



CENTRAL VISAYAS

INFLATION RATE FOR BOTTOM 30% INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, JANUARY 2025 (2018=100)

Inflation Rate is equivalent to a decline in the purchasing power of the peso. It is the change in the Consumer Price Index over a specific period of time (usually a month or a year). The 2018=100 means the base year or base period at which the index is set to 100.

The families in the low-income bracket are the most vulnerable to economic and social difficulties. Monitoring the welfare of these families is one of the main thrusts of the government. Based on the "relative poverty" concept, a household whose per capita income falls below the bottom 30% of the cumulative per capita distribution belongs to the low-income group. The 2018=100 means the base year or base period at which the index is set to 100.



Inflation for the **Bottom 30% Income Households** decelerated to

1.9% from 2.5% in **December 2024**.

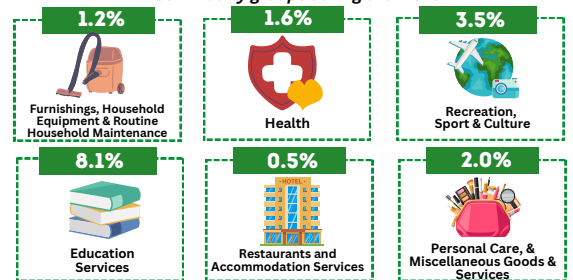
Main Drivers to the Downtrend



Commodity group that shifted from negative to zero inflation



Slower annual growth rates were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

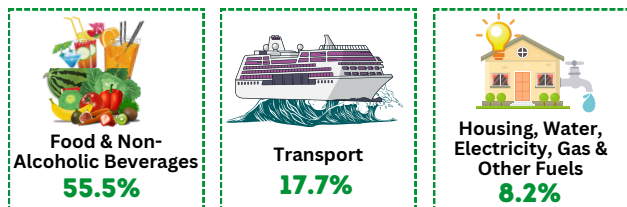


Commodity groups retained their previous month's rate:



Main Contributors

(in percent share)



FOOD INFLATION

Moved at a slower pace of **2.0%** in January 2025 from 2.2% in the previous month.

Main Drivers to the Downtrend



DECEMBER 2024 JANUARY 2025

Main Contributors

(in percent share)



Inflation Rates Across Provinces

All Highly Urbanized Cities in Central Visayas, along with one Province, showed a faster annual inflation rate, while two provinces reported a slower increase. Additionally, one province shifted from a positive to a negative inflation rate.

