

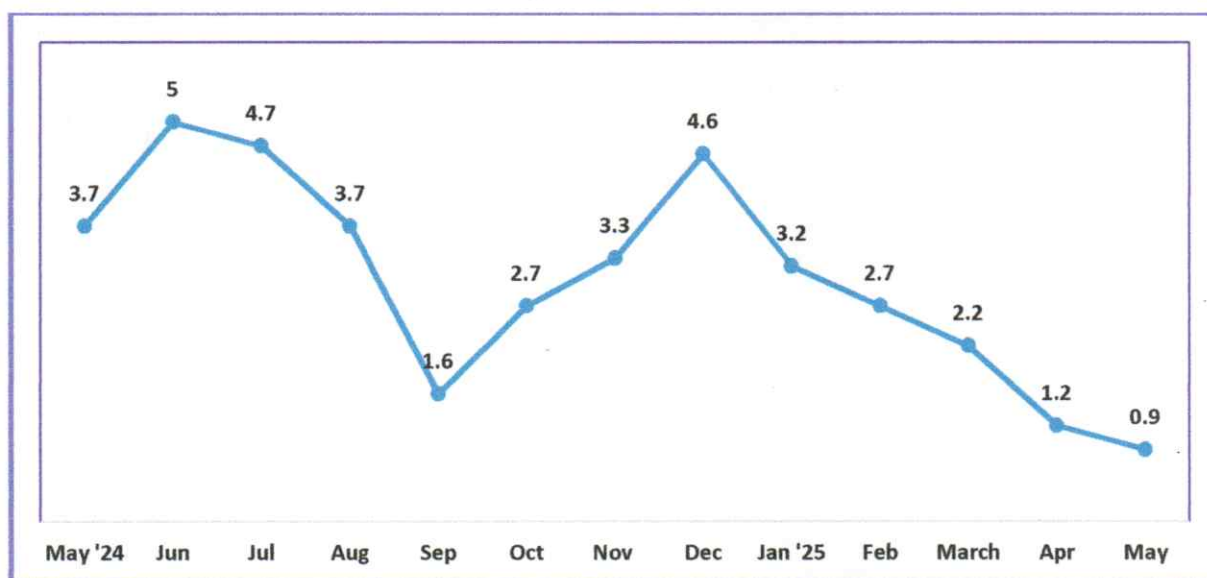
SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

MAY 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 year-on-year headline inflation rate in Nueva Vizcaya decelerated to 0.9 percent in May 2025 from 1.2 percent in the previous month. Also it decreases by 2.8 percent from 3.7 percent inflation rate in May 2024.

The average inflation rate of Nueva Vizcaya for the calendar year 2025 (January–May) stood at 2.0 percent.

**Table 1. Year-on-year Changes of the Consumer Price Index in Percent
in Nueva Vizcaya by Commodity Group**
May 2024, April 2025 and May 2025
(2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE		
	MAY 2024	APRIL 2025	MAY 2025
ALL ITEMS	3.7	1.2	0.9
I. Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.9	1.4	0.7
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	4.6	1.6	1.6
III. Clothing And Footwear	3.1	2.1	2.1
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-3.0	0.9	0.9
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	7.0	1.5	1.6
VI. Health	0.7	2.6	2.8
VII. Transport	2.1	-4.2	-4.6
VIII. Information and Communication	0.0	0.0	0.0
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	4.4	3.4	3.5
X. Education Services	5.5	0.0	0.0
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	4.3	4.2	4.2
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.7	3.0	2.7

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 May 2025 were as follows; (Table 1)

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 0.7 percent from 1.4 percent;
- Transport, -4.6 percent from -4.2 percent; and
- Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 2.7 percent from 3.0 percent.

In contrary, three (3) commodity groups recorded an upward trend inflation rates in the year-on-year increase of index:

- Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, 1.6 percent from 1.5 percent;
- Health, 2.8 percent from 2.6 percent;
- Recreation, Sport and Culture, 3.5 percent from 3.4 percent.

Meanwhile, seven (7) commodity groups either retained their inflation rates from the previous month or had a zero percent annual rates:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 1.6 percent from 1.6 percent;
- b. Clothing and Footwear, 2.1 percent from 2.1 percent;
- c. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, 0.9 percent from 0.9 percent;
- d. Information and Communication, 0.0 percent from 0.0 percent;
- e. Education Services, 0.0 percent from 0.0 percent;
- f. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, 4.2 percent from 4.2 percent; and
- g. Financial Services, 0.0 percent from 0.0 percent.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Nueva Vizcaya
May 2024, April 2025 and May 2025
(2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE		
	MAY 2024	APRIL 2025	MAY 2025
I. Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.9	1.4	0.7
* Food	7.3	1.3	0.4
Cereals and Cereal Products	20.0	-10.2	-14.8
Cereals	27.1	-14.4	-20.2
Rice	27.9	-14.7	-20.7
Corn	2.9	-6.1	-3.5
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	3.2	2.4	0.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	0.8	9.7	9.8
Fish and Other Seafood	3.2	3.4	2.0
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	-0.1	4.7	6.9
Oils and Fats	-7.2	7.6	8.0
Fruits and Nuts	10.5	18.7	23.2
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	6.3	-1.4	3.2
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-7.7	3.4	1.3
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	12.0	8.2	5.8

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

In food index, the province's inflation rate in May 2025 (0.4 percent) was decreased by 0.9 percent from 1.3 percent in the previous month. And 6.9 percent from 7.3 percent in May 2024. (Table 2)

Main Drivers to the Downward Trend inflation rate on Food Index were the following:

- a. Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals, 0.9 percent from 2.4 percent;
- b. Fish and Other Seafood, 2.0 percent from 3.4 percent;
- c. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 1.3 percent from 3.4 percent; and
- d. Ready-made food and other food products, 5.8 percent from 8.2 percent.

In contrast, five (5) food groups had an upward trend inflation rates:

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 9.8 percent from 9.7 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 6.9 percent from 4.7 percent;
- c. Oils and Fats, 8.0 percent from 7.6 percent; and
- e. Fruits and Nuts, 23.2 percent from 18.7 percent;

Meanwhile, one (1) food group showed negative inflation rate:

- a. Rice, -20.7 percent from -14.7 percent; and
- b. Corn, -3.5 percent from -6.1 percent.

On the other hand, Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses recorded a positive inflation rate (3.2 percent) from negative inflation rate (-1.4 percent) of the previous month.

Table 3. Year-on-year Rates in Nueva Vizcaya
All Items in Percent
January 2020 – May 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	2.2
April	2.9	7.5	3.8	6.6	3.6	1.2
May	3.1	7.7	3.8	6.5	3.7	0.9
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	2.2

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

Relative to the trend of the inflation rate during the month of May for the year 2020 to 2025, the province's peak inflation rate occurred in 2021 at 7.7 percent, followed in 2023 at 6.5 percent while the lowest inflation rate was recorded in this year 2025 at 0.9 percent. (Table 3)

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).



CHOLLY L. BAYON

Chief Statistical Specialist