

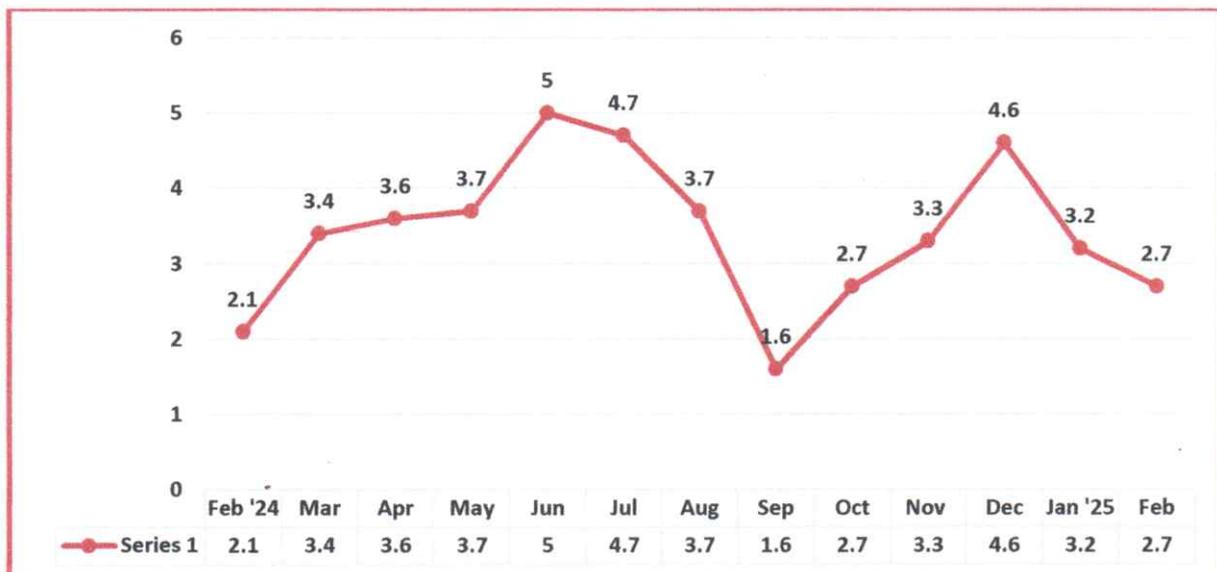
SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

February 2025

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**Figure 1. Inflation Rates, Nueva Vizcaya, All Items
 (2018=100)**



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

The headline inflation or the increase in the prices of goods and services in the province of Nueva Vizcaya decelerated at 2.7 percent in February 2025 from 3.2 percent in January 2025. Meanwhile, it increased by 0.6 percent compared to February of the previous year.

Nueva Vizcaya's average inflation rate for the calendar year 2025 (January–February) was recorded at 3.0 percent.

**Table 2. Year-on-Year Changes of the Consumer Price Index in Percent
in Nueva Vizcaya by Commodity Group**
February 2024, January 2025 and February 2025
(2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE		
	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
ALL ITEMS	2.1	3.2	2.7
I. Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.7	4.9	5.2
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	10.2	2.7	2.6
III. Clothing And Footwear	2.8	1.4	2.8
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-2.8	-0.4	-1.9
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	5.7	3.4	2.7
VI. Health	0.1	3.4	3.0
VII. Transport	-2.2	-0.9	-1.7
VIII. Information and Communication	1.1	0.1	0.1
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	4.0	4.8	3.7
X. Education Services	5.5	0.0	0.0
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.2	8.7	6.4
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.4	3.8	2.8

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

The main drivers in the downward trend inflation for all income households in February 2025 were as follows; (Table 2)

- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at -1.9 percent
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services, at 6.4 percent; and
- Transport, at -1.7 percent

In addition, five (5) commodity groups also recorded a downward trend inflation rate during the month of February 2025, were as follows:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 2.6 percent;
- b. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, at 2.7 percent;
- c. Health, at 3.4 percent;
- d. Recreation, Sport and Culture, at 3.7 percent; and
- e. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, at 3.8 percent

In contrast, the following two (2) commodity groups posted an upward trend inflation rates in the year-on-year growth of index:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages at 5.2 percent; and
- b. Clothing and Footwear, at 2.8 percent;

On the other hand, the remaining three (3) commodity groups either retained their previous month's inflation rates or had zero percent annual rates:

- a. Information and Communication, at 0.1 percent
- b. Education Services, at 0 percent; and
- c. Financial Services, at 0 percent

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Nueva Vizcaya
 February 2024, January 2025 and February 2025
 (2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE		
	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
I. Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.7	4.9	5.2
* Food	3.9	5.1	5.4
Cereals and Cereal Products	21.8	-2.4	-5.5
Cereals	31.1	-4.2	-8.3
Rice	31.6	-4.2	-8.5
Corn	13.7	-2.8	-1.5
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	0.4	3.1	2.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	-1.3	8.8	12.3
Fish and Other Seafood	4.8	1.9	3.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	-0.2	4.8	4.2
Oils and Fats	-8.9	0.3	3.9
Fruits and Nuts	8.1	13.4	14.6
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-16.5	21.3	24.1
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-12.1	-4.1	0.4
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	7.0	6.6	4.9

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

In terms of food index, the inflation rate of the province for the month of February 2025 was increased by 0.3 percent compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, it also increased by 1.5 percent compared to February of the previous year. (Table 3)

Main Drivers to the Upward Trend on Food Inflation were as follows:

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, at 12.3 percent;
- b. Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses, at 24.1 percent; and
- c. Fish and Other Seafood, at 1.9 percent

The following three (3) food groups also exhibited an upward trend inflation rates:

- a. Oils and Fats, at 3.9percent;
- b. Fruits and Nuts, at 14.6 percent; and
- c. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, at 0.4 percent

In contrary, three (3) food groups exhibited downward trend inflation rates:

- a. Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals, at 2.9 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, at 4.2 percent; and
- c. Ready-made food and other food products at 4.9 percent

While the remaining two (2) food groups exhibited negative rate:

- a. Rice, at -8.5percent; and
- b. Corn, at -1.5 percent

Table 4. Year-on-year Rates in Nueva Vizcaya
All Items in Percent
January 2020 – February 2025
(2018=100)

Month	Year					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	3.6	5.7	3.4	9.8	1.5	3.2
February	2.7	7.2	2.7	9.1	2.1	2.7
March	2.9	7.7	3.6	7.4	3.4	
April	2.9	7.5	3.8	6.6	3.6	
May	3.1	7.7	3.8	6.5	3.7	
June	3.6	6.8	5.0	3.9	5.0	
July	3.8	6.6	6.6	2.9	4.7	
August	2.9	7.8	6.8	3.5	3.7	
September	3.0	7.7	6.6	4.7	1.6	
October	3.3	7.9	6.4	3.6	2.7	
November	4.3	6.8	7.5	2.4	3.3	
December	4.8	5.1	8.8	1.4	4.6	
Average	3.4	7.0	5.4	5.1	3.3	3.0

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

In comparison with the trend of inflation rate for the month of February from the calendar year 2020 up to year 2025, the province peaked its inflation rate in 2023 at 9.1 percent, followed in 2021 at 7.2 percent while the lowest inflation rate was posted in 2024 at 2.1 percent inflation. (Table 4)



DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

Price

Is the amount or value paid in exchange for the commodity or a service rendered.

Retail Consumer Price

refers to the price at which a commodity is sold in small quantities for consumption.

Market Basket

a term used to refer to a sample of goods and services that are commonly purchased and bought by an average Filipino household.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

it is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by an average Filipino household. It shows how much on the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as base year.

Inflation Rate

is an indicator derived from the CPI. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Weight

a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities depending on the magnitude of its contribution to the index.

Base Period

a reference date at which the index is equal to 100. Base year is 2018.

Index Methodology

a Laspeyre's formula: fixed base year and weights.

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

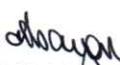
the measure of how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period.

Percentage Change

is a simple mathematical concept that represents the degree of change over time. It is used for many purposes in finance, often to represent the price change of a security.

Headline Inflation

measures changes in the cost of living based on movements in the prices of a specified basket of major commodities. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).


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