



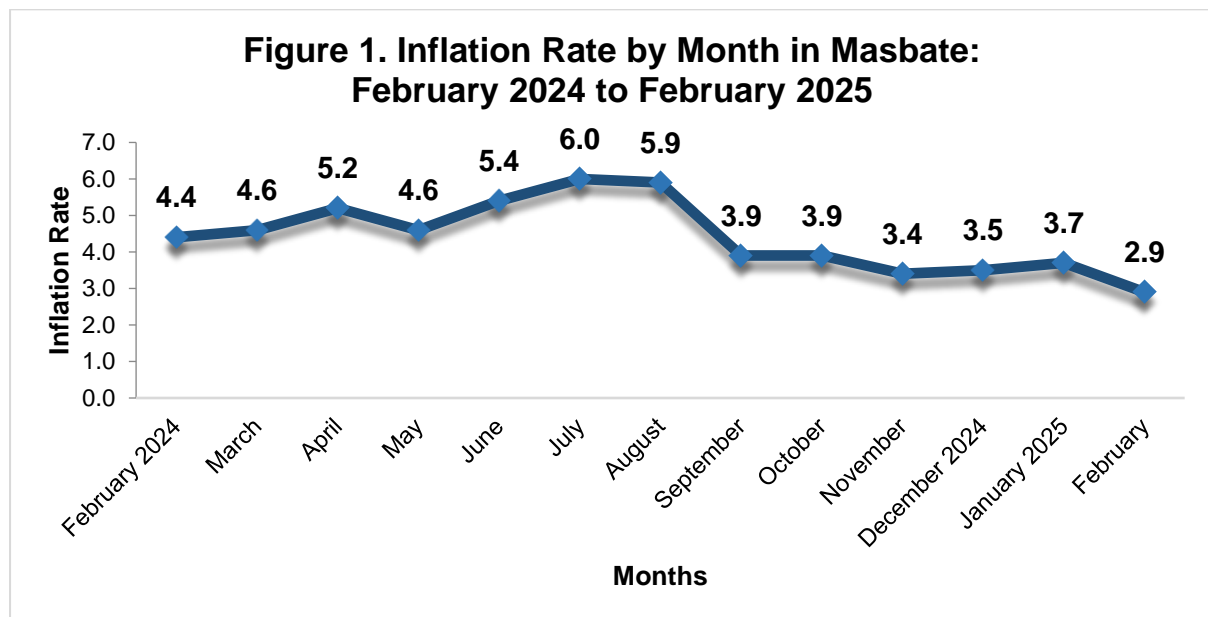
SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL INCOME HOUSEHOLDS IN MASBATE: February 2025 (2018 = 100)

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Masbate's headline inflation reduces to 2.9 percent

Masbate's headline inflation rate decreased from 3.7 percent in January 2025 to 2.9 percent in February 2025. This brings the average provincial inflation rate from January to February 2025 to 3.3 percent. The highest recorded inflation rate was in July 2024 at 6.0 percent. (See Figure 1)



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

Among the commodity service groups, the **Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages** is at the top, accounting for the highest share of Masbate's inflation downtrend, which was in 2.1 percent in February 2025 from 3.0 in January 2025. Followed by **Transport**, whose index dropped from 3.0 percent last month to 1.3 percent in February 2025, and **Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance**, whose index fall from 10.0 percent in January 2025 to 8.0 percent this month. (See Figure 1 and 4)

Additionally, annual decreases were observed in the indices of the following commodity groups/services during the month:

- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 5.9 percent;
- Clothing and Footwear, 1.5 percent;



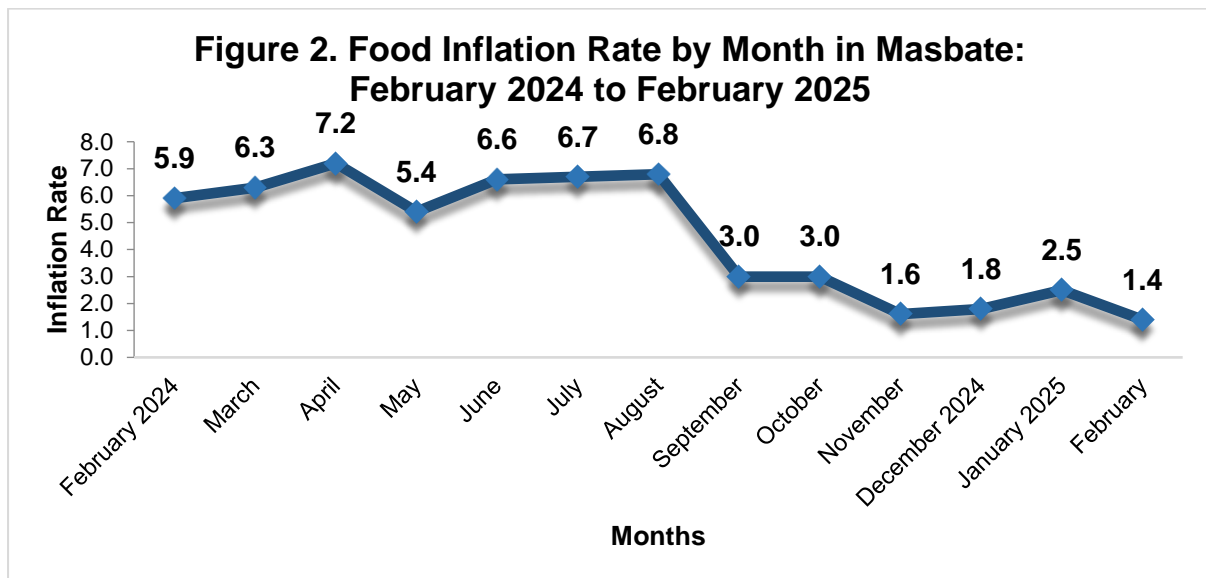
- c. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, 4.3 percent;
- d. Information and Communication, 5.7 percent;
- e. Recreation and Culture, 7.0 percent; and
- f. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 4.4 percent.

However, throughout the month, the following commodity groups/services shows yearly increases:

- a. Health, 0.5 percent; and
- b. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, 4.4 percent.

While the following commodity groups/services remained its annual rate during the month:

- a. Education Services, 0.0 percent; and
- b. Financial Services, 0.0 percent.



Food inflation in the province dropped from 2.5 percent to 1.4 percent this month. One of the main causes of a decline in food inflation was the year-on-year percent change in *Fish and other seafood*, which fell from 4.8 percent last month to 0.9 percent in February 2025, was one of the primary factors to the decline in food inflation. Followed by *Cereals and cereal products (including rice and corn)* from -2.4 percent last January 2025 to -3.3 percent this month, and *Milk, other dairy products and eggs* that came in at -0.4 percent this month from 3.1 percent last month. (See Figure 2)

During the reference month, the following commodities also showed lower annual growth rate:

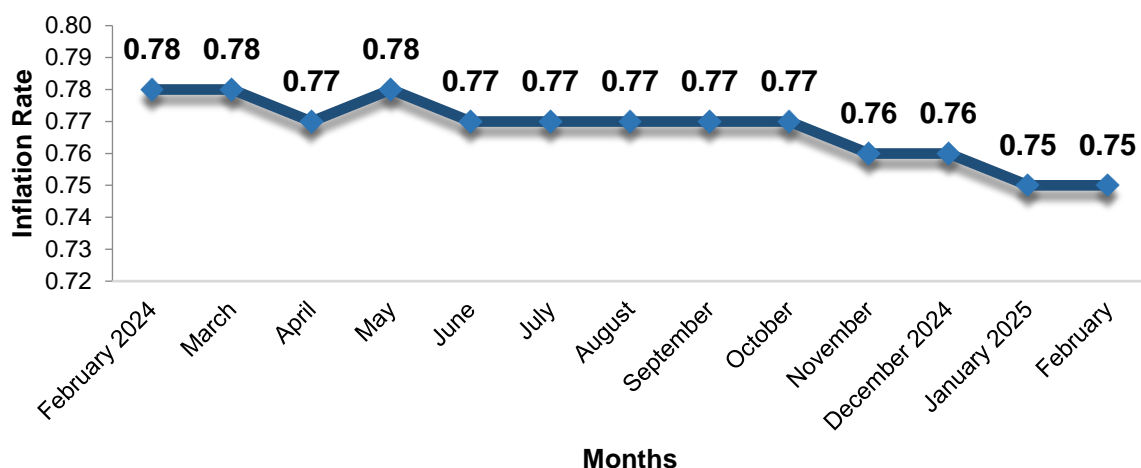
- a. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 4.7 percent;
- b. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c, 9.8 percent.

On the other hand, the following food commodities have demonstrated annual acceleration during the month:

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 16.7 percent;
- b. Oils and fats, -3.7 percent;
- c. Fruits and nuts, 8.9 percent; and
- d. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, -5.9 percent.

The provincial Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) in Masbate remains unchanged at 0.75 because of the changes in prices and the current trend of the inflation rate with a minimal movement in Consumer Price Index (CPI). (See Table 1 and Figure 3)

Figure 3. Purchasing Power of Peso by Month in Masbate: February 2024 to February 2025

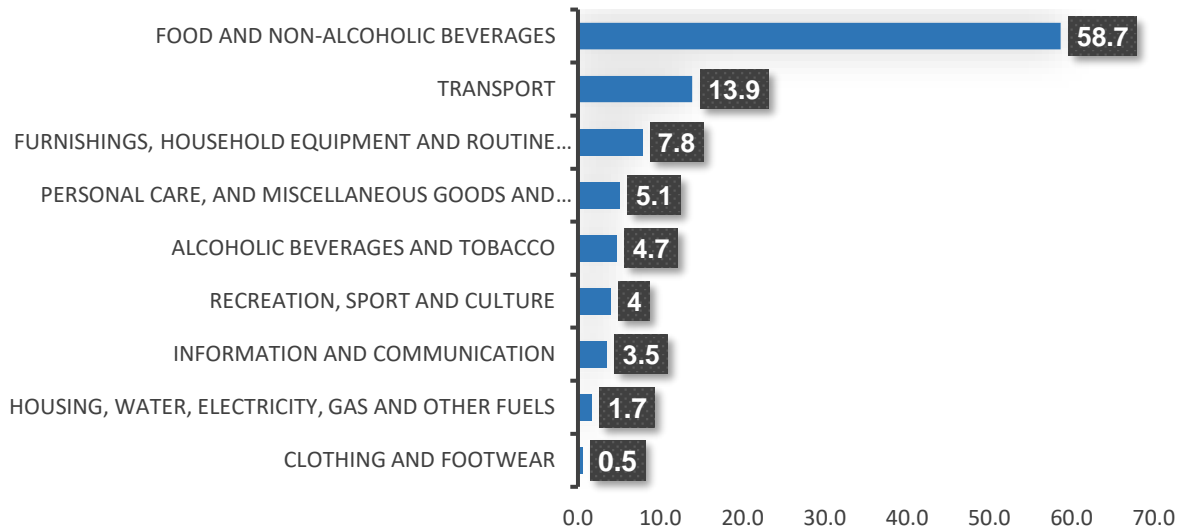


Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 1. Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes in Masbate (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Feb 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	128.9	132.5	132.6	0.1	2.9
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	126.3	129.1	128.9	-0.2	2.1
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	165.5	174.3	175.2	0.5	5.9
III. Clothing and Footwear	142.1	144.3	144.3	0.0	1.5
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.8	124.5	124.9	0.3	4.3
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	129.5	139.8	139.8	0.0	8.0
VI. Health	132.4	133.0	133.0	0.0	0.5
VII. Transport	153.5	155.8	155.5	-0.2	1.3
VIII. Information and Communication	108.9	115.1	115.1	0.0	5.7
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	137.2	146.8	146.8	0.0	7.0
X. Education Services	116.1	116.1	116.1	0.0	0.0
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	130.1	134.4	136.1	1.3	4.4
XII. Financial Services	163.6	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods	123.1	128.4	128.5	0.1	4.4

Figure 4. Percent Share of Commodity Groups in Inflation Trend, Masbate: February 2025



CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI):

- A measure of the changes in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to base year.
- It measures the composite change in the consumer prices of various commodities overtime.
- It stands for the percentage change in the average prices of goods and services commonly bought by a group of consumers from the base year.

COMPONENTS OF THE CPI:

- Market Basket – refers to sample of goods and services commonly purchased by a particular group of consumers in a particular area.
- Weight – a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities to indicate the relative importance of that commodity or group of commodities in the market basket.
- Base Year Period – a period usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100 or it is the reference point of the index number series.
- Index Method – gives the formula used in computing the index number.
- Sample outlets – establishment or retail outlets where prices of commodities/services are collected or quoted.


INDICATORS DERIVED FROM THE CPI:

INFLATION RATE (IR):

- Rate of change in the average price level as measured by the CPI between two periods.
- It is equivalent to the decline in the internal purchasing of the peso.
- It is a derived indicator by comparing the CPI between two periods, usually a year.

PURCHASING POWER OF PESO (PPP):

- Shows how much the peso in the base year (2018) is worth in another year or in the current period.


ANNA G. BAJAMUNDI
 Senior Statistical Specialist/
 Officer-In-Charge