



**Summary Inflation Report
Consumer Price Index
All Income Households
(2018=100)**

March 2025

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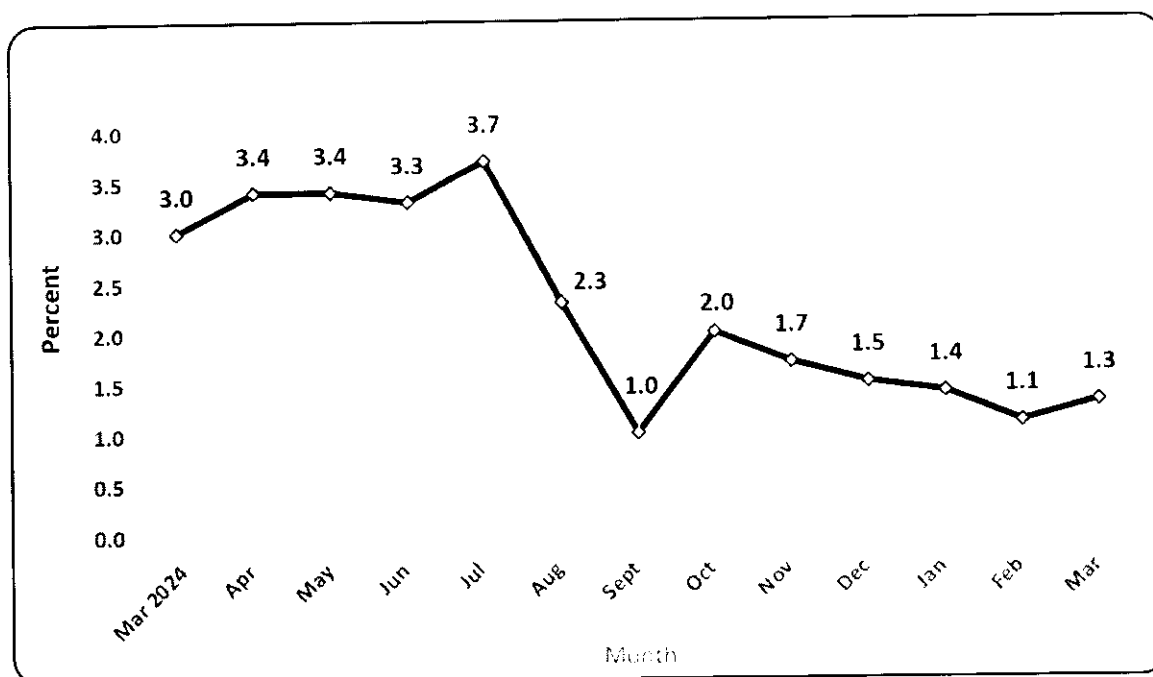
**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates,
for All Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.7	2.1	1.8	2.2
Caraga	3.0	1.1	1.3	1.3
Agusan del Norte	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
Agusan del Sur	3.8	0.2	0.9	0.6
Surigao del Norte	1.0	2.0	1.6	2.2
Surigao del Sur	5.4	1.7	1.3	1.8
Dinagat Islands	6.9	-1.1	-1.9	-0.7
Butuan City	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.0

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

*Year-on-year change of average CPI for March 2025 vs. 2024

**Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates for All Income Households in Caraga,
All Items, In Percent
(2018=100)**



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

A. Caraga

1. Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation in Caraga rises to 1.3 Percent in March 2025

The headline inflation rate for all income households in the Caraga region accelerated to 1.3 percent in March 2025. This marks a 0.2 percentage point increase from the 1.1 percent recorded in February 2025. Despite the month-on-month uptick, the March 2025 figure remains significantly lower compared to the 3.0 percent inflation rate observed in the same month of the previous year. (Refer to Table A, Table B, and Figure 1 for more details.)

Among the 13 commodity groups, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages emerged as the primary contributor to the overall acceleration in inflation for March 2025. The average price change in this category rose to 0.6 percent, a notable increase from -0.2 percent in February 2025. This group accounted for a significant 75.0 percent share in the overall inflation movement, underscoring its substantial impact on the region's inflation trend.

The main contributors to the rise in inflation for the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages group were the increased prices of fish and other seafood which recorded an inflation rate of 5.2 percent this month from -2.7 percent in the previous month, and, vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses which posted a 4.8 percent inflation rate in March 2025 from -0.1 percent inflation in February 2025.

Other commodity groups that showed an increase in inflation include:

- A. Clothing and Footwear: 2.3 percent from 2.0 percent in the previous month;
- B. Health: 2.9 percent from 1.4 percent;
- C. Information and communication: 0.9 percent, up from 0.8 percent;
- D. Recreation, Sport and Culture: 4.2 percent from 3.9 percent;
- E. Restaurants and Accommodation Services: 2.1 percent from 0.8 percent.

On the other hand, lower annual growth rates were observed in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- A. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 5.9 percent from 6.1 percent;
- B. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, 2.1 percent from 4.2 percent;
- C. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, 1.4 percent from 1.7 percent;
- D. Transport, -1.0 percent from -0.6 percent; and
- E. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, 2.6 percent from 2.9 percent.

Meanwhile, commodity groups that exhibited consistent rates were noted in the following:

- A. Education Services, at 1.9 percent; and
- B. Financial Services, at 0.0 percent.

**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Income Households
in Caraga, All Items: January 2020 – March 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	3.9	3.4	4.3	8.1	2.8	1.4
February	3.6	4.9	3.4	8.3	2.7	1.1
March	3.6	4.7	3.9	7.3	3.0	1.3
April	3.6	4.5	4.4	6.2	3.4	
May	3.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	3.4	
June	4.3	3.5	6.5	4.7	3.3	
July	4.0	3.9	7.1	3.8	3.7	
August	4.0	3.8	7.5	4.4	2.3	
September	4.1	3.3	8.2	5.1	1.0	
October	3.8	3.4	7.8	4.3	2.0	
November	3.0	4.2	7.3	4.1	1.7	
December	2.6	4.5	7.4	4.1	1.5	
Average	3.7	4.1	6.1	5.5	2.6	1.3

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

**Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Income Households,
by Commodity Group, Caraga: January 2025 and February 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	February 2025	March 2025
All Items	1.1	1.3
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	-0.2	0.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.1	5.9
Clothing and footwear	2.0	2.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	4.2	2.1
Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.7	1.4
Health	1.4	2.9
Transport	-0.6	-1.0
Information and communication	0.8	0.9
Recreation, sport, and culture	3.9	4.2
Education services	1.9	1.9
Restaurants and accommodation services	0.8	2.1
Financial services	0.0	0.0
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	2.9	2.6

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

2. Food Inflation

Regional Food Prices Rise: Food Inflation Increases to 0.5 Percent in March 2025

Food inflation for all income households in the Caraga region rose to 0.5 percent in March 2025, up from -0.5 percent in February 2025. Despite this month-on-month increase, the current rate is significantly lower compared to the 6.5 percent inflation recorded in March 2024.

The inclined in food inflation in Caraga for March 2025 was primarily driven by significant increase in the inflation rates of key food categories:

- A. Fish and other seafood: The year-on-year growth rate in this category surged to 5.2 percent in March 2025, a sharp rebound from -2.7 percent recorded in the previous month. The increase was mainly driven by higher prices of specific fish varieties, particularly tuna and sardines, which pushed up the inflation on this food category.
- B. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses: Inflation in this food group climbed to 4.8 percent in March 2025, up from -0.1 percent in February 2025. The significant increase was mainly attributed to the rise in price indices of certain vegetables, particularly onions, which played a key role in driving up

inflation in this category.

Other food groups with increased inflation are the following:

- A. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 7.4 percent from 6.4 percent;
- B. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 5.2 percent from 4.6 percent; and
- C. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 2.5 percent from -0.4 percent.

On the contrary, decreased inflation was recorded during the month in the indices of the following food groups:

- A. Rice, -10.9 percent from -6.4 percent;
- B. Corn, -9.0 percent from -6.5 percent;
- C. Oils and fats, 8.8 percent from 9.3 percent; and
- D. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 4.0 percent from 4.5 percent.

Moreover, the following two food groups maintained the same inflation rate as recorded in February 2025 rate:

- A. Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals, at 2.2 percent; and
- B. Fruits and nuts, at 6.1 percent.

**Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, Food Commodity Group, Caraga:
March 2024, February 2025, and March 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
All Items	3.0	1.1	1.3
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	6.3	-0.2	0.6
Food	6.5	-0.5	0.5
Cereals and cereal products	25.4	-5.0	-8.7
Cereals	30.3	-6.4	-10.7
Rice	32.9	-6.4	-10.9
Corn	8.5	-6.5	-9.0
Flour, bread, and other bakery products	4.6	2.2	2.2
Pasta products, and other cereals			
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	-2.2	6.4	7.4
Fish and other seafood	-5.5	-2.7	5.2
Milk, other dairy products, and eggs	6.4	4.6	5.2
Oils and fats	-2.8	9.3	8.8
Fruits and nuts	7.9	6.1	6.1
Vegetables, tubers, cooking bananas and pulses	-6.9	-0.1	4.8
Sugar, confectionery, and desserts	-8.4	-0.4	2.5
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	5.8	4.5	4.0

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


B. Provinces and Highly Urbanized City (HUC)

In March 2025, inflation trends across the Caraga region exhibited variation among its five provinces and one Highly Urbanized City (HUC). Most provinces recorded a decline in inflation including Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur and Dinagat Islands.

In contrast, Butuan City (HUC) with an increased inflation also registered the highest inflation rate in the region at 1.9 percent. Agusan del Sur also saw an increased in inflation, rising to 0.9 percent from 0.2 percent in the previous month. Meanwhile, Agusan del Norte maintained a steady inflation rate of 1.1 percent, unchanged from the previous month. (Refer to Table A.)

Note:

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


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TECHNICAL NOTES

The Philippine Statistics Authority generates and announces the monthly **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** based on the nationwide survey of prices for a given basket of goods and services. Two important indicators, the inflation rate and purchasing power of the peso (PPP), are derived from the CPI which are important in monitoring price stability and the value of the country's currency.

The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** is an indicator of 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 average, the prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as the base year.

Inflation Rate refers to the rate of change in the average prices of goods and services typically purchased by consumers. It is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Disinflation refers to a situation where the general level of prices is increasing but at a decreasing rate.

Deflation refers to a situation where the general level of prices is falling, and the rate is below zero percent.

The Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) indicates the value of the peso in the period under review as compared to the value of the peso in the base period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.

Statistical Table refers to the statistical data presenting a reference table for the CPI, and Inflation Rate of each commodity group and food items that are used for attachments.