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SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (2018 = 100) JANUARY 2025

Inflation is the yearly increase in the average price of goods and services within an economy. As prices rise, each unit of currency can purchase fewer goods and services. The **Commodity Price Index (CPI)** is used to calculate inflation rates and track prices annually. "Year-over-year change" is another commonly used expression, often used to show how much prices varied between two specific periods.

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

Area	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to- Date*
Philippines	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Cagayan Valley	1.5	4.6	5.1	5.1
Isabela	-0.5	4.0	5.3	5.3

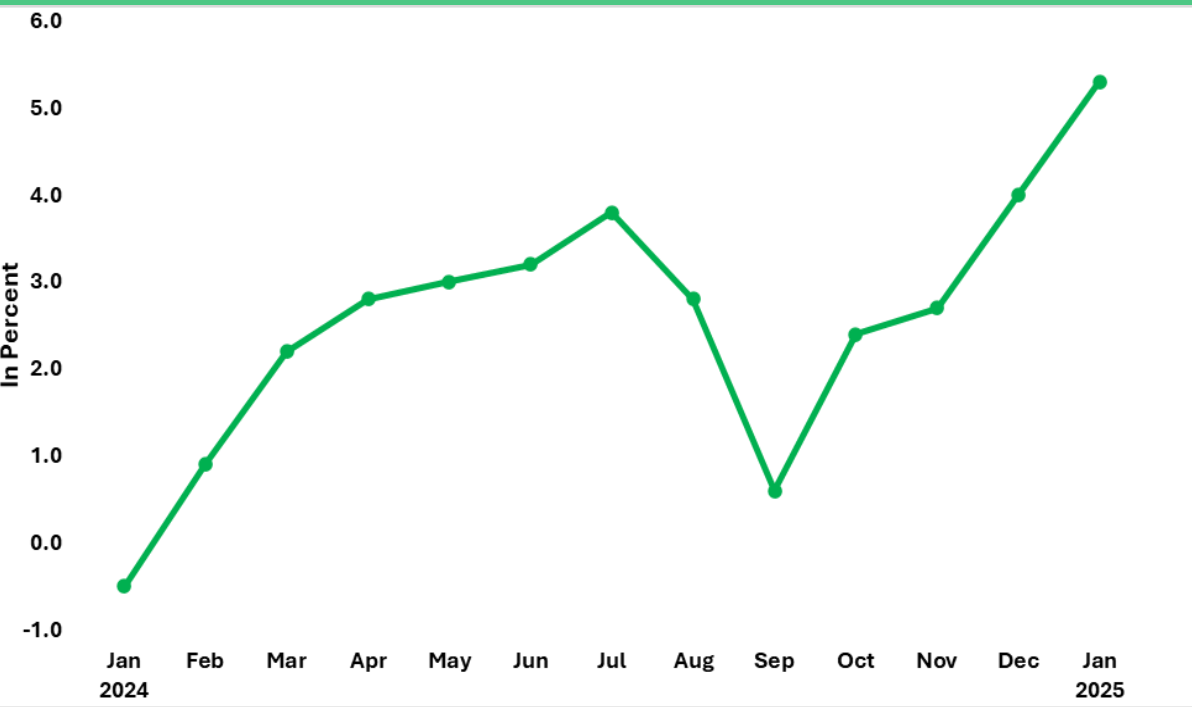
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

* Year-on-year change of average CPI for January 2023 vs 2022

A. Isabela Inflation

Isabela's inflation increased from 4.0 percent in December 2024 to 5.3 percent in January this year, which is comparable to national and regional (Cagayan Valley Region) figures. In addition, a provincial inflation rate of –0.5 percent was projected for January 2024.

Figure 1. Inflation Rates in Isabela, All Items (2018=100)



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

Table A: Source of Trend for January 2025 Inflation Rate

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE	SHARE TO TREND (%)
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	7.9	57.5
RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMODATION SERVICES	2.4	35.2

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

B. Source of Trend

The increase in the indices of the following commodities was the key driver for the province of Isabela's overall inflation trend. The main factor contributing to the increase in inflation was the index of food and non-alcoholic beverages with 7.9 percent in January 2025 from 6.2 percent in December 2024 with 57.5 percent share to the uptrend inflation of the province. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels indices went up, going from -0.1 percent in December 2024 to 2.4 percent in January 2025.

**Table B: Inflation Rate by Commodity Group
December 2024-January 2025 (2018=100)**

COMMODITY GROUP	December 2024	January 2025
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.2	7.9
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	4.6	4.2
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.8	1.2
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-0.1	2.4
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	1.2	1.2
HEALTH	1.5	1.4
TRANSPORT	1.4	2.5
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	0.7	0.7
RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	3.9	4.3
EDUCATION SERVICES	1.0	1.0
RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	6.7	6.7
FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0
PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	1.2	1.1

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

Furthermore, higher inflation rates in the indices of the following commodity groups were observed:

- a. Transport, 2.5 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear, 1.2 percent; and,
- c. Recreation, sport and culture, 4.3 percent.

However, annual growth rates in the indices of the following commodity groups decrease from December 2024 to January 2025.

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 4.2 percent;
- b. Health, 1.4 percent; and,
- c. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 1.1 percent.

The indices of the remaining commodity groups retained their previous month's annual growth rates.

C. Main Contributors

The top contributors for the January 2025 overall inflation rate were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 7.9 percent; and,
- b. Restaurants and accommodation services, 6.7 percent.

D. Food Inflation

In January 2025, food inflation in the province increased from 6.5 percent in December 2024 to 8.3 percent. In January 2024, the rate of food inflation is 1.5 percent.

The increase in food commodity inflation was significantly influenced by the rise in the indices of the following food commodities.

**Table C. Inflation Rate, Food Commodities
December 2024-January 2025 (2018=100)**

Food Commodities	December 2024	January 2025
Food	6.5	8.3
Cereal and cereal products	3.1	3.1
Meat and other products of slaughtered land animals	6.4	9.3
Fish and other seafood	3.2	2.0
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	0.7	(0.5)
Oils and fats	7.3	8.5
Fruits and nuts	4.8	6.9
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	29.9	44.4
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	(2.8)	(3.3)
Ready-made food and other food prod- ucts n.e.c.	6.1	7.2

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

The ratio of Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses jumped from 29.9 percent to 44.4 percent between December 2024 to January 2025. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals saw an increase in percentage this month, going from 6.4 percent to 9.3 percent.

Furthermore, upward inflation rates for the following food commodities were observed:


- a. Oils and fats, 8.5 percent;
- b. Fruits and nuts, 6.9 percent; and,
- c. Ready-made food and other food products, 7.2 percent.

**Table E. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Commodities,
In Percent, Isabela, (2018=100)**

Month	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	7.7	0.6	6.9	-0.5	5.3
February	6.1	0.9	6.7	0.9	
March	6.7	2.6	5.1	2.2	
April	6.8	4.7	3.3	2.8	
May	6.9	5.2	2.7	3.0	
June	7.0	5.5	2.1	3.2	
July	7.5	5.0	2.5	3.8	
August	8.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	
September	7.0	5.4	4.0	0.6	
October	5.9	6.8	1.8	2.4	
November	4.0	7.2	0.8	2.7	
December	2.1	7.9	-0.2	4.0	

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

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted at the PSA web site (<https://www.psa.gov.ph/>)


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