

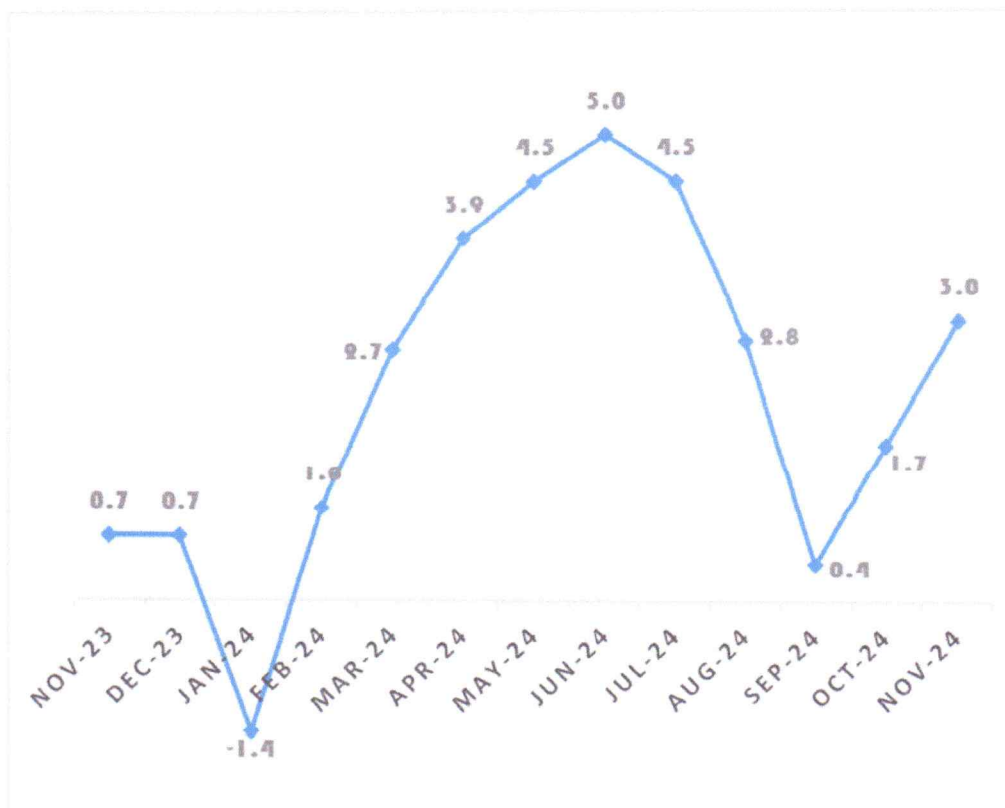
SPECIAL RELEASE

Kalinga Headline Inflation goes up to 3.0% in November 2024 (BASE YEAR:2018)

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The Headline Inflation rate in Kalinga goes up to 3.0 percent in November 2024, from 1.7 percent in October 2024. In November 2023, inflation rate was observed at 0.7 percent.

**Figure 1: Inflation Rate in Kalinga November 2023 to November 2024
(2018=100)**



PRICE SITUATION: Month-on-Month

In the month-on-month comparison, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in All Items is posted at 3.0 percent from 126.6 to 128.0. The increasing changes in the monthly CPI of the month were the result of the increasing prices from the following group of:

- a. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels with 1.9 percent change from 109.8 to 111.9;
- b. Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages with 1.5 percent change from 129.2 to 131.1;
- c. Transport with 0.7 percent change from 116.0 to 116.8;
- d. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco with 0.4 percent change from 183.6 to 184.4;
- e. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services with 0.2 percent change 124.2 to 124.5

Moreover, there is a slight increase with 0.1 percent changes from the group of Clothing and Footwear with 130.3 to 130.4 Health from 140.3 to 140.5, Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household maintenance from 136.3 to 136.5, and Information and Communication from 103.5 to 103.6, and Recreation, Sport and Culture from 120.0 to 120.1.

Lastly, stable price with 0.0 percent change posted on the group of, Restaurants and Accommodations Services with 148.5, Education Services with 130.1, and Financial Services with 146.0.



**Figure 2: Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group for All
Income Households in Kalinga November 2023 and
November 2024
(2018=100)**

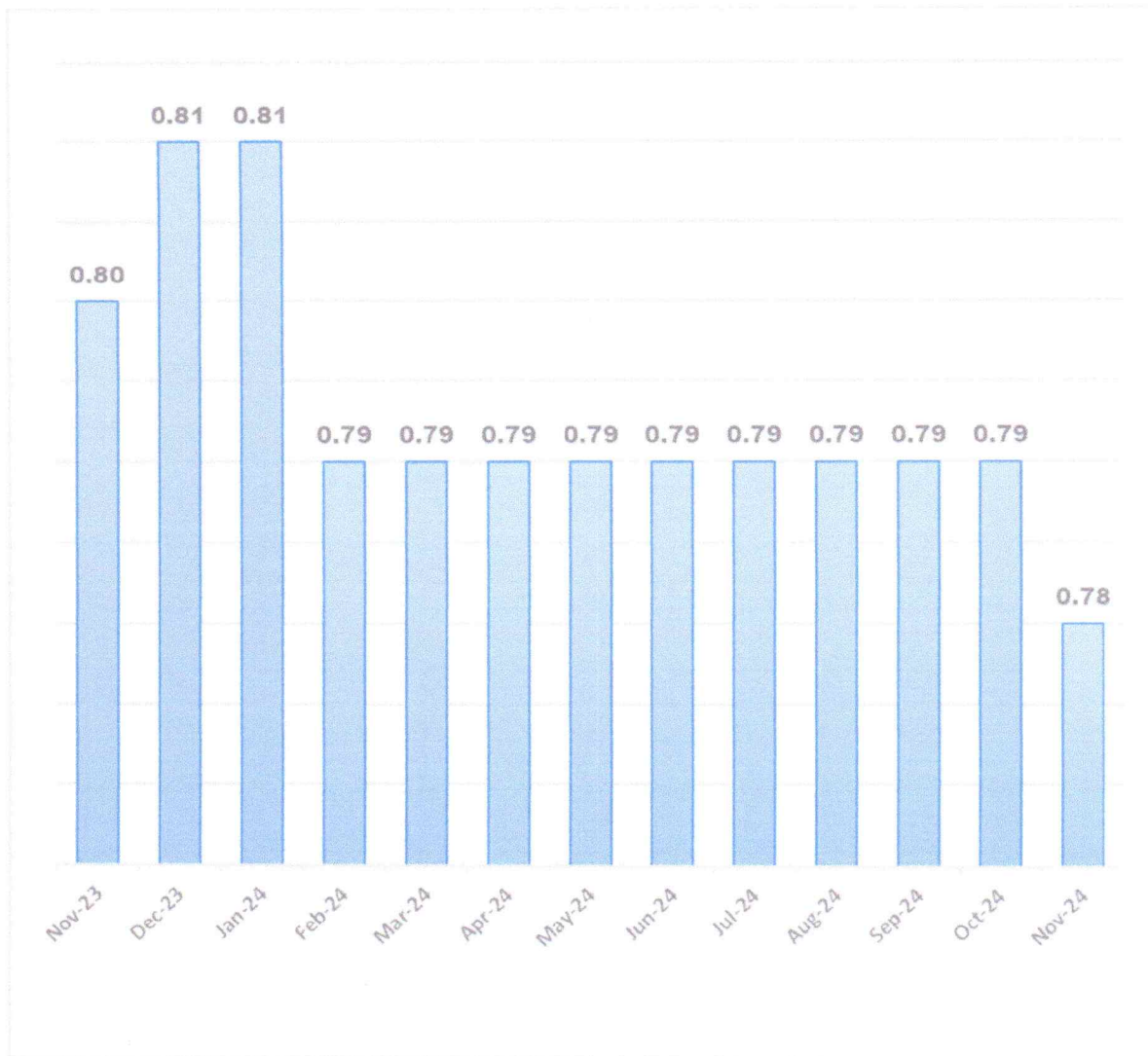
Commodity Group	Month-on-Month		Percent Change
	October 2024	November 2024	Month-on-Month
ALL ITEMS	126.6	128.0	1.1
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	129.1	131.1	1.5
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	183.6	184.4	0.4
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	130.3	130.4	0.1
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	109.8	111.9	1.9
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	136.3	136.5	0.1
VI. HEALTH	140.3	140.5	0.1
VII. TRANSPORT	116.0	116.8	0.7
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	103.5	103.6	0.1
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	120.1	120.1	0.0
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	130.1	130.1	0.0
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	148.5	148.5	0.0
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	146.0	146.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	124.2	124.5	0.2



Purchasing Power of Peso

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Kalinga was valued at 0.78 this November 2024, 2 centavos lower than the PPP of November 2023 with 0.80 centavos.

**Figure 3: Purchasing Power of Peso in Kalinga
November 2023 – November 2024**



Technical Notes:

Price – is the amount or value paid in exchange for the commodity or a service rendered.

Retail/Consumer Price – refers to the price at which a commodity is sold in small quantities for consumption.

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.

Market Basket – a term used to refer to a sample of goods and services that are commonly purchased and bought by an average Filipino household.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – is a measure of the average change overtime in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

Inflation Rate - is the percentage increase or decrease in prices during a specified period, usually a month or a year and it is derived from CPI. It is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Unit of Measure - refers to which a commodity is customarily traded in the market and it is the actual unit in which the associated values are measured.

Commodity Specifications – refers to the detailed description of the commodity such as a brand packaging, size and unit of measure or other characteristics that will best describe the product/commodity and are important in the determination of prices.

Uses of the CPI

As an indicator, the CPI is the most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of the peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as monitoring indicator of government economic Policy.

The CPI is also used as a deflector to express value series in real terms, which is, measuring the change in actual volume of transaction by removing the effects of price changes. The CPI also serves as inputs in wage adjustments through the collective bargaining agreements.



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