

Republic of the Philippines
<u>PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY</u>
MISAMIS ORIENTAL



SPECIAL RELEASE

Misamis Oriental Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for All Income Households (2018=100)

February 2025

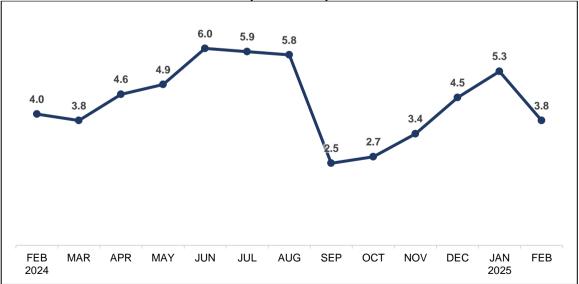
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Table A. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rates for All Income Households, All Items in Percent (2018–100)

AREA	FEB 2024	JAN 2025	FEB 2025	YEAR- TO- DATE*
Philippines	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.5
Region X	3.4	2.9	1.8	2.4
Misamis Oriental	4.0	5.3	3.8	4.5

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

Figure 1. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rates in Misamis Oriental for All Income Households, All Items in Percent (2018=100)



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



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I. HEADLINE INFLATION

Misamis Oriental's headline inflation, or overall inflation, for all income households decelerated to 3.8 percent in February 2025 from 5.3 percent in January 2025. Consequently, the January to February 2025 provincial average inflation rate posted at 4.5 percent. In addition, the provincial average was higher than the national and regional averages by 2.0 and 2.1 percentage points, respectively. In February 2025, the inflation rate was higher at 4.0 percent. (Table A and Figure 1)

I.1 MAIN DRIVERS TO THE TREND OF THE HEADLINE INFLATION

The downtrend in the province's overall inflation for all income households in February 2025 was primarily brought about by the slower inflation of food and nonalcoholic beverages at 3.3 percent during the month from 6.0 percent in January 2025. Also contributing to the downtrend was the lower annual increments of the following commodity groups during the month than the prior month:

- 1. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 4.2 percent from 5.1 percent;
- 2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 5.3 percent from 7.2 percent;
- 3. Transport at 6.1 percent from 6.5 percent;
- 4. Restaurants and accommodation services at 1.7 percent from 2.2 percent; and
- 5. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 2.3 percent from 3.1 percent.

On the contrary, a higher annual increase was observed in the following commodity groups during the month than the previous month:

- 1. Clothing and footwear at 4.7 percent from 4.1 percent;
- 2. Health at 5.9 percent from 5.3 percent;
- 3. Information and communication at 3.4 percent from 0.1 percent; and
- 4. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 4.7 percent from 4.2 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates. (Table B)

I.2 MAIN DRIVERS TO THE HEADLINE INFLATION

The top three commodity groups contributing to the province's overall inflation for all income households during the month were the following:

- 1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with a 37.4 percent share or 1.42 percentage points;
- 2. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with a 22.3 percent share or 0.85 percentage point; and
- 3. Transport with a 14.3 percent share or 0.54 percentage point.

The rest of the commodity groups accounted for a 26.0 percent share or 0.99 percentage point. (Table B)

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates and Contribution to the Trend of the Headline Inflation and to the Headline Inflation in Misamis Oriental for All Income Households by Commodity Group (2018=100)

	(2018=10 HEADLINE INFLATION RATE (in %)			CONTRIBUTION		
	FEB JAN		FEB	TREND OF THE HEADLINE	HEADLINE INFLATION	
GROUP	2024	2025	2025	INFLATION (in %)	(in %)	(in percentage point)
ALL ITEMS	4.0	5.3	3.8	100.0	100.0	3.8
Food and Non- Alcoholic Beverages	7.2	6.0	3.3	78.2	37.4	1.42
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	10.6	7.2	5.3	3.5	3.8	0.14
Clothing and Footwear	1.1	4.1	4.7	0.0	3.8	0.14
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-0.2	5.1	4.2	12.2	22.3	0.85
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.6	1.8	0.07
Health	-0.1	5.3	5.9	0.0	3.6	0.14
Transport	0.9	6.5	6.1	2.4	14.3	0.54
Information and Communication	-1.7	0.1	3.4	0.0	2.9	0.11
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.6	10.1	10.1	0.0	1.6	0.06
Education Services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.8	0.11
Financial Services	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.5	4.2	4.7	0.0	5.7	0.22

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

Note: Details may not add up due to rounding.

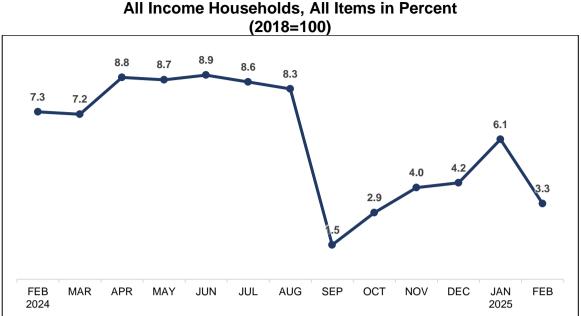


Figure 2. Year-on-Year Food Inflation Rates in Misamis Oriental for

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

II. FOOD INFLATION

The food inflation for all income households in the province eased to 3.3 percent in February 2025 from 6.1 percent in the previous month. (Figure 2)

II.1 MAIN DRIVERS TO THE TREND OF THE FOOD INFLATION

The slower inflation rate of cereals and cereal products at 2.7 percent in February 2025 from 8.3 percent in January 2025 was the main driver of the deceleration of the province's food inflation for all income households. In addition, lower inflation rates during the month were noted in the indices of the following food items:

- 1. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 3.3 percent from 9.6 percent;
- 2. Fish and other seafood at -3.1 percent from -0.9 percent;
- 3. Fruits and nuts at 31.2 percent from 32.7 percent;
- 4. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 2.1 percent from 2.4 percent;
- 5. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. at 0.0 percent from 0.5 percent; and
- 6. Oils and fats at -0.5 percent from 0.0 percent.

In contrast, higher annual growth rates during the month were observed in the indices of the following food groups: milk, other dairy products and eggs at 12.5 percent from 10.9 percent; and sugar, confectionery and desserts at -4.5 percent from -5.1 percent. (Table C)

II.2 MAIN DRIVERS TO THE FOOD INFLATION

The top three commodity groups contributing to the province's food inflation for all income households during the month were the following:

- 1. Milk, other dairy products and eggs with a 34.9 percent share or 1.15 percentage points;
- 2. Cereals and cereal products with a 33.5 percent share or 1.11 percentage points; and
- 3. Fruits and nuts with a 31.4 percent share or 1.04 percentage points.

The remaining food groups shared 0.2 percent or contributed 0.01 percentage point. (Table C)

Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates and Contribution to the Trend of the Food Inflation and to the Food Inflation in Misamis Oriental for All Income Households by Food Group

(2018=100)									
COMMODITY GROUP	FEB 2025 FOOD INFLATION RATE (in %)	CONTRIBUTION							
		TREND OF THE	FOOD INFLATION						
		FOOD INFLATION (in %)	(in %)	(in percentage point)					
FOOD	3.3	100.0	100.0	3.3					
Cereals and Cereal Products	2.7	71.5	33.5	1.11					
Cereals	2.6								
Rice	2.0								
Corn	5.7								
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	3.0								
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	2.1	1.5	10.3	0.34					
Fish and Other Seafood	-3.1	10.4	-14.2	-0.47					
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	12.5	0.0	34.9	1.15					
Oils and Fats	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.01					
Fruits and Nuts	31.2	1.6	31.4	1.04					
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	3.3	14.1	7.2	0.24					
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-4.5	0.0	-2.8	-0.09					
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.00					

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Note: Details may not add up due to rounding. Also, gray areas signify for not applicable data.

Notes:

• The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all income households is compiled to measure the changes in prices of commodities commonly purchased by families in all income classes. Furthermore, this report highlights the headline inflation, which measures changes in the cost of living based on movements in the prices of all items in the market basket.

• CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted at the PSA OpenSTAT portal at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/database.

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