

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

Region IV-A (CALABARZON)
February 2025

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**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in CALABARZON
by Province and HUC, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

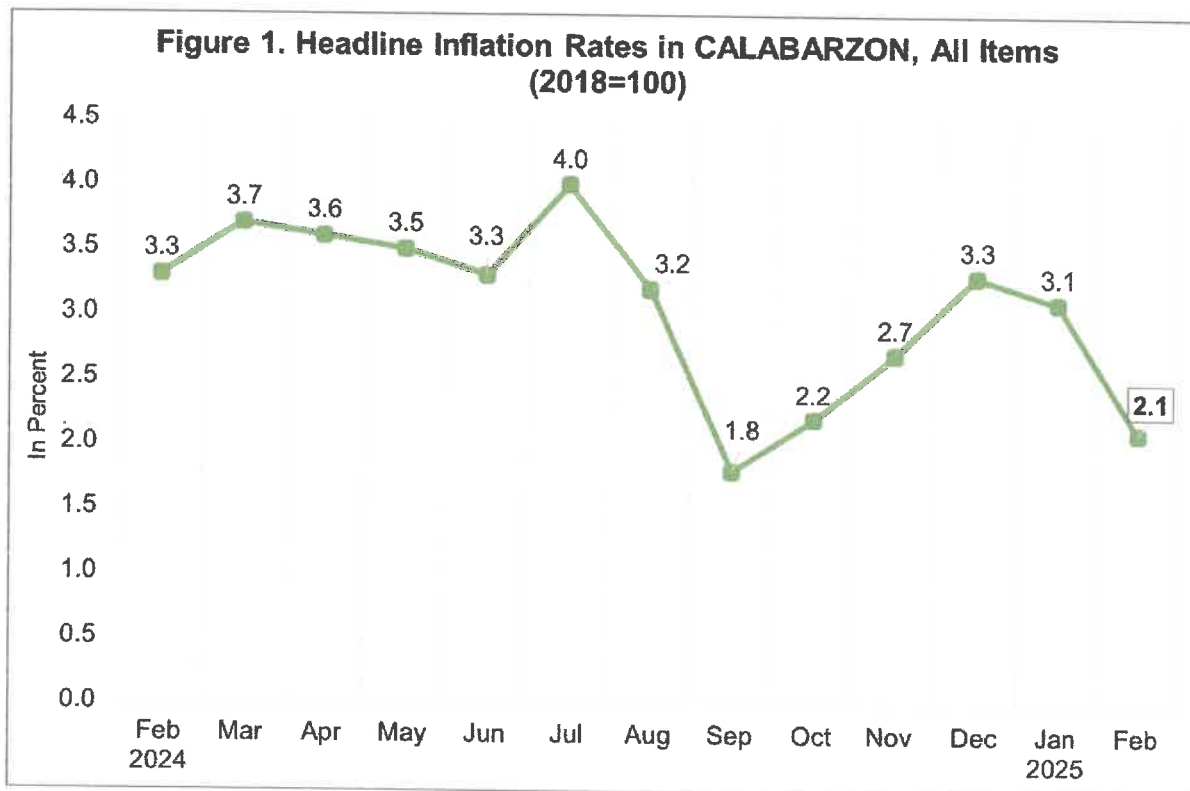
	Feb 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.5
CALABARZON	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.6
Batangas	3.9	2.3	1.7	2.0
Cavite	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.7
Laguna	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.8
Lucena City	2.2	4.4	2.6	3.5
Quezon	1.0	5.8	4.3	5.0
Rizal	5.4	4.2	2.3	3.3

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

*Year-on-year change of average Consumer Price Index (CPI0 for January to February 2025 vs 2024 same period)

For February 2025, the inflation rate (IR) in CALABARZON decelerated to 2.1 percent, 1.0 percentage point less than the previous month's inflation rate. This was due to the deceleration in the inflation rates of all province and highly urbanized city in CALABARZON. Moreover, Cavite recorded the lowest inflation rate at 1.4 percent (refer to Table A).





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

The headline inflation rate in CALABARZON exhibited a lower rate compared to the IR in February 2024 which was recorded at 3.3 percent. From March 2024 (3.7 percent) to June 2024 (3.3 percent), the trend showed a downward movement. Inflation then peaked at 4.0 percent in July, the highest inflation recorded for 2024. It dropped to 1.8 percent by September, and slightly increased every month until reaching 3.3 percent by December 2024. By January 2025, it decreased again at 3.1 percent and further decline to 2.1 percent in February 2025.

Table B. Year-on-Year Changes of the Consumer Price Index in Percent in Region IV-A (CALABARZON), by Commodity Group: January to February 2025
In Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Jan 2025	Feb 2025
ALL ITEMS	3.1	2.1
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5.3	4.0
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.8	2.6
Clothing and Footwear	3.4	2.7
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	0.8	-0.3
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	2.9	2.3
Health	3.0	2.9
Transport	0.8	-0.2
Information and Communication	-0.1	-0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.9	2.3
Education Services	5.9	5.9
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	4.4	2.7
Financial Services	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.5	2.4

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

The decrease in the region's inflation this month was mainly brought about by the slower rate of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 4.0 percent, from 5.3 percent in January 2025. In addition, the following commodity groups experienced slower inflation rate in February 2025:

- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at -0.3 percent;
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.7 percent;
- Transport at -0.2 percent;
- Clothing and Footwear at 2.7 percent;
- Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 2.3 percent;
- Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.4 percent;
- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 2.6 percent; and
- Health at 2.9 percent;

In contrast, the commodity group Recreation, Sport and Culture experienced faster inflation rate in February 2025 at 2.3 percent. The remaining three commodities (Information and Communication, Education Services, and Financial Services) retained its previous month's inflation rate as shown in Table B.



Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Food Items in Region IV-A (CALABARZON) (2018=100)

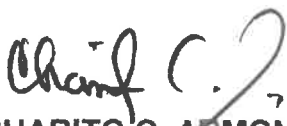
Commodity Group	Feb 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	2.4	5.3	4.0
Food	2.5	5.6	3.9
Cereals and Cereal Products	12.7	0.4	-0.3
Cereals	16.9	0.3	-0.6
Rice	17.1	0.2	-0.8
Corn	0.9	13.6	16.4
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	5.4	0.8	0.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	-0.9	6.6	9.7
Fish and Other Seafood	1.1	2.1	1.9
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.4	2.7	3.0
Oils and Fats	-9.0	8.2	8.5
Fruits and Nuts	7.4	8.0	8.6
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-13.1	31.4	7.6
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-0.8	-2.7	-2.5
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products			
N.E.C.	3.7	2.9	2.7
Non-alcoholic Beverages	2.1	2.7	2.7

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

A slower increase in prices was recorded for food items from 5.6 percent in January 2025 to 3.9 percent in February 2025 (Table C).

The primary contributor to the slower inflation rate of the food group is the vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, with an inflation rate of 7.6 percent, from 31.4 percent in January 2025. Meanwhile, the rice had a decrease in price by 0.8 percent. However, corn price increased by 16.4 percent during the month.

For non-alcoholic beverages, it retained its inflation rate at 2.7 percent. Overall, food and non-alcoholic beverages had a faster price increase compared to the same month of the previous year from 2.4 percent in 2024 to 4.0 percent in 2025.



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TECHNICAL NOTES

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is one of the designated statistics approved under Executive Order No. 352 – Designation of Statistical Activities that will Generate Critical Data for the Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector.

The 2018-based CPI series was approved on 09 November 2021 through PSA Board Resolution No. 15, Series of 2021 and was released in February 2022 for the January 2022 reference period.

The CPI measured the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year. 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.

The CPI covers the goods and services commonly purchased or availed of by the households. The data are compiled at the provincial and highly urbanized city level. The goods and services are classified based on the 2020 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (PCOICOP). This includes food and non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages and tobacco; clothing and footwear; housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels; furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance; health; information and communication; recreation, sport and culture; education services; restaurants and accommodation services; financial services; and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

