

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

March 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 2.2 percent in March 2025 from 2.7 percent in February 2025. Also it decreases by 1.2 percent from 3.4 percent inflation rate in March 2024.

The average inflation rate of Nueva Vizcaya for the calendar year 2025 (January–March) stood at 2.7 percent.

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

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE		
	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
ALL ITEMS	3.4	2.7	2.2
I. Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.3	5.2	4.7
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	9.0	2.6	2.0
III. Clothing And Footwear	3.6	2.8	2.2
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-2.4	-1.9	-2.1
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	7.0	2.7	1.6
VI. Health	0.2	3.0	3.0
VII. Transport	-0.9	-1.7	-2.4
VIII. Information and Communication	0.7	0.1	0.1
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	3.8	3.7	4.0
X. Education Services	5.5	0.0	0.0
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	4.3	6.4	4.2
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.3	2.8	3.0

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 March 2025 were as follows; (Table 1)

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages at 4.7 percent;
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services, at 4.2 percent; and
- Transport, at -2.4 percent

Additionally, four (4) commodity groups also showed a downward trend inflation rate for the month of February 2025, were as follows:

- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 2.0 percent;
- Clothing and Footwear, at 2.2 percent;
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at -2.1 percent
- Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, at 1.6 percent;

On the contrary, the following two (2) commodity groups recorded increasing trend inflation rates in the year-on-year increase of index:

- a. Recreation, Sport and Culture, at 4.0 percent; and
- b. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, at 3.0 percent

Meanwhile, the last four (4) commodity groups either maintained the same inflation rates as the preceding month or registered zero percent annual rates:

- a. Health, at 3.0 percent;
- b. Information and Communication, at 0.1 percent;
- c. Education Services, at 0 percent; and
- d. Financial Services, at 0 percent

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

COMMODITY GROUP	INFLATION RATE		
	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
I. Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.3	5.2	4.7
* Food	6.7	5.4	4.8
Cereals and Cereal Products	23.0	-5.5	-7.1
Cereals	32.7	-8.3	-10.3
Rice	33.4	-8.5	-10.5
Corn	12.3	-1.5	-2.9
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	0.8	2.9	2.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	2.3	12.3	11.4
Fish and Other Seafood	4.4	3.6	4.2
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	0.5	4.2	4.7
Oils and Fats	-8.5	3.9	5.6
Fruits and Nuts	7.1	14.6	25.4
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-4.4	24.1	16.3
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-12.7	0.4	4.1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	6.1	4.9	8.1

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 March 2025 was decreased by 0.5 percent from 5.2 percent in the previous month and 1.6 percent from 6.3 percent in March 2024. (Table 2)

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

- Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals, at 2.4 percent;
- Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, at 11.4 percent; and
- Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses, at 16.3 percent

Contrary to that, six (6) food groups had declining trend inflation rates:

- Fish and Other Seafood, at 4.2 percent;
- Milk, other dairy products and eggs, at 4.7 percent;
- Oils and Fats, at 5.6 percent;
- Fruits and Nuts, at 25.4 percent;
- Sugar, confectionery and desserts, at 4.1 percent; and
- Ready-made food and other food products at 8.1 percent

Meanwhile, other two (2) food groups showed negative rate:

- Rice, at -10.5 percent; and
- Corn, at -2.9 percent

Table 3. Year-on-year Rates in Nueva Vizcaya

All Items in Percent
January 2020 – March 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	
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

Relative to the trend of the inflation rate during the month of March for the year 2020 to 2025, the province's peak inflation rate occurred in 2021 at 7.7 percent, followed in 2023 at 7.4 percent while the lowest inflation rate was recorded in this year 2025 at 2.2 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 Laspeyres'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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