

PRESS RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report, Consumer Price Index for Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100), January 2025

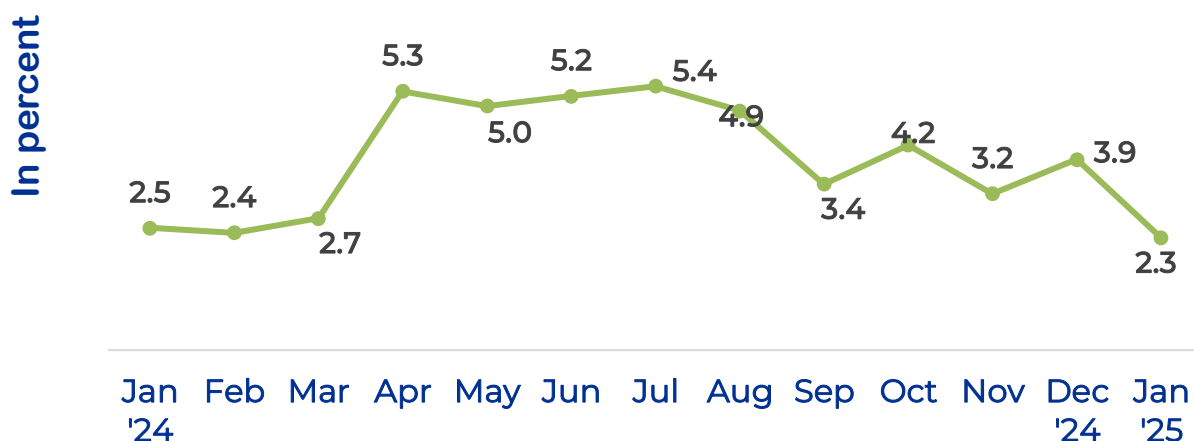
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Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items (2018=100) in percent

Area	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to-Date
Philippines	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Western Visayas	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.4
Negros Occidental	2.5	3.9	2.3	2.3
Bacolod City	3.7	2.5	3.2	3.2

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

Figure 1. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in the province of Negros Occidental, All Items (2018=100)



A. Negros Occidental

Highlights of the press conference includes the Bottom 30% Income Households in Negros Occidental decreased to 2.3% in January 2025 from 3.9% in December 2024. In January 2024, the inflation rate was posted at 2.5% (Please see Table 1 and Figure 1).

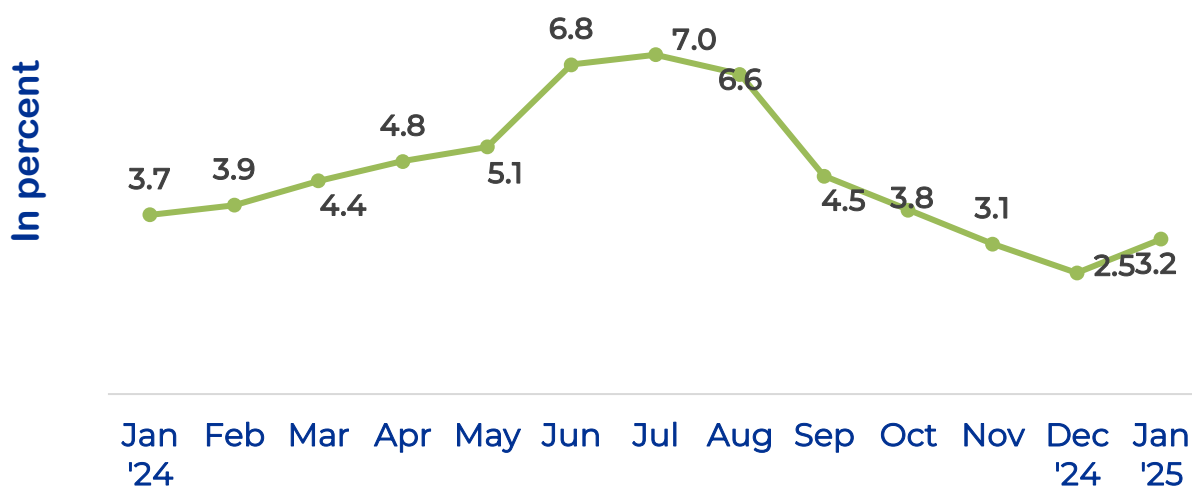
For **Negros Occidental Bottom 30% Income Households**, the following commodity groups were the top three **main sources of deceleration** to the January 2025 inflation:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 1.4% inflation in January 2025 from 3.8% inflation in December 2024, with 34.1% share,
- b. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 8.2% inflation both in January 2025 and December 2024, with 25.8% share,
- c. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 1.7% inflation in January 2025 from 4.4% inflation in December 2024, with 10.2% share.

Meanwhile, the top two **major contributors** to the January 2025 inflation for **Bottom 30% Income Households in Negros Occidental** are:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 1.4% inflation in January 2025 from 3.8% in December 2024, with 78.3% share,
- b. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 1.7% inflation in January 2025 from 4.4% in December 2024, with 21.7% share.

Figure 2. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Bacolod City, All Items (2018=100)



B. Bacolod City

Meanwhile, for the **Bottom 30% Income Households in Bacolod City** increased to 3.2% in January 2025 from 2.5% in December 2024. In January 2024, the inflation rate was posted at 3.7%.

For **Bacolod City Bottom 30% Income Households**, the following commodity groups were the top three **main sources of acceleration** to the January 2025 inflation:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 3.0% inflation in January 2025 from 2.1% inflation in December 2024, with 46.8% share,
- b. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 7.6% inflation in January 2025 from 5.8% inflation in December 2024, with 21.7% share,
- c. Clothing and Footwear at 9.6% inflation in January 2025 from 13.3% inflation in December 2024, with 8.6% share.

Meanwhile, the top three **major contributors** to the January 2025 inflation for **Bottom 30% Income Households in Bacolod City** are:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 3.0% inflation in January 2025 from 2.1% inflation in December 2024, with 55.0% share,
- b. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 7.6% inflation in January 2025 from 5.8% inflation in December 2024, with 20.1% share,
- c. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 0.3% inflation in January 2025 from -0.3% inflation in December 2024, with 12.4% share.

Moreover, the first Press Conference of the year 2025 on Inflation Report of Negros Occidental and Bacolod City garnered support from the public and media personnel who watched the online livestream through the PSA Negros Occidental official Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/psa0645negocc> and Google Meet Link <https://meet.google.com/gpc-emxu-fdd> using the hashtag #NegOccBCDCPI. With this, PSA Negros Occidental is set to conduct the Press Conference on Inflation every month.

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPT USED:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of commodities or goods and services commonly purchased by the households relative to a base year or base period.

Base year or base period is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.

Inflation rate refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percentage.

The inflation rate can be positive or negative (deflation). A positive inflation rate means that the prices of commodities have increased compared with their prices in the previous year. Negative inflation means that the prices of commodities have decreased compared with their prices in the previous year.

A positive but lower inflation rate compared to the previous month's inflation rate means that the prices of commodities for the current month have increased year-on-year but at a slower rate than the year-on-year increase in the previous month. It does not mean that the prices of commodities have decreased.

Bottom 30% Income Households – The CPI for the bottom 30% income households is compiled by the PSA to measure the changes of prices of commodities commonly purchased by the families that belong to the bottom 30% income decile. The process of price collection and CPI computation is the same as that of the CPI for all income households. However, there is a separate market basket and weights for the CPI for the bottom 30% income households.

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to the base period.

Source: psa.gov.ph

Approved for release:

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