

# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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### Inflation rate decelerated to -0.6 percent in April 2025

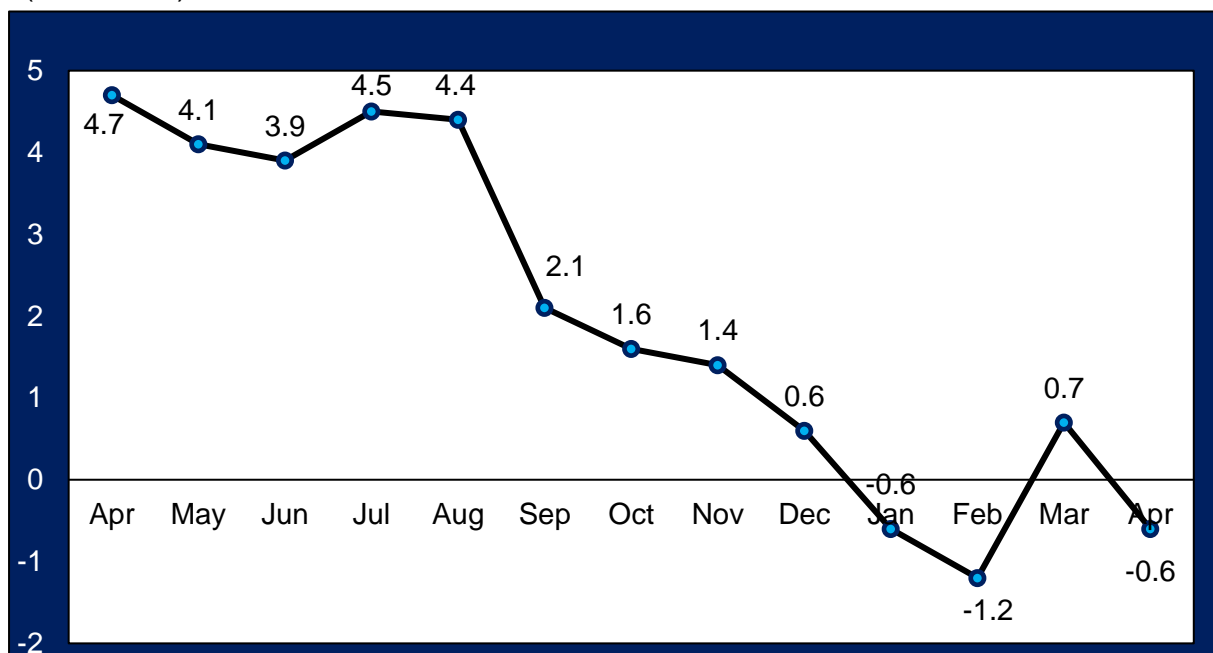
**Table 1.** Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Apayao Province, All Items in Percent  
April 2025 (2018=100)

April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Year-to-date
4.7	0.7	-0.6	-0.4

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

The province's inflation rate decelerated to -0.6 percent in April 2025 from 0.7 percent in March 2025. It is lower by 5.3 percentage points compared with the same month of the previous year at 4.7 percent and 1.3 percentage point lower than March 2025 at 0.7 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

**Figure 1.** Year-on Year Inflation Rate, All Items in Percent, April 2024 – April 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	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	126.4	127.7	125.7
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	127.3	127.6	124.5
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	158.6	165.6	166.5
III. Clothing and Footwear	121.0	122.4	122.5
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	126.6	127.6	125.3
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	115.5	117.1	117.1
VI. Health	114.5	126.4	126.4
VII. Transport	132.8	130.4	129.7
VIII. Information and Communication	103.5	106.0	106.0
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	135.4	140.1	139.9
X. Education Services	109.4	117.8	117.8
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	156.9	162.8	162.8
XII. Financial Services	146.0	146.0	146.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	117.7	124.4	124.8

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

The overall CPI decreased from 126.4 of the same month of the previous year to 125.7 in April 2025, representing a -0.6 percent inflation rate. The data shows that the value of goods amounting to 100 pesos in the base year 2018 values 126.40 pesos in April 2024; 127.70 pesos in March 2025; and 125.70 pesos in April 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	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	4.7	0.7	-0.6
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	10.9	-0.5	-2.2
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.5	4.8	5.0
III. Clothing and Footwear	0.9	1.2	1.2
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-1.4	0.7	-1.0
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	0.9	1.5	1.4
VI. Health	0.8	10.2	10.4
VII. Transport	-5.6	-1.5	-2.3
VIII. Information and Communication	0.2	2.4	2.4
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.1	3.2	3.3
X. Education Services	0.0	7.7	7.7
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	4.5	4.3	3.8
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.2	5.8	6.0

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 -2.2 percent inflation and had a 70.4 percent share;
2. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which accounted for -1.0 percent inflation and had a 22.9 percent share;
3. Transport, which accounted for -2.3 percent inflation and had a 5.9 percent share;
4. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, which accounted for 3.8 percent inflation and had a 0.5 percent share; and
5. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, which accounted for 1.4 percent inflation and had a 0.3 percent share;

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

1. Cereals with 47.4 percent;
2. Electricity with 21.6 percent;
3. Other vegetables, fresh or chilled with 6.7 percent;
4. Fruit-bearing vegetables, fresh or chilled with 5.7 percent;
5. Gasoline with 5.5 percent;

6. Leafy or stem vegetables, fresh or chilled with 4.9 percent;
7. Tubers, plantains and cooking bananas with 2.0 percent;
8. Spices, culinary herbs and seeds with 1.8 percent;
9. Liquefied hydrocarbons with 1.1 percent;
10. Cane and beet sugar with 1.0 percent;
11. Bread and bakery products with 0.5 percent;
12. Restaurants, café and the like - with full service with 0.5 percent;
13. Diesel with 0.4 percent;
14. Services for the maintenance, repair and security of the dwelling with 0.3 percent;
15. Household cleaning and maintenance products with 0.2 percent;
16. Green leguminous vegetables, fresh or chilled with 0.2 percent;
17. Other cereal and grain mill products with 0.1 percent; and
18. Soft drinks with 0.1 percent.

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

1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages which shared 216.3% and has an inflation rate of -2.2 percent, particularly on Rice which shared 351.1% and with -21.1 percent inflation;
2. Transport which shared 42.8% and has an inflation rate of -2.3 percent, particularly on Gasoline, which shared 63.9 with -9.5 percent inflation; and
3. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which shared 32.7% and has an inflation rate of -1.0 percent, particularly on Electricity from all sources (coal, solar, hydro, etc.) which shared 39.8% and with an inflation rate of -8.6 percent.

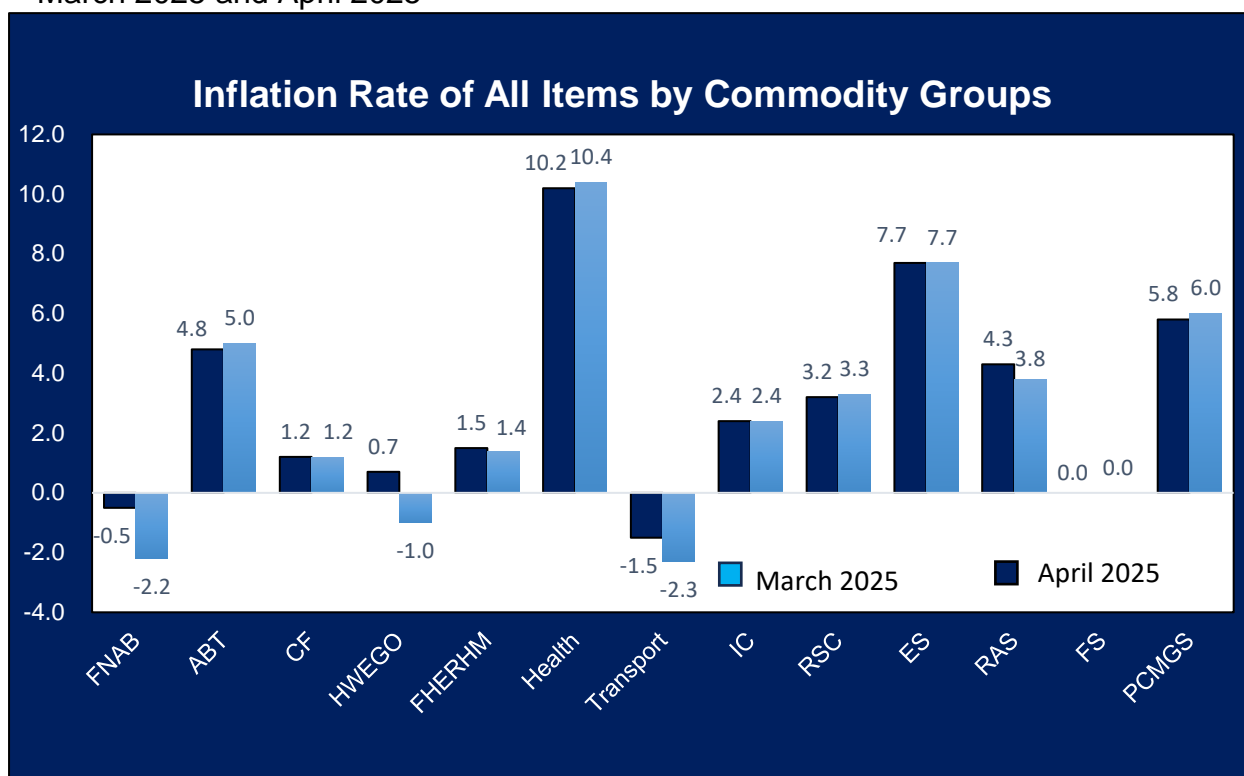
However, there are commodity groups which increased on their inflation rate compared to the previous month:

1. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which increased by 0.2 percentage point;
  2. Health, which increased by 0.2 percentage point;
  3. Recreation, Sport and Culture, which increased by 0.1 percentage point; and
  4. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, which increased by 0.2 percentage point.
- (Table 3 and Figure 2)

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

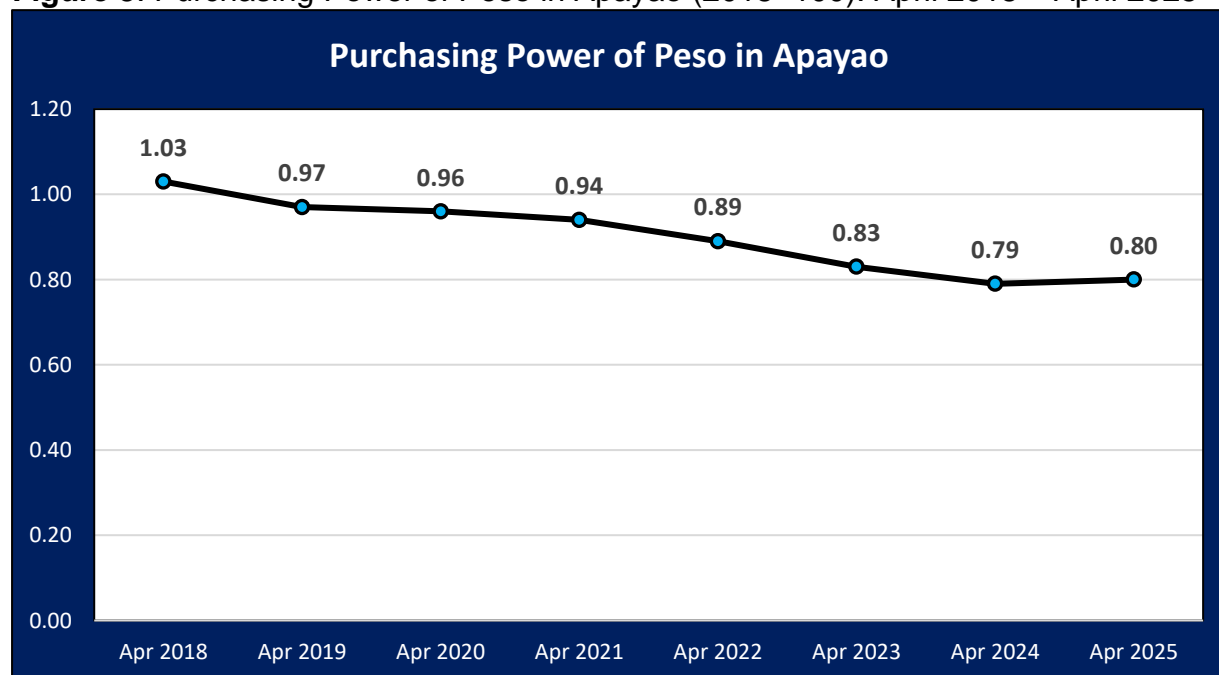
1. Clothing and Footwear with 1.2 percent;
  2. Information and Communication with 2.4 percent;
  3. Education Services with 7.7 percent; and
  4. Financial Services with 0.0 percent.
- (Table 3 and Figure 2)

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



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

## Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) recorded at 0.80 in April 2025

Purchasing power of peso continues to weaken through the years and reached 0.80 in April 2025. It increased slightly on the month of April compared to the previous month. The PPP of 0.80 implies that the Php1.00 in the base year 2018 values only Php 0.80 in April 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

**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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