration of inflation in the area was the slower inflation rate reported in the heavily weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 3.8 percent during the month from 4.5 percent in the previous month and was followed by the index of alcoholic beverages and tobacco which registered a decrease of 1 percentage point from 5.2 percent in March 2024 to 4.2 percent this month.

Moreover, lower year-on-year marks-up were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 1.9 percent from 2.1 percent;
- b. Health, 2.6 percent from 2.7 percent;
- c. Restaurants and accommodation services, 4.1 percent from 4.2 percent; and
- d. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 2.9 percent from 3.2 percent.

In contrast, higher annual increments in April 2024 were observed in the indices of transport at 2.6 percent from 2.2 percent and recreation, sport and culture at 1.7 percent from 1.6 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups moved at their respective annual rates in March 2024. (Table 1)

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Group: NCR
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	Apr 2023	Mar 2024	Apr 2024
All Items	7.1	3.3	2.8
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	8.3	4.5	3.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	7.9	5.2	4.2
Clothing and footwear	3.1	2.2	2.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	6.8	2.4	1.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	6.1	2.1	1.9
Health	2.4	2.7	2.6
Transport	4.3	2.2	2.6
Information and communication	0.2	0.2	0.2
Recreation, sport and culture	3.6	1.6	1.7
Education services	8.1	3.9	3.9
Restaurants and accommodation services	11.4	4.2	4.1
Financial services	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	3.6	3.2	2.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Food inflation descends to 4.0 percent

Inflation of food descends to 4.0 percent this April 2024, recording a 0.7 percentage points decrease from its 4.7 percent inflation in March 2024. The slowdown of food inflation was mainly brought by the slower year-on-year growth rate in the index of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals which decreased to negative 0.2 percent in April 2024 from 2.1 percent in March 2024. This was followed by the index of fruits and nuts which registered an annual decrease of 8.2 percent this month from 10.3 percent in March 2024, and the other commodity groups such as flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals and fish and

other seafood which registered lower inflation with reduce from 4.1 percent from previous month to 3.3 percent in April 2024 and 1.4 percent in March to 1.0 percent this April 2024 on their inflation rate, respectively.

Meanwhile, the following three commodity groups also exhibited higher inflation this month:

- a) Rice, 16.4 percent;
- b) Corn, 3.9 percent; and
- c) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 5.3; and

On the other hand, some commodity groups maintain their inflation this month:

- a) Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 0.8 percent;
- b) Oils and fats, -5.9 percent; and
- c) Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 3.4 percent.

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Selected Food Commodity Group: NCR (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Apr 2023	Mar 2024	Apr 2024
FOOD	8.5	4.7	4.0
Cereals and cereal products	5.7	11.3	11.2
Cereals	1.4	15.8	16.3
Rice	1.2	15.9	16.4
Corn	19.8	1.5	3.9
Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals	13.1	4.1	3.3
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	3.3	2.1	-0.2
Fish and other seafood	6.1	1.4	1.0
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	14.2	0.8	0.8
Oils and fats	15.8	-5.9	-5.9
Fruits and nuts	26.3	10.3	8.2
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	11.7	4.3	5.3
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	27.6	1.1	0.4
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	13.4	3.4	3.4

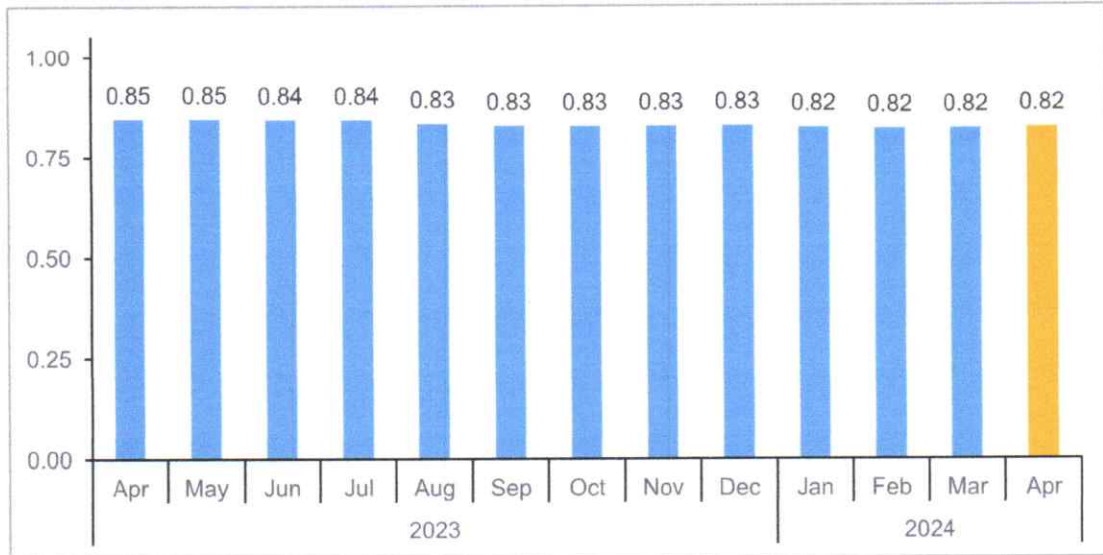
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) sustains at 0.82.

The PPP is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period and is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100. The PPP is inversely related to the CPI thus an increase in the CPI will result in a decrease in the PPP.

In April 2024, the PPP in NCR remains at 0.82, this is the fourth time that the PPP held on to its previous month's level. The PPP in April 2023 was at 0.85. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Purchasing Power of the Peso: NCR
April 2023 – April 2024
(2018=100)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

for Pacillan
PACIANO B. DIZON
Regional Director

JCR/MRM

TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households for their day-to-day consumption relative to a base year.

Components of the CPI

a. Base Period

This is a reference date or simply a convenient benchmark to which a continuous series of index numbers can be related. Since the CPI measures the average changes in the retail prices of a fixed basket of goods, it is necessary to compare the movement in previous years back to a reference date at which the index is taken as equal to 100. The present series of CPI uses 2018 as the base period or base year.

b. Market Basket

Market basket refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by the households.

The commodities included in the 2018-based CPI Market basket are the modal commodities which were considered as the most commonly purchased/availed of commodities by the households. The composition of the Market basket was determined based on updating the 2012 basket using the results of the 2021 Survey of Key Informants (SKI). In NCR, a total of 760 commodities are included in the Market basket.

c. Weighting System

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 of the expenditure of 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.

Inflation Rate

The inflation rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index.

Purchasing Power of the Peso

The Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100.