

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households Sultan Kudarat Province JANUARY 2025 (2018=100)

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**Table 1. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rates,
for the Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to-Date*
Philippines	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Region XII	4.6	1.1 ^r	0.8	0.8
Sultan Kudarat	2.6	0.8 ^r	1.0	1.0

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority
*Year-on-year change of average CPI for January 2025 vs. 2024

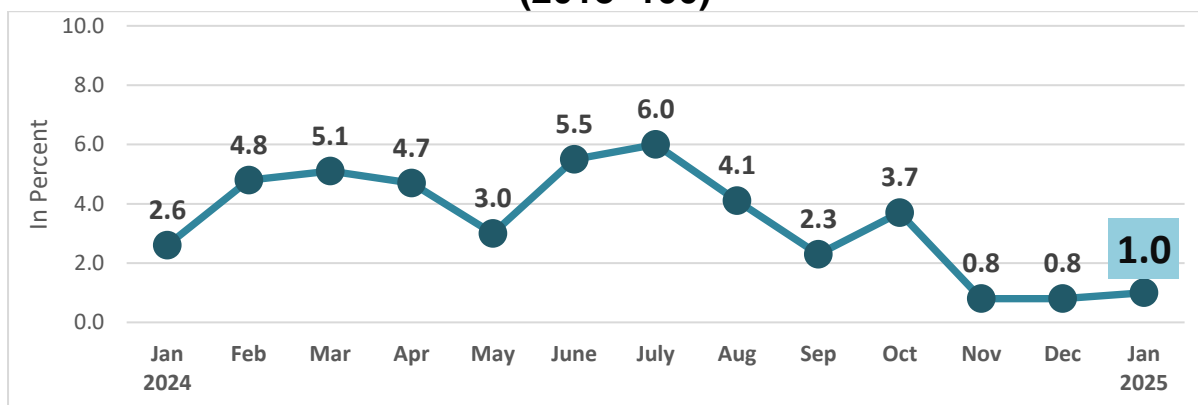
Inflation in Sultan Kudarat Province

1. Overall Inflation

The overall inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in the province of Sultan Kudarat increased to 1.0 percent in January 2025, compared to 0.8 percent reported in December 2024. In January 2024 inflation was higher at 2.6 percent. (Table 1, Table 2 and Figure 1)



Figure 1: Inflation Rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Sultan Kudarat Province, All Items January 2024 to January 2025 (2018=100)



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

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, Sultan Kudarat Province in Percent January 2019 – January 2025 (2018=100)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	3.4	2.2	1.9	5.4	8.8	2.6	1.0
February	4.0	2.4	2.8	4.8	7.5	4.8	
March	4.3	2.6	2.8	4.7	7.2	5.1	
April	3.7	3.4	3.2	5.2	5.9	4.7	
May	1.9	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.1	3.0	
June	1.7	2.3	3.1	7.7	3.8	5.5	
July	0.4	2.8	3.6	7.9	2.3	6.0	
August	-1.1	2.5	4.9	6.7	4.5	4.1	
September	-2.3	3.0	3.5	7.2	5.8	2.3	
October	-1.2	2.0	4.3	5.5	5.9	3.7	
November	0.5	2.3	4.1	7.1	6.4	0.8	
December	1.9	2.4	3.9	7.7	5.4	0.8 _r	
Average	1.4	2.5	3.5	6.3	5.8	3.6	

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

1.1. Main Drivers to the Uptrend of Inflation Rate of the Bottom 30% Income Households

The main source of the uptrend of inflation in the bottom 30% income households in the province for January 2025 was brought about by the higher annual growth rate in the index of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 2.5 percent inflation compared to 1.0 percent in December 2024. This was followed by Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 0.6 percent compared to 0.4 percent December 2024, and Transport at 0.2 percent compared to -0.4 percent deflation in December 2024.

In addition, the following commodity groups also contributed to the uptrend during the month compared to their December 2024 rate.

- a. Clothing and Footwear at 0.4 percent compared to 0.3 percent;
- b. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.5 percent compared to 3.3 percent;
- c. Financial Services at 0.0 percent compared to -0.4 percent deflation; and
- d. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.2 percent compared to 2.1 percent.

In contrast, the two (2) commodity group showed lower inflation rates during the month.

- a. Health at 1.1 percent from 1.4 percent; and
- b. Recreation, Sport and Culture at 2.6 percent from 3.2 percent.

Meanwhile, the indices of the rest of commodity groups retained their previous month's inflation rate. (Table 3)

Table 3. Year-on-Year Inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Commodity Groups, Sultan Kudarat Province in Percent January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025 (2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Trend Indicator
ALL ITEMS	2.6	0.8_r	1.0	↑
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.1	0.4	0.6	↑
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	8.6	0.4	0.4	=
Clothing and Footwear	5.2	0.3	0.4	↑
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	(17.5)	1.0 _r	2.5	↑
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	4.7	3.3	3.5	↑
Health	3.8	1.4	1.1	↓
Transport	(1.7)	(0.4)	0.2	↑
Information and Communication	0.5	0.2	0.2	=
Recreation, Sport and Culture	8.5	3.2	2.6	↓
Education Services	1.8	0.6	0.6	=
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	10.2	2.6	2.6	=
Financial Services	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.0	↑
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.5	2.1	2.2	↑

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

1.2. Main Contributors to the Overall Inflation

The following commodity groups were the top three contributors to the overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households during the month:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages with 31.9 percent share;
- b. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels with 29.0 percent share; and
- c. Restaurants and Accommodation Services with 16.2 percent share.

Food Inflation

The food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in the province increased to 0.4 percent compared to its 0.3 percent reported in December 2024. In January 2024, food inflation was higher at 6.2 percent.

The following food groups showed higher inflation during the month compared to December 2024.

- a. Meat and Other Parts of slaughtered Land Animals at 6.3 percent compared to 3.8 percent;
- b. Fish and Other Seafood at 1.0 percent compared to 0.0 percent;
- c. Oils and Fats at 24.8 percent compared to 22.5 percent;
- d. Fruits and Nuts at 3.7 percent compared to 2.0 percent;
- e. Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses at 28.4 percent compared to 5.9 percent; and
- f. Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products n.e.c at 4.0 percent 3.3 percent.

Three food groups showed deflation during the month.

- a. Cereals and Cereal Products at -7.5 percent deflation;
- b. Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs at -0.2 percent deflation; and
- c. Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts at -5.6 percent deflation (*Table 4*).

**Table 4. Year-on-Year Inflation on Food Items
for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Sultan Kudarat Province
In Percent
January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025
(2018=100)**

COMMODITY GROUP	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Trend Indicator
FOOD	6.2	0.3	0.4	↑
Cereals and Cereal Products	23.6	(2.0)	(7.5)	↓
➤ Cereals	26.8	(2.5)	(8.7)	↓
• Rice	30.3	(2.2)	(9.1)	↓
• Corn	(2.7)	(5.0)	(4.0)	↑
➤ Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	4.7	1.2	1.4	↑
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	0.0	3.8	6.3	↑
Fish and Other Seafood	(7.0)	0.0	1.0	↑
Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs	11.3	0.9	(0.2)	↓
Oils and Fats	(4.7)	22.5	24.8	↑
Fruits and Nuts	11.4	2.0	3.7	↑
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	(22.8)	5.9	28.4	↑
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	7.5	(6.0)	(5.6)	↑
Ready-made Food and Other Food Products n.e.c.	3.3	3.3	4.0	↑

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

Main Contributors to the Food Inflation of the Bottom 30% Income Households

The food groups with the highest contribution to food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. Cereals and Cereal Products at 1,947.3 percent share;
- b. Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts at 64.9 percent share; and
- c. Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs at 5.3 percent share.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI):

- ❖ A measure of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to base year.
- ❖ It measures the composite change in the consumer prices of various commodities overtime.
- ❖ It stands for the percentage change in the average prices of goods and services commonly bought by a group of consumers from the base year.

Components of the CPI:

Market Basket

- ❖ refers to sample of goods and services commonly purchased by a particular group of consumers in a particular area.

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.

Base Period

- ❖ a period usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100 or it is the reference point of the index number series.

Index Method

- ❖ gives the formula used in computing the index number.

Sample Outlets

- ❖ establishment or retail outlets where prices of commodities/services are collected or quoted.

Inflation Rate (IR)

- ❖ rate of change in the average price level as measured by the CPI between two periods.
- ❖ it is equivalent to the decline in the internal purchasing of the peso.
- ❖ it is derived indicator by comparing the CPI between two periods, usually a year.

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