

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report for January 2025 All Income Households, Benguet (2018=100)

Date of Release: 05 February 2025

Reference No. 2025CAR11SR-02-008

**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items
In percent
(2018=100)**

	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025
Phil	2.8	2.9	2.9
CAR	2.1	3.3	4.1
Benguet	2.8	1.8	3.0

**Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Benguet, All Items
(2018=100)**



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

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation in Benguet, By Commodity Groups
In percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Groups	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025
ALL ITEMS	2.8	1.8	3.0
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	0.2	1.4	3.0
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	4.4	4.2	5.1
Clothing and Footwear	0.2	0.9	0.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	1.7	3.5	5.5
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.7	1.8	1.7
Health	8.2	3.4	3.1
Transport	9.4	(0.1)	0.5
Information and Communication	0.2	0.2	0.2
Recreation, Sport and Culture	2.9	1.0	1.1
Education Services	4.1	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	9.2	1.7	2.5
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.8	3.1	3.8

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

Table C. Year-on-Year Food Inflation in Benguet
In percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Groups	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025
Food	0.0	1.3	3.0
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	7.8	4.2	2.2
Cereals (ND)	8.3	4.7	1.9
Rice	8.8	4.8	1.9
Corn	(10.0)	0.0	0.0
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.8	2.6	2.8
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	(0.6)	1.0	2.1
Fish and other seafood (ND)	(0.2)	1.8	3.9
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	9.3	1.5	0.5
Oils and fats (ND)	(8.3)	(1.5)	(1.3)
Fruits and nuts (ND)	8.0	(2.4)	(2.0)
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	(18.4)	(1.7)	11.7
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	(4.8)	0.1	(0.4)
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	6.4	0.6	2.1

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

Benguet

Headline Inflation

The headline inflation or overall inflation of the province increased to 3.0 percent in January 2025 from 1.8 percent in December 2024. In January 2024, the inflation rate was lower at 2.8 percent. (Figure 1, and Tables A and B)

Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of the Headline Inflation

The uptrend in the overall inflation in January 2025 was primarily brought about by housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 5.5 percent from 3.5 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the uptrend was food and non-alcoholic beverages with an annual increase of 3.0 percent during the month from a 1.4 percent annual in the previous month, and transport with 0.5 percent from -0.1 percent.

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

- a. Restaurants and accommodation services, 2.5 percent from 1.7 percent;
- b. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 3.8 percent from 3.1 percent;
- c. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 5.1 percent from 4.2 percent; and
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 1.1 percent from 1.0 percent.

On the contrary, the indices of the following exhibited a lower annual increase during the month:

- a. Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance, 1.7 percent from 1.8 percent; and
- b. Health, 3.1 percent from 3.4 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates.

Main Contributors to the Headline Inflation

The top three commodity groups contributing to the January 2025 overall inflation were the following:

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels;
- b. Food and non-alcoholic beverages; and
- c. Health.

Food Inflation

Food inflation at the provincial level increased to 3.0 percent in January 2025 from 1.3 percent in the previous month. In January 2024, food inflation was lower at 0.0 percent. (Table C)

Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of Food Inflation

The acceleration of food inflation in January 2025 was primarily brought about by vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with 11.7 percent from -1.7 percent in the previous month. This was followed fish and other seafood with 3.9 percent from 1.8 percent, and meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 2.1 percent from 1.0 percent.

In contrast, the following commodity groups registered lower inflation rates during the month:

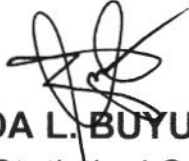
- a. Cereals and cereal products, 2.2 percent from 4.2 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 0.5 percent from 1.5 percent; and
- c. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, -0.4 percent from 0.1 percent.

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:

- a. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses;
- b. Cereals and cereal products; and
- c. Fish and other seafood.

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by region, province and selected city are posted at the PSA website (<https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>).



IMELDA L. BUYUCCAN
Chief Statistical Specialist

