

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report of the Consumer Price Index for All Income Households

Apayao Province, February 2025

Date of Release: 11 March 2025

Reference No.: 2025-CARAP-SR06

Inflation rate decelerated to -1.2 percent in February 2025

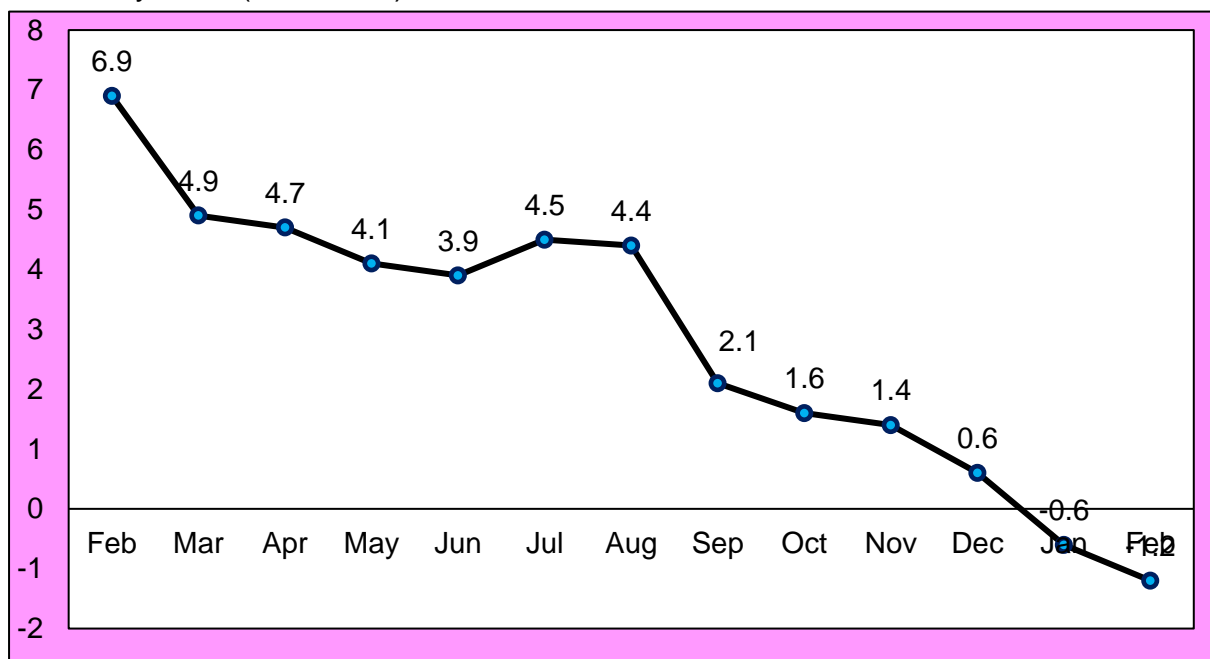
Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Apayao Province, All Items in Percent February 2025 (2018=100)

February 2024	January 2025	February 2025	Year-to-date
6.9	-0.6	-1.2	-0.9

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

The province's inflation rate decelerated to -1.2 percent in February 2025 from -0.6 percent in January 2025. It is lower by 8.1 percentage points compared with the same month of the previous year at 6.9 percent and 0.6 percentage point lower than January 2025 at -0.6 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

Figure 1. Year-on Year Inflation Rate, All Items in Percent, February 2024 – February 2025 (2018=100)



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

Table 2. Year-on-Year Consumer Price Index in Apayao, By Commodity Groups in Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Groups	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
ALL ITEMS	129.0	128.6	127.5
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	132.4	130.3	127.3
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	161.5	164.8	164.0
III. Clothing and Footwear	121.0	122.3	122.4
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	127.0	127.4	127.4
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	115.3	117.2	117.1
VI. Health	114.6	115.3	126.0
VII. Transport	131.9	130.8	131.7
VIII. Information and Communication	103.4	106.0	106.0
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	135.9	139.0	140.0
X. Education Services	109.4	117.8	117.8
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	155.7	159.3	159.3
XII. Financial Services	146.0	146.0	146.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	117.4	122.1	124.2

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

The overall CPI decreased from 129.0 of the same month of the previous year to 127.5 in February 2025, representing a -1.2 percent inflation rate. The data shows that the value of goods amounting to 100 pesos in the base year 2018 values 127.50 pesos in February 2024; 128.60 pesos in January 2025; and 127.50 pesos in February 2025. When the CPI decreases, it indicates that the average price level of goods and services has also decreased, and vice versa. (Table 2)

Table 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Apayao, By Commodity Groups in Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Groups	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
ALL ITEMS	6.9	-0.6	-1.2
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	15.2	-2.1	-3.9
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	8.2	2.5	1.5
III. Clothing and Footwear	1.5	1.2	1.2
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-0.6	-1.0	0.3
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	0.0	1.8	1.6
VI. Health	0.8	0.6	9.9
VII. Transport	-6.7	0.1	-0.2
VIII. Information and Communication	0.3	2.5	2.5
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	2.9	2.4	3.0
X. Education Services	0.0	7.7	7.7
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.3	2.5	2.3
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	0.2	4.4	5.8

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

The commodity groups which shared in the downtrend during the period are:

1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, which accounted for -3.9 percent inflation and had a 94.2 percent share in the overall trend;
2. Transport, which accounted for -0.2 percent inflation and had a 2.8 percent share in the overall trend;
3. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which accounted for 1.5 percent inflation and had a 2.1 percent share in the overall trend; and
4. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, which accounted for 1.6 percent inflation and had a 0.7 percent share in the overall trend; and
5. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, which accounted for 2.3 percent inflation and had a 0.2 percent share in the overall trend.

Moreover, the following commodity sub-class which had the highest percent share in the trend during the month of February 2025 are:

1. Fruit-bearing vegetables, fresh or chilled with 69.8 percent;
2. Cereals with 17.7 percent;
3. Eggs with 6.1 percent;
4. Tires with 1.6 percent;

5. Other vegetable-based tobacco products with 1.4 percent;
6. Spirits and liquors with 0.7 percent;
7. Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment with 0.7 percent;
8. Gasoline with 0.5 percent;
9. Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar pasta products with 0.3 percent; and
10. Major kitchen appliances with 0.3 percent.

Meanwhile, the commodity groups which contributed to the inflation are:

1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages which shared 123.3% and has an inflation rate of -3.9 percent, particularly on the following items:
 - a. Rice, which shared 178.6% and with -20.3 percent inflation;
 - b. Powdered milk, which shared 17.4% and with -0.2 percent inflation; and
 - c. Eggs of hen and other birds in shell, fresh, which shared 8.0% and with -10.7 percent inflation.
2. Transport which shared 1.8% and has an inflation rate of -0.2 percent, particularly on the following items:
 - a. Gasoline, which shared with -3.9 percent inflation; and
 - b. Diesel, with -1.5 percent;

However, there are commodity groups which increased on their inflation rate compared to the previous month:

1. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which increased by 1.3 percentage points;
2. Health, which increased by 9.3 percentage point;
3. Recreation, Sport and Culture, which increased by 0.6 percentage point;
4. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, which increased by 1.4 percentage point.

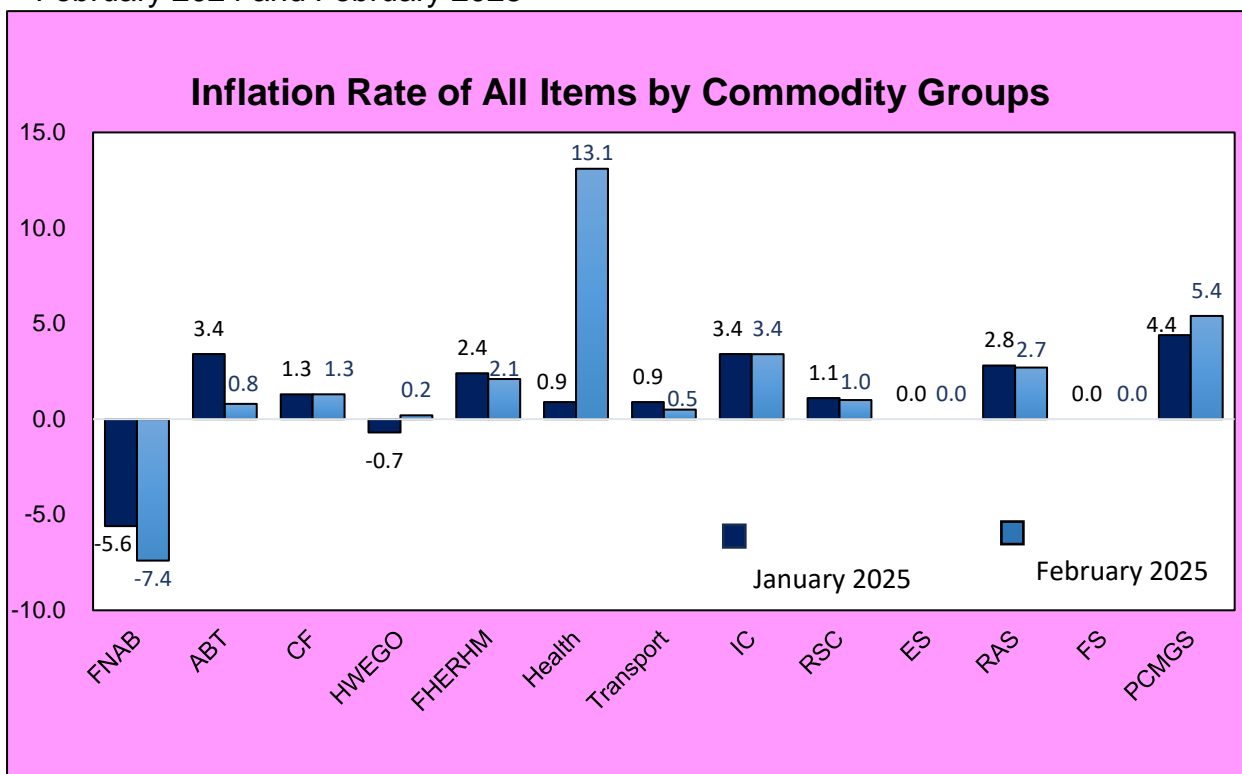
(Table 3 and Figure 2)

On the other hand, the commodity groups with constant inflation compared to the previous month are:

1. Clothing and Footwear with 1.2 percent;
2. Information and Communication with 2.5 percent;
3. Education Services with 0.0 percent; and
4. Financial Services with 0.0 percent.

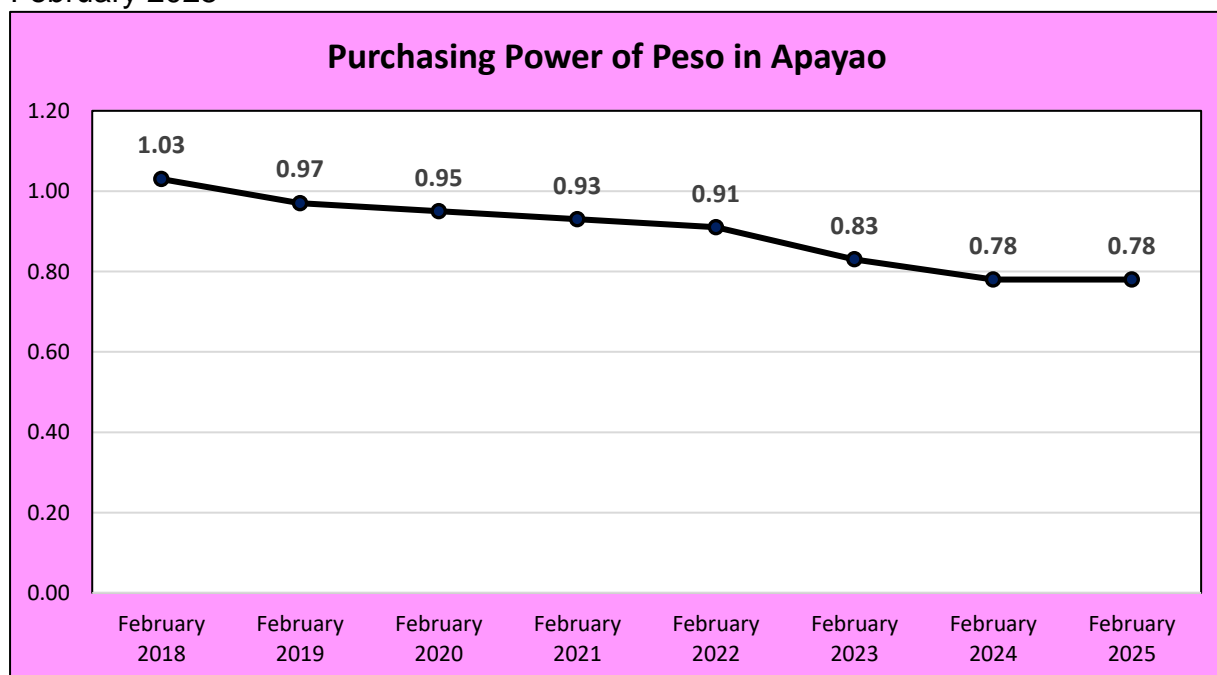
(Table 3 and Figure 2)

Figure 2. Inflation Rate of All Items by Commodity Groups, Comparison Between February 2024 and February 2025



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

Figure 3. Purchasing Power of Peso in Apayao (2018=100): February 2018 – February 2025



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

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) recorded at 0.78 in February 2025

Purchasing power of peso continues to weaken through the years and reached 0.78 in February 2025. The PPP of 0.78 implies that the Php1.00 in the base year 2018 values only Php 0.78 in February 2025. A low purchasing power signifies that the currency has depreciated in value and can acquire a reduced amount of goods and services. Conversely, a high purchasing power of the peso indicates that the currency can purchase a greater quantity of goods and services. (Figure 3)

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the overall change in consumer prices based on a representative basket of goods and services over time.

Inflation refers to an overall increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is a weighted average of prices for different goods.

Purchasing power of the peso shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.

Commodity Groups are group of goods and services found in the market basket of the province. There are thirteen (13) commodity groups which were arranged according to the PCOICOP.

FNAB stands for Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

ABT stands for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco

CF stands for Clothing and Footwear

HWEGO stands for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels

FHERHM stands for Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance

IC stands for Information and Communication

RSC stands for Recreation, Sport, and Culture

ES stands for Education Services


RAS stands for Restaurants and Accommodation Services



FS stands for Financial Services

PCMGS stands for Personal Care, Miscellaneous Goods and Services

Approved by:


GEOFFREY B. CALIMUHAYAN
Chief Statistical Specialist


LSBT