

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report of the Consumer Price Index for All Income Households, Apayao Province March 2025

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Inflation rate accelerated to 0.7 percent in March 2025

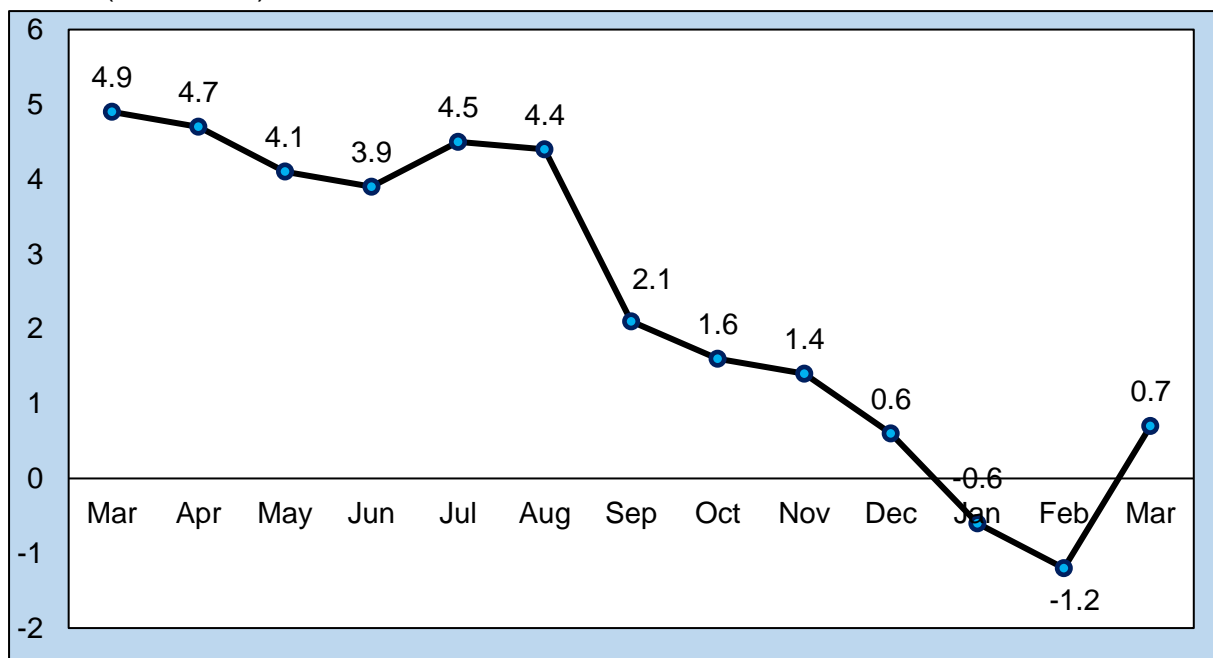
Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Apayao Province, All Items in Percent
March 2025 (2018=100)

March 2024	February 2025	March 2025	Year-to-date
4.9	-1.2	0.7	-0.4

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

The province's inflation rate accelerated to 0.7 percent in March 2025 from -1.2 percent in February 2025. It is lower by 4.2 percentage points compared with the same month of the previous year at 4.9 percent and 1.9 percentage point higher than February 2025 at -1.2 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

Figure 1. Year-on Year Inflation Rate, All Items in Percent, March 2024 – March 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	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
ALL ITEMS	126.8	127.5	127.7
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	128.2	127.3	127.6
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	158.0	164.0	165.6
III. Clothing and Footwear	121.0	122.4	122.4
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	126.7	127.4	127.6
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	115.4	117.1	117.1
VI. Health	114.7	126.0	126.4
VII. Transport	132.4	131.7	130.4
VIII. Information and Communication	103.5	106.0	106.0
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	135.7	140.0	140.1
X. Education Services	109.4	117.8	117.8
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	156.1	159.3	162.8
XII. Financial Services	146.0	146.0	146.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	117.6	124.2	124.4

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

The overall CPI increased from 126.8 of the same month of the previous year to 127.7 in March 2025, representing a 0.7 percent inflation rate. The data shows that the value of goods amounting to 100 pesos in the base year 2018 values 126.80 pesos in March 2024; 127.50 pesos in February 2025; and 127.70 pesos in March 2025. When the CPI increases, it indicates that the average price level of goods and services has also increased, and vice versa. (Table 2)

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

Commodity Groups	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
ALL ITEMS	4.9	-1.2	0.7
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.6	-3.9	-0.5
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	4.8	1.5	4.8
III. Clothing and Footwear	0.9	1.2	1.2
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-1.8	0.3	0.7
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	0.1	1.6	1.5
VI. Health	0.9	9.9	10.2
VII. Transport	-6.0	-0.2	-1.5
VIII. Information and Communication	0.2	2.5	2.4
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.3	3.0	3.2
X. Education Services	0.0	7.7	7.7
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	4.0	2.3	4.3
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	0.7	5.8	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 trend during the period are:

1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, which accounted for -0.5 percent inflation and had a 91.3 percent share;
2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which accounted for 4.8 percent inflation and had a 3.6 percent share;
3. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which accounted for 0.7 percent inflation and had a 3.5 percent share;
4. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, which accounted for 4.3 percent inflation and had a 1.2 percent share;
5. Health, which accounted for 10.2 percent inflation and had a 0.4 percent share; and
6. Recreation, Sport and Culture, which accounted for 3.2 percent inflation and had a 0.1 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 March 2025 are:

1. Cereals with 43.3 percent;
2. Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen with 14.7;
3. Fish, live, fresh, chilled or frozen with 14.1 percent;

4. Eggs with 10.6 percent;
5. Electricity with 3.5 percent;
6. Other vegetable-based tobacco products with 2.6 percent;
7. Vegetable oils with 1.6 percent;
8. Cane and beet sugar with 1.5 percent;
9. Dates, figs and tropical fruits, fresh with 1.4 percent; and
10. Coffee and coffee substitutes with 1.3 percent.

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

1. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services which shared 38.1% and has an inflation rate of 5.8 percent, particularly on the purchase of beauty products (lipsticks, nail varnishes, make-up and make-up removal products (including powder compacts, brushes and powder puffs), hair lacquers and lotions, pre-shave and after-shave products, sunbathing products, hair removers, perfumes and toilet waters, personal deodorants, bath products, etc.), which shared 12.6% and with 11.4 percent inflation;
2. Health which shared 34.1% and has an inflation rate of 10.2 percent, particularly on private other preventive services, which shared 19.8 with 66.7 percent inflation; and
3. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which shared 17.2% and has an inflation rate of 4.8 percent, particularly on cigarettes which shared 5.5% and with an inflation rate of 5.8 percent.

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

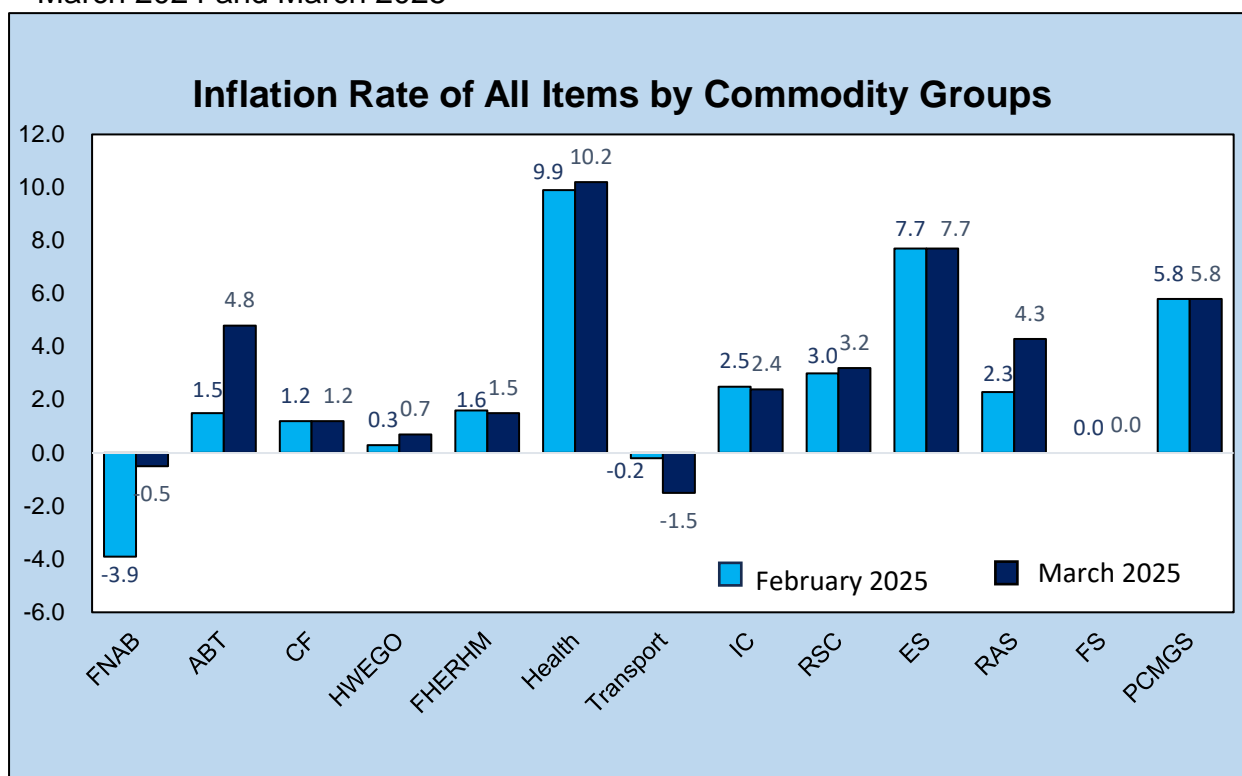
1. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, which decreased by 0.1 percentage point;
 2. Transport, which decreased by 1.3 percentage point;
 3. Information and communication, which decreased by 0.1 percentage point;
- (Table 3 and Figure 2)

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. Education Services with 7.7 percent; and
3. Financial Services with 0.0 percent.

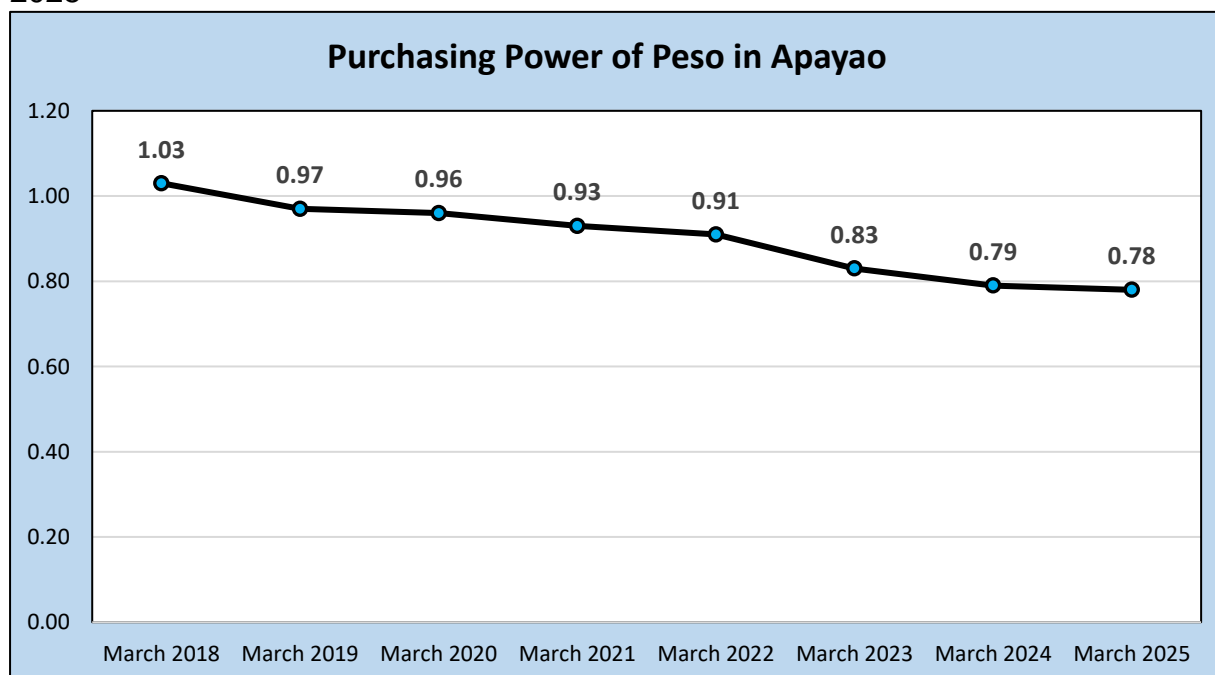
(Table 3 and Figure 2)

Figure 2. Inflation Rate of All Items by Commodity Groups, Comparison Between March 2024 and March 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): March 2018 – March 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 March 2025

Purchasing power of peso continues to weaken through the years and reached 0.78 in March 2025. The PPP of 0.78 implies that the Php1.00 in the base year 2018 values only Php 0.78 in March 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.

All Income Households refers to the average Filipino income-earning households, encompassing those from high, middle, and low-income brackets, and their expenditures are reflected in the current CPI weights.

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



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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

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