



SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

Zamboanga del Norte February 2025

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Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items

In Percent (2018=100)

Area	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
Philippines			
Headline	3.4	2.9	2.1
Zamboanga Peninsula			
Headline	2.2	2.9	1.5
Zamboanga del Norte			
Headline	-0.5	2.5	2.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index *Year-on-year change of CPI for January to February 2025 vs. 2024





Overall Inflation

Zamboanga del Norte's inflation rate for all-income households declined to 2.0 percent in February 2025, down from 2.5 percent in January 2025. In comparison, the inflation rate in February 2024 was much lower, recorded at just -0.5 percent (Figure 1 and Table A).

Attributes in the Downtrend of the Overall Inflation

The decrease in overall inflation in February 2025 was mainly driven by the higher annual changes in the following commodities;

- a) Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 2.3 percent from 4.6 percent of the previous month; and
- b) Transport at -0.2 percent from 0.7 of the previous month.

In addition, the following commodity groups registered lower inflation rates during the month of February 2025 were:

- a) Clothing and Footwear, 3.3 percent from 3.7 percent;
- b) Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, 3.5 percent from 4.3 percent;
- c) Health, 4.6 percent from 4.8 percent;
- d) Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 2.2 percent from 2.7 percent; and
- e) Recreation, Sport and Culture, 6.3 percent from 6.7 percent.

In contrast, the following commodity groups registered a higher inflation rate during the month were:

- a) Restaurants and Accommodation Services 11.7 percent from 11.5 percent; and
- b) Information and Communication, 4.3 percent from 4.4 percent.

Meanwhile, the inflation rate that remained unchanged from the previous month were the following commodity groups:

- 1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages;
- 2. Education Services:
- 3. Financial Services; and
- 4. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.

Main Contributors to the Headline Inflation

The top three commodity groups contributing to the February 2025 overall inflation was the following:

- 1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages with 1.1 percent inflation at 26.4 percent share to the overall inflation:
- 2. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels with 2.3 percent inflation at 18.5 percent



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share to the overall inflation; and

3. Restaurants and Accommodation Services with 11.7 percent inflation at 21.0 percent share to the overall inflation.

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Zamboanga del Norte, All Items January 2020 to February 2025 in Percent (2018=100)

Month	Year					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	2.2	08	8.3	8.8	0.1	2.5
February	1.8	1.4	4.5	11.8	-0.5	2.0
March	2.2	1.9	4.9	10.1	2.0	
April	1.9	3.0	5.6	6.4	4.9	
May	1.7	3.6	5.9	6.5	3.3	
June	2.3	3.2	7.2	4.4	4.3	
July	2.3	3.4	8.4	2.7	3.4	
August	2.1	3.1	7.8	5.1	2.7	
September	1.3	3.6	7.9	7.6	0.3	
October	0.9	5.0	7.6	4.7	2.5	
November	0.8	5.7	7.0	4.9	1.8	
December	-0.2	6.4	7.9	2.9	2.0	
Average	1.6	3.3	6.9	6.3	2.2	2.25

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

Top 5 Contributors in Zamboanga del Norte February 2025 Inflation:

- a. Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied, live, fresh, chilled with 16.8 percent inflation from 15.7 percent in the previous month;
- b. Restaurants, café and the like with 12.2 percent inflation from 11.8 percent in the previous month;
- c. Other pelagic fish, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen with 7.6 percent inflation from -3.5 percent from the previous month:
- d. Other fish, prepared or preserve with 61.1 percent inflation from 81.1 percent in the previous month; and
- e. Pumpkins with 19.8 percent inflation from 13.9 percent inflation from the previous month





Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Zamboanga del Norte, All Items February 2024 to February 2025 by Commodity Group

In Percent (2018=100)

mi viconi (201)	February	January	February
Commodity Groups	2024	2025	2025
All Items	(0.5)	2.5	2.0
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	0.3	1.1	1.1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.0	7.2	7.2
Clothing And Footwear	1.9	3.7	3.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	(6.4)	4.6	2.3
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	3.4	4.3	3.5
Health	2.1	4.8	4.6
Transport	(0.6)	0.7	(0.2)
Information And Communication	0.3	0.0	0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	4.5	6.7	6.3
Education Services	0.0	3.9	3.9
Restaurants And Accommodation Services	3.9	11.5	11.7
Financial Services	(8.0)	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, And Miscellaneous Goods And Services	2.3	2.7	2.2

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

The inflation rate for Food at the provincial level in February 2025 was reported at 1.1 percent maintaining the previous rate (Table C). Meanwhile, food inflation for the month of January 2024 was reported at 0.3 percent.

Purchasing Power of Peso

In Zamboanga del Norte, the purchasing power of peso was recorded at Php 0.80, which explains that you needed Php 125.0 for a basket of food and non-food commodities in February 2025 which only costs Php100.00 in the year 2018.



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Technical Notes:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – is the measures of change in prices paid by consumers for goods and services. It is a way to measure changes in purchasing trends and inflation.

Inflation Rate (IR) – Inflation rate refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percentage. It is computes using the following formula;

$$IR_t = \frac{CPI_t - CPI_o}{CPI_o} \times 100$$

Where:

 IR_t = Inflation rate at current period t

 $CPI_t = CPI$ at current year $CPI_0 = CPI$ at previous year

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) = The purchasing power of peso (PPP) is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to the base period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100 as follows:

$$PPP = \left(\frac{1}{CPI}\right)$$