



SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report for January 2025 Bottom 30% Income Households, Baguio City (2018=100)

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

	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	
Phil	3.6	2.5	2.4	
CAR	3.5	3.3	3.7	
Baguio City	1.9	4.6	4.6	

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

Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Baguio City, All Items (2018=100)



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

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

Commodity Groups	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025
ALL ITEMS	1.9	4.6	4.6
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.5	5.4	5.5
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	4.4	3.9	3.7
Clothing and Footwear	1.3	0.9	1.0
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	0.5	6.0	5.5
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	5.0	3.3	3.9
Health	1.3	3.4	3.6
Transport	5.1	1.6	1.9
Information and Communication	0.0	(0.1)	(0.2)
Recreation, Sport and Culture	3.6	0.4	0.6
Education Services	14.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	9.0	1.8	6.2
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.7	2.9	2.8
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for th Authority	ne Generation of Consu	mer Price Index, Phil	ippine Statistics

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

Commodity Groups	December 2023	November 2024 5.5	December 2024 5.6
Food	1.4		
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	13.8	9.0	6.6
Cereals (ND)	16.4	9.9	6.9
Rice	16.3	10.1	7.1
Corn	22.6	1.9	(2.9)
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	5.9	5.9	5.8
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	0.3	4.8	4.0
Fish and other seafood (ND)	2.5	(0.6)	1.1
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	7.3	1.5	(0.9)
Oils and fats (ND)	(4.0)	2.1	2.7
Fruits and nuts (ND)	13.1	11.7	10.0
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	(25.9)	4.3	12.6
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	(6.3)	0.1	0.8
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	5.5	4.4	4.4
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for Authority	the Generation of Con	sumer Price Index, Phili	ppine Statistics

Baguio City

Headline Inflation

The headline inflation or overall inflation of the city for the bottom 30% income household remained at 4.6 percent in January 2025. In January 2024, the inflation rate was 1.9 percent. (Figure 1, and Tables A and B)

Higher annual increments were noted on the following:

- a. Food and Non-alcoholic beverages, 5.5 percent from 5.4 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear, 1.0 percent from 0.9 percent;
- c. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 3.9 percent from 3.3 percent;
- d. Health, 3.6 percent from 3.4 percent;
- e. Transport, 1.9 percent from 1.6 percent;
- f. Recreation, sport and culture, 0.6 percent from 0.4 percent; and
- g. Restaurants and accommodation services, 6.2 percent from 1.8 percent.

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

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 3.7 percent from 3.9 percent;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 5.5 percent from 6.0 percent;
- Information and communication, -0.2 percent from -0.1 percent;
 and
- d. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 2.8 percent from 2.9 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. Food and non-alcoholic beverages;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; and
- c. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

Food Inflation

Food inflation at the city for the bottom 30% income household increased to 5.6 percent in January 2025 from 5.5 percent in the previous month. In January 2024, food inflation was 1.4 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 12.6 percent from 4.3 percent in the previous month. This was followed by fish and other seafood with 1.1 percent and -0.6 percent, and sugar, confectionery and desserts with 0.8 percent from 0.1 percent. Oils and fats also accelerated from 2.7 percent to 2.1 percent.

In contrast, lower inflation rates were noted on the following:

- a. Cereal and cereal products, 6.6 percent from 9.0 percent;
- b. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 4.0 percent from 4.8 percent;
- Milk, other dairy products and eggs, -0.9 percent from 1.5 percent;
 and
- d. Fruits and nuts, 10.0 percent from 11.7 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. Cereals and cereal products;
- b. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses; and
- c. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals.

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

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