



SPECIAL RELEASE

Kalinga Headline Inflation for all Income posted at 1.5% in March 2025 (BASE YEAR:2018)

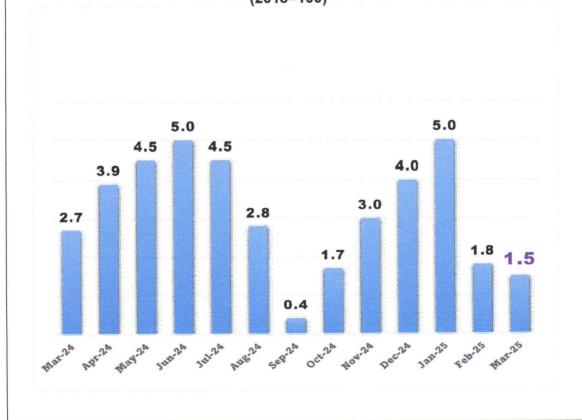
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Headline Inflation

Kalinga's headline inflation or overall inflation goes down to 1.5 percent in March 2025 from 1.8 percent in February 2025. Inflation in March 2024 was at 2.7 percent.

Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) in Kalinga, All Items:

March 2024 to March 2025
(2018=100)





The decrease in the province inflation was brought about by the lower monthly decrease in the Consumer Price Index of the following items:

- a. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Fuels at -1.4 percentage point (March 2024 110.4 to March 2025 108.8);
- b. Transportation at -3.3 percentage point (March 2024 122.6 to March 2025 118.5);

On the other hand, there is an increase in the following items,

- a. Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages with 3.6 percentage point (March 2024 126.5 to March 2025 131.0)
- b. Clothing and Footwear with 2.3 percentage point (March 2024 127.9 to March 2025 130.8);
- c. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance with 1.9 percentage point (March 2024 134.6 to March 2025 137.1);
- d. Recreation and Culture with 1.9 percentage point (March 2024 118.2 to March 2025 120.4
- e. Personal Care Goods and Miscellaneous Services with 1.8 percentage point (March 2024 122.5 to March 2025 124.7);
- f. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 1.4 percentage point (March 2024 183.9 to March 2025 186.4);
- g. Health with 1.0 percentage point (March 2024 139.3 to March 2025 140.7); and
- h. Information and Communication with 0.5 percentage point (March 2024 103.2 to March 2025 103.7).

Meanwhile, there is no change in the commodity group of Financial Services, Education and Restaurant, Miscellaneous Goods and Services



Figure 2: Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group for All Income Households in Kalinga March 2024 and March 2025 (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Year-on-Year		Percent Change
	March 2024	March 2025	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	125.8	127.7	1.5
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	126.5 183.9	131.0 186.4	3.6 1.4
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	127.9	130.8	2.3
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	110.4 134.6	108.8 137.1	-1.4 1.9
VI. HEALTH	139.3 122.6	140.7 118.5	1.0 -3.3
VII. TRANSPORT VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	103.2	103.7	0.5
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	118.2	120.4	1.9
X. EDUCATION SERVICES XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION	127.7	130.1	1.9
SERVICES	147.6	148.6	0.7
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	146.0	146.0 124.7	0.0

PRICE SITUATION: Month-on-Month

In the month-on-month comparison, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in All Items is posted at -0.3 percent from 128.1 to 127.7.

The decreasing changes in the monthly CPI of the month were the result of the decreasing prices from the group of the following items:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages with -0.3 percent change from 131.4 to 131.0 and
- b. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Fuels with -0.6 percent change from 109.5 to 108.8.

Meanwhile, there are increase of prices with 0.1 percentage from the group of Information and communication, Personal care and Miscellaneous goods and services and Recreation and Culture.

Moreover, stable price with 0.0 percent change was posted on the group of the following:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco with 186.4;
- b. Education Services with 130.1;
- Furnishings, Household equipment and Routine Household maintenance with 137.1;
- d. Financial Services with 146.0;
- e. Clothing and Footwear with 130.8;
- f. Transport with 119.3;
- g. Health with 140.7 and
- h. Restaurant and Accommodation services with 148.6.

Figure 3: Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group for All Income Households in Kalinga February 2025 and March 2025 (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Month-on-Month		Percent Change
	February 2025	March 2025	Month-on- Month
ALL ITEMS I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	128.1	127.7	-0.3
	131.4	131.0	-0.3
	186.4	186.4	0.0
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	130.8	130.8	0.0
	109.5	108.8	-0.6
	137.1	137.1	0.0
VI. HEALTH VII. TRANSPORT VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	140.7	140.7	0.0
	119.3	119.3	0.0
	103.6	103.7	0.1
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE X. EDUCATION SERVICES	120.3	120.4	0.1
	130.1	130.1	0.0
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	148.6 146.0	148.6 146.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	124.6	124.7	0.1

Purchasing Power of Peso

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Kalinga was valued at 0.78 this March 2025, 1 centavo lower than the PPP of March 2024 with 0.79 centavos.

Figure 4: Purchasing Power of Peso in Kalinga March 2024 – March 2025 (2018=100)





Technical Notes:

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.

Weight – a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities to indicate the relative importance of that commodity or group of commodities in the market basket

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) – is a measure of the average change overtime in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

Inflation Rate - is the percentage increase or decrease in prices during a specified period, usually a month or a year and it is derived from CPI. It is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Unit of Measure - refers to which a commodity is customarily traded in the market, and it is the actual unit in which the associated values are measured.

Commodity Specifications – refers to the detailed description of the commodity such as a brand packaging, size and unit of measure or other characteristics that will best describe the product/commodity and are important in the determination of prices.

Uses of the CPI

As an indicator, the CPI is the most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of the peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as monitoring indicator of government economic Policy.

The CPI is also used as a deflector to express value series in real terms, which is, measuring the change in actual volume of transaction by removing the effects of price changes. The CPI also serves as input in wage adjustments through the collective bargaining agreements.

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