



# SPECIAL RELEASE

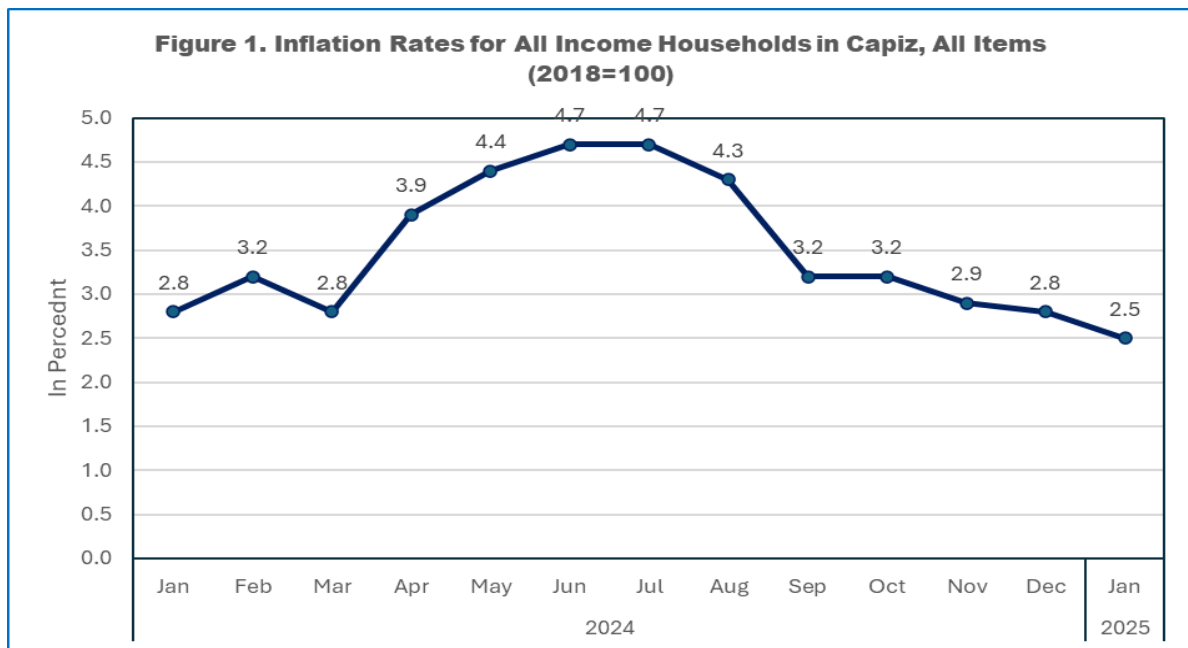
**Headline inflation in Capiz further declines in January 2025, reaching a rate of 2.5 percent.**

Date of Release: 11 February 2024  
 Reference No. SR- 2025- 008

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (2018 = 100)

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Income Households, All Items (%)  
 2018=100

	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to-date
Philippines	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Western Visayas	2.0	3.4	3.6	3.6
Capiz	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5



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



Reference No.: SR- 2025- 008

Subject: January 2025 Summary of Inflation of Capiz for All Income Households

Date: February 11, 2025

In January 2025, headline inflation in the province of Capiz dropped further to 2.5 percent, down from 3.2 percent in December 2024. This is the lowest inflation rate recorded in the past twenty-four months since the base year was adjusted to 2018. In comparison, the inflation rate for January 2024 was notably higher at 2.8 percent. The average inflation rate for Capiz for the entire year stands at 2.5 percent. In contrast, the average inflation rate for the Western Visayas region is 3.6 percent, which is 0.7 percent higher than the national average inflation rate of 2.9 percent (see Figure 1, Table A, and Table D).

The decline in inflation in Capiz can be attributed to a decrease in the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels category, which fell from 1.3 percent in December 2024 to -1.4 percent in January 2025. Additionally, the inflation rate for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco declined from 2.3 percent in November 2024 to 1.8 percent in January 2025. However, the most heavily weighted commodity group, Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages experienced an increase, rising from 4.5 percent in December 2024 to 4.7 percent in January 2025. Furthermore, the categories for Clothing and Footwear and Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services saw slight decreases, with Clothing and Footwear falling from 2.4 percent in December 2024 to 2.0 percent in January 2025 and Personal Care decreasing from 2.1 percent in December 2024 to 1.7 percent in January 2025. Other commodity groups experienced minimal changes or remained stable during this period (see Table B and Table C).

Area/Commodity Group	2024												2025
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
CAPIZ													
ALL ITEMS	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.5
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.9	3.9	4.3	6.1	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	7.9	6.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.3	1.8
Clothing and Footwear	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.0
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7	5.5	2.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.0	4.0	2.5	2.4	2.8	1.3	-1.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Health	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3
Transport	-2.9	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	0.5	-0.6	0.7	-2.3	-4.5	-2.7	-1.6	-0.1	0.7
Information and Communication	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Education Services	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7

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

The following non-food commodity groups maintained their previous marks during the period such as:

1. Recreation, Sport and Culture, 2.4 percent vs 2.4
2. Education Services, 4.1 vs 4.1
3. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, 1.5 vs 1.5

Table C. Consumer Price Index by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes in Capiz (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Jan 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	127.8	131.2	131.0	-0.2	2.5
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	132.2	138.2	138.4	0.1	4.7
* Food	133.4	139.9	140.1	0.1	5.0
Cereals and Cereal Products	99.9	118.1	118.2	0.1	18.3
Cereals	95.5	117.8	117.8	0.0	23.4
Rice	95.1	117.7	117.7	0.0	23.8
Corn	127.4	127.3	127.3	0.0	-0.1
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	116.9	119.5	119.8	0.3	2.5
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	145.9	144.9	145.7	0.6	-0.1
Fish and Other Seafood	161.8	157.0	156.7	-0.2	-3.2
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	125.8	128.4	128.6	0.2	2.2
Oils and Fats	142.2	150.6	150.3	-0.2	5.7
Fruits and Nuts	145.9	148.4	148.6	0.1	1.9
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	176.5	180.7	182.7	1.1	3.5
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	156.9	155.2	155.2	0.0	-1.1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	131.6	139.4	139.5	0.1	6.0
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	118.2	119.1	119.2	0.1	0.8
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	167.4	170.3	170.4	0.1	1.8
NON-FOOD	121.8	122.9	122.2	-0.6	0.3
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	115.4	117.7	117.7	0.0	2.0
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	129.3	129.8	127.5	-1.8	-1.4
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD	117.7	118.8	118.8	0.0	0.9
VI. HEALTH	127.8	129.5	129.5	0.0	1.3
VII. TRANSPORT	125.4	125.8	126.3	0.4	0.7
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	101.4	101.4	101.4	0.0	0.0
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	108.7	111.3	111.3	0.0	2.4
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	127.8	133.0	133.0	0.0	4.1
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	114.7	116.4	116.4	0.0	1.5
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	146.0	146.0	146.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	116.3	118.3	118.3	0.0	1.7

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

The most significant decline in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Commodity Group was observed in the Fish and Other Seafood category, which fell from -2.3 percent in December 2024 to -3.2 percent in January 2025. Similarly, the Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products NEC category experienced a decrease, dropping from 6.9 percent to 6.0 percent during the same period. Additionally, the price of Corn declined from 0.4 percent in December 2024 to -0.1 percent in January 2025.

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Several food commodities within the index group experienced price increases. Notably, the prices of vegetables, tubers, cooking bananas, and pulses rose from 0.2 percent in December 2024 to 3.5 percent in January 2025. Additionally, Rice saw an increase from 23.6 percent in December 2024 to 23.8 percent in January 2025. Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery products, and Other Cereals also recorded a rise, increasing from 2.3 percent in December 2024 to 2.5 percent in January 2025 (see Table C).

Additionally, several food groups experienced rising inflation compared to the previous month:

1. Fruits and Nuts: 1.8 percent vs. 1.9 percent
2. Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts: -2.1 percent vs. -1.1 percent

The annual rate for Non-alcoholic Beverages held steady at 0.8 percent in January 2025, unchanged from December 2024. In contrast, the rate for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco decreased to 1.8 percent during the same period, down from 2.3 percent the previous month (see Table C).

Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Capiz, All Items in Percent January 2020-December 2024 (2018 = 100)						
Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	4.3	3.4	3.9	8.8	2.8	2.5
February	3.3	5.2	3.1	8.1	3.2	
March	2.9	5.4	4.5	7.4	2.8	
April	1.9	6.3	4.9	6.4	3.9	
May	1.5	6.6	5.6	5.5	4.4	
June	1.5	6.1	6.1	4.9	4.7	
July	1.5	5.5	7.0	4.6	4.7	
August	1.3	5.8	6.9	5.1	4.3	
September	1.2	5.7	6.6	6.2	3.2	
October	1.2	6.2	7.1	5.8	3.2	
November	2.5	5.5	7.7	5.5	2.9	
December	3.2	4.4	9.2	4.0	2.8	
Average	2.2	5.5	6.1	6.0	3.6	2.5

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

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Uses of CPI

The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

### Computation of CPI

The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

- a. **Base Year /Period** - A period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.
- b. **Market Basket** - A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.
- c. **Weighting System** - The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion of total expenditure.
- d. **Formula** - The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, Laspeyres formula with a fixed base year period (2018) weights.
- e. **Geographic Coverage** - CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted on the PSA website (<https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>)



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