

# Central Visayas

## INFLATION RATE FOR THE BOTTOM 30% INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, FEBRUARY 2024 (2018=100)

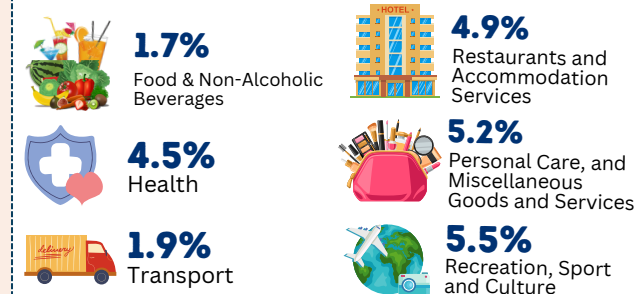
The families in the low-income bracket are the most vulnerable to economic and social difficulties. Monitoring the welfare of these families is one of the main thrusts of the government. Based on the "relative poverty" concept, a household whose per capita income falls below the bottom 30% of the cumulative per capita distribution belongs to the low-income group.



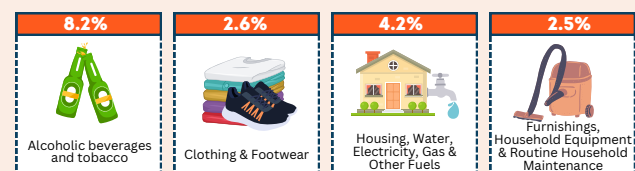
The region's inflation for the bottom 30% income households

retained its previous month's rate of **= 2.8%**

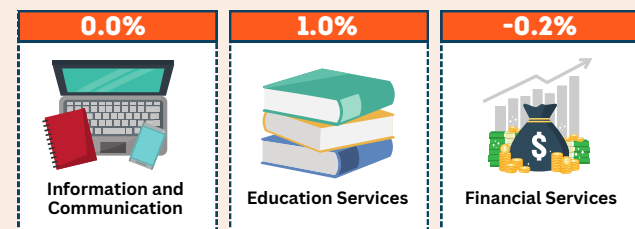
Higher annual increases were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:



Slower annual increases were posted in the indices of the following commodity groups:

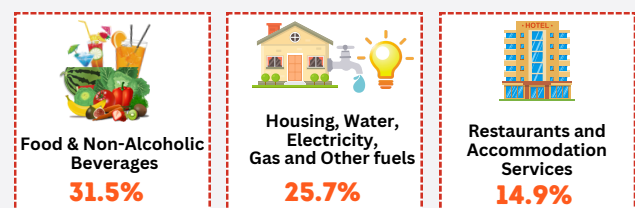


Commodity groups retained their previous month's rate:



Main Contributors to the Regional Inflation

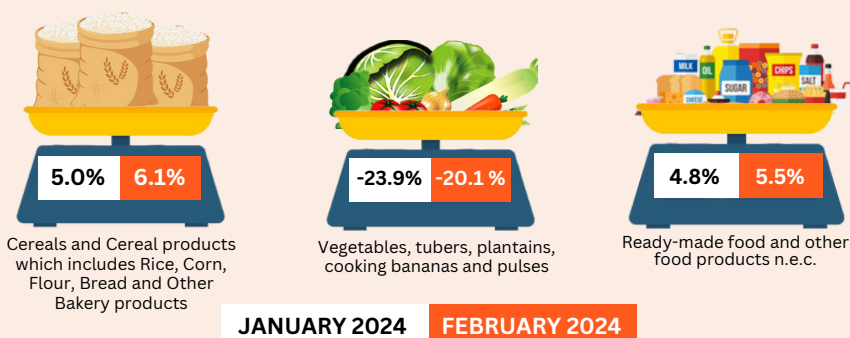
Top three contributors to the February 2024 overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households (in percent)



### FOOD INFLATION

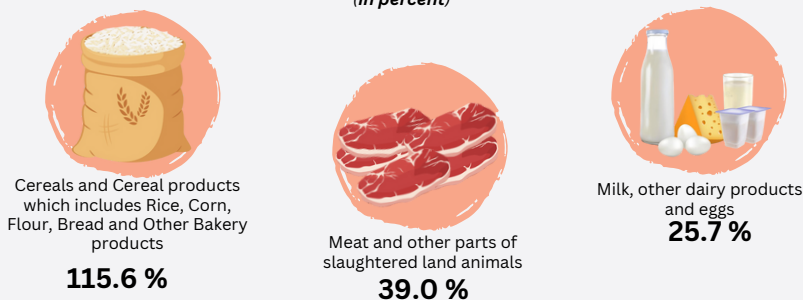
Food inflation for the 30% bottom income households at the regional level moved at a faster pace **1.5%** in February 2024 from **1.0 percent** in the previous month.

Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of Food Inflation



Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

The top three food groups in terms of contribution to the food inflation during the month were the following: (in percent)



### INFLATION RATE ACROSS PROVINCES

Among the Provinces and Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs) in Central Visayas, the Province of Cebu recorded the lowest inflation in February 2024 at **-0.7 percent** while the Province of Bohol recorded the highest inflation during the month at **9.8 percent**.

