



SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

Region IV-A (CALABARZON) January 2025

Date of Release: <u>07 February 2025</u> Reference No. <u>2025-0400-SR07</u>

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

| | Jan 2024 | Dec 2024 | Jan 2025 | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Philippines | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | | | | |
| CALABARZON | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | | | | |
| Batangas | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | | | | |
| Cavite | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | | | | |
| Laguna | 1.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | | | | |
| Lucena City | 1.4 | 3.3 | 4.4 | | | | |
| Quezon | -0.4 | 4.6 | 5.8 | | | | |
| Rizal | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | | | | |

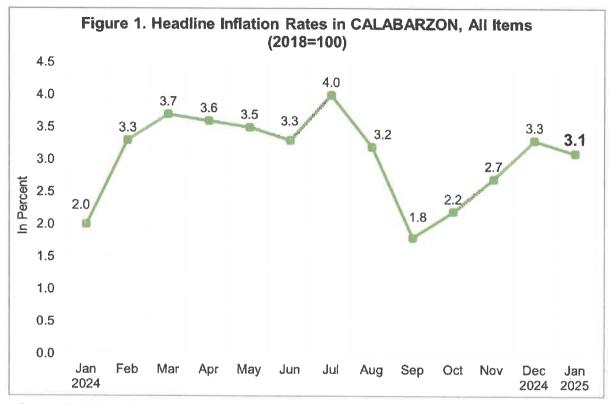
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority

For January 2025, the inflation rate (IR) in CALABARZON decelerated to 3.1 percent, 0.2 percentage point less than the previous month's inflation rate. This was due to the deceleration in the inflation rates of Batangas, Laguna, and Rizal. Meanwhile, the areas of Cavite, Lucena City, and Quezon recorded an acceleration in their inflation rates (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 higher rate compared to the IR in January 2024 which was recorded at 2.0 percent. From January to March 2024 (3.7 percent), the trend showed an upward movement. Inflation then gradually declined each month until June 2024 with 3.3 percent. It peaked at 4.0 percent in July, the highest inflation recorded for 2024. It dropped to 1.8 percent by September, and slightly increases every month until reaching 3.3 percent by December 2024. By January 2025, it decreased again at 3.1 percent.







Table B. Year-on-Year Changes of the Consumer Price Index in Percent in Region IV-A (CALABARZON), by Commodity Group: December 2024 to January 2025 In Percent (2018=100)

| Commodity Group | Dec 2024 | Jan 2025 |
|--|----------|----------|
| ALLITEMS | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| Clothing and Footwear | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Health | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Transport | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Information and Communication | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Recreation, Sport and Culture | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Education Services | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Restaurants and Accommodation Services | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Financial Services | -1.8 | 0.0 |
| Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services | 2.7 | 2,5 |

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 housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 0.8 percent, from 2.6 percent in December 2024. In addition, the following commodity groups experienced slower inflation rate in January 2025:

- a. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 4.4 percent
- b. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.5 percent;
- c. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 2.9 percent;
- d. Clothing and Footwear at 3.4 percent; and
- e. Recreation, Sport and Culture at 1.9 percent.

In contrast, the following groups experienced faster inflations rates in January 2025:

- a. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 5.3 percent;
- b. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 2.8 percent;
- c. Health at 3.0 percent;
- d. Transport at 0.8 percent; and
- e. Financial Services at 0.0 percent.

The remaining commodities retained its previous month's inflation rate as shown in Table B.







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Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

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

| Commodity Group | Jan 2024 | Dec 2024 | Jan 2025 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES | 0.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Food | -0.2 | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| Cereals and Cereal Products | 13.1 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| Cereals | 17.3 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| Rice | 17.5 | 3.1 | 0.2 |
| Corn | 4.2 | 11.7 | 13.6 |
| Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals | 5.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals | -3.2 | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| Fish and Other Seafood | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 |
| Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs | 4.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Oils and Fats | -9.8 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| Fruits and Nuts | 7.5 | 12.5 | 8.0 |
| Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses | -29.9 | 19.6 | 31.4 |
| Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts | -0.1 | -3.0 | -2.7 |
| Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C. | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Non-alcoholic Beverages | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.7 |

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

A faster increase in prices was recorded for food items from 4.7 percent in December 2024 to 5.6 percent in January 2025 (Table C).

The primary contributor to the faster inflation rate of the food group is the vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, with an inflation rate of 31.4 percent, from 19.6 percent in December 2024. Meanwhile, the price increase of rice slowed down to 0.2 percent. However, corn price increased by 13.6 percent during the month.

For non-alcoholic beverages, its inflation rate decelerated to 2.7 percent for January 2025. Overall, food and non-alcoholic beverages had a faster price increase compared to the same month of the previous year from 0.1 percent in 2024 to 5.3 percent in 2025.











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.



