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NUEVA ECIIJA



SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

**Nueva Ecija
January 2025**

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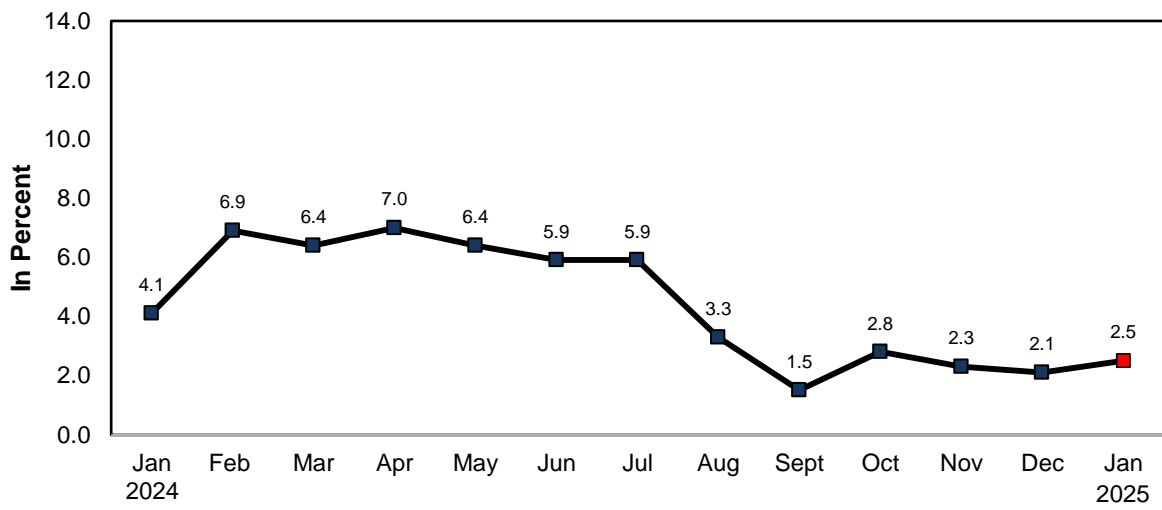
**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items, Nueva Ecija
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines				
Headline	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Core	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Region III				
Headline	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Nueva Ecija				
Headline	4.1	2.1	2.5	2.5

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

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

Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Nueva Ecija, All Items (2018=100)

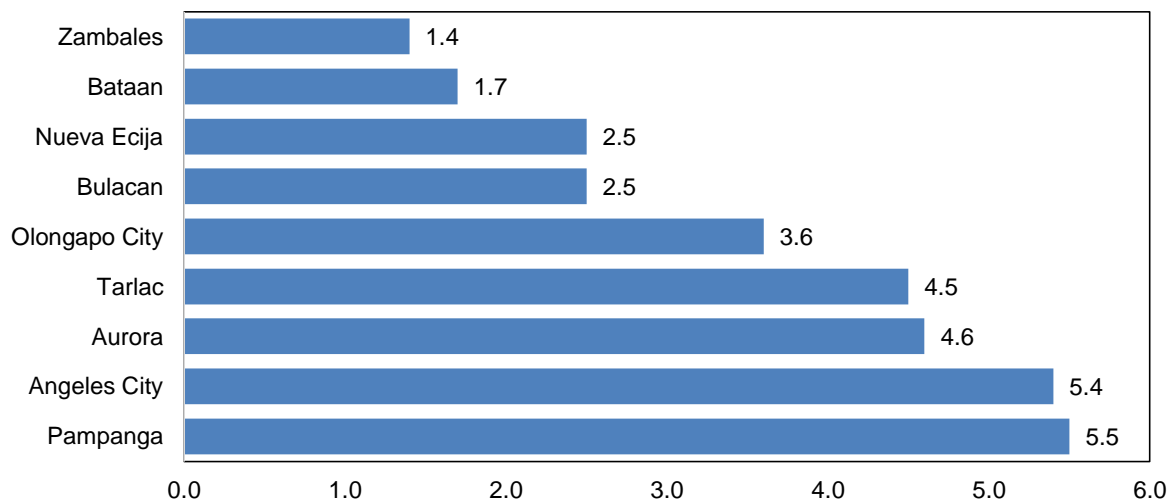


Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Nueva Ecija’s Headline Inflation Rate Rises to 2.5% in January 2025

Nueva Ecija’s annual inflation rate began in 2025 at 2.5 percent, accelerating from 2.1 percent in December 2024. However, it remained lower than the 4.1 percent inflation rate recorded in January 2024. (Table A and Figure 1)

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Province: Central Luzon, January 2025 (2018=100)



Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Among the provinces and highly urbanized cities (HUCs) in Central Luzon, Pampanga recorded the highest inflation rate in January 2025 at 5.5 percent, while Zambales registered the lowest at 1.4 percent. Meanwhile, Nueva Ecija had the third-lowest inflation rate in the region at 2.5 percent. On the other hand, Central Luzon’s annual inflation rate slightly increased, rising to 3.4 percent in January 2025 from 3.3 percent in December 2024. (Table A and Figure 2)

**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Group:
Nueva Ecija (2018=100)
(In Percent)**

Commodity Group	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025
All Items	4.1	2.1	2.5
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5.0	1.9	2.5
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.1	1.4	2.2
III. Clothing and Footwear	5.3	3.9	3.9
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	6.6	4.7	4.8
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance	3.5	3.2	3.3
VI. Health	4.4	4.0	4.1
VII. Transport	-2.3	-2.1	-0.9
VIII. Information and Communication	1.6	0.7	0.0
IX. Recreation, Sport, and Culture	5.9	1.9	3.1
X. Education Services	7.1	4.9	4.9
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	1.3	0.0	0.0
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.5	3.3	3.0

Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Headline Inflation

The inflation rate in Nueva Ecija rose to 2.5 percent in January 2025, up from 2.1 percent in December 2024. The following commodity groups posted a faster annual increase:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 2.5 percent from 1.9 percent;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels with 4.8 percent from 4.7 percent;
- c. Health with 4.1 percent from 4.0 percent;
- d. Furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance at 3.3 percent from 3.2 percent;
- e. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco with 2.2 percent from 1.4 percent;
- f. Recreation, sport, and culture with 3.1 percent from 1.9 percent; and
- g. Transport with -0.9 percent from -2.1 percent.

In contrast, a decrease in the annual inflation rate in January 2025 was registered by the following commodity groups:

- a. Information and communication with 0.0 percent from 0.7 percent; and
- b. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with 3.0 percent from 3.3 percent.

Moreover, the inflation rates for the clothing and footwear and education services commodity groups remained unchanged at 3.9 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, the indices for restaurants and accommodation services, as well as financial services, held steady at zero percent in January 2025. (Table B)

Table C. Major Contributors to the Year-on-Year Inflation in Nueva Ecija: January 2025

Commodity Group	% Share to Inflation
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	38.3
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.6
III. Clothing and Footwear	4.5
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	38.2
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance	4.0
VI. Health	5.6
VII. Transport	-2.8
VIII. Information and Communication	0.0
IX. Recreation, Sport, and Culture	1.3
X. Education Services	2.7
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.0
XII. Financial Services	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.5

Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Major Contributors to the Headline Inflation

Nueva Ecija’s inflation in January 2025 was primarily influenced by the following commodity group:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with a 38.3 percent share or 0.96 percentage points;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels with a 38.2 percent share or 0.95 percentage points;
- c. Health with a 5.6 percent share or 0.14 percentage points;
- d. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with a 5.5 percent share or 0.14 percentage points;
- e. Clothing and footwear with a 4.5 percent share or 0.11 percentage points; and
- f. Furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance with a 4.0 percent share or 0.10 percentage points. (Table C)

**Table D. Year-on-Year Changes in Inflation Rates on
Food Commodity, Nueva Ecija
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025
Food	5.1	2.0	2.7
Cereals and Cereal Products	27.4	-5.7	-7.9
Cereals	34.3	-6.9	-9.7
Rice	34.5	-7.3	-10.0
Corn	22.4	17.8	8.9
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.9	-1.3	-1.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	-3.7	4.7	6.1
Fish and Other Seafood	4.6	0.7	3.8
Milk, other Dairy Products, and Eggs	5.6	4.3	2.1
Oils and Fats	-1.6	-4.5	-2.9
Fruits and Nuts	-3.2	4.9	4.6
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses	-28.2	29.6	41.5
Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts	1.3	-2.9	-2.2
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	2.8	4.4	4.3

Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Food Inflation Accelerates to 2.7 Percent in January 2025

Nueva Ecija's food inflation expanded to 2.7 percent in January 2025 from 2.0 percent in December 2024. However, it remained lower compared to January 2024, when food inflation stood at 5.1 percent.

Main Drivers to the Uptrend of Food Inflation

The rise in Nueva Ecija's food inflation in January 2025 was primarily driven by the accelerated annual growth in the index of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses, which recorded an inflation rate of 41.5 percent, up from 29.6 percent in December 2024.

Additionally, inflation rates increased for fish and other seafood, meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, as well as oils and fats compared to the previous month.

In contrast, a slower increase was observed in the following food groups:

- a. Cereals and cereal products: -7.9 percent, down from -5.7 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products, and eggs: 2.1 percent, down from 4.3 percent;
- c. Fruits and nuts: 4.6 percent, down from 4.9 percent; and
- d. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.: 4.3 percent, down from 4.4 percent. (Table D)

Table E. Major Contributors to the Year-on-Year Food Inflation in Nueva Ecija, January 2025

Food	% Share to Food Inflation
Cereals and Cereal Products	-103.0
Cereals	-98.7
Rice	-99.9
Corn	1.3
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	-4.3
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	47.7
Fish and Other Seafood	18.3
Milk, other Dairy Products, and Eggs	6.1
Oils and Fats	-1.9
Fruits and Nuts	6.2
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses	121.7
Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts	-2.8
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	7.6

Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Major Contributors to Food Inflation

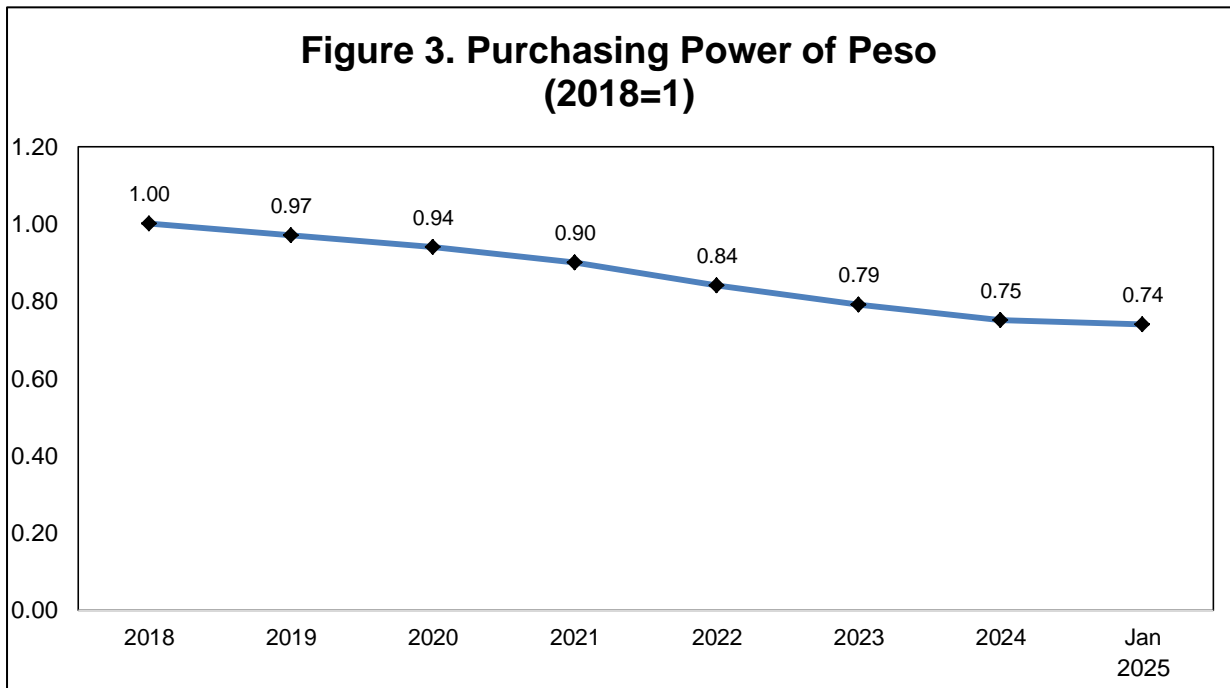
With a food inflation rate of 2.7 percent, the commodity group contributed 38.5 percent, or 0.96 percentage points, to Nueva Ecija’s overall inflation in January 2025. The food groups that made the highest contributions to food inflation during the month were:

- a. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses with 121.7 percent share or 3.28 percentage points;
- b. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 47.7 percent share or 1.29 percentage points;
- c. Fish and other seafood with 18.3 percent share or 0.49 percentage points;
- d. Ready-made food and other food products, n.e.c. with a 7.6 percent share or 0.21 percentage points;
- e. Fruits and nuts with 6.2 percent share or 0.17 percentage points; and
- f. Milk, other dairy products, and eggs with 6.1 percent share or 0.16 percentage points. (Table E)

Table F. Consumer Price Index, Inflation Rate Month-on-Month Percent Change, Purchasing Power of Peso in Nueva Ecija (2018=100)

Month	CPI	Inflation Rate	Monthly % Change	Purchasing Power of Peso
January 2024	131.8	4.1	0.6	0.76
February 2024	133.2	6.9	1.1	0.75
March 2024	132.0	6.4	-0.9	0.76
April 2024	132.3	7.0	0.2	0.76
May 2024	131.9	6.4	-0.3	0.76
June 2024	132.5	5.9	0.5	0.75
July 2024	133.9	5.9	1.1	0.75
August 2024	134.0	3.3	0.1	0.75
September 2024	133.1	1.5	-0.7	0.75
October 2024	133.3	2.8	0.2	0.75
November 2024	132.9	2.3	-0.3	0.75
December 2024	133.8	2.1	0.7	0.75
January 2025	135.1	2.5	1.0	0.74

Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index



Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Consumer Price Index Registers at 135.1 in January 2025

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) climbed to 135.1 in January 2025, up from 133.8 in December 2024. This means that PhP100.00 in 2018 was equivalent to PhP135.10 in January 2025, indicating a 35.1 percent increase in the average retail prices of a standard basket of goods and services. In comparison, the CPI in January 2024 was lower at 131.8. (Table F)

Nueva Ecija's Purchasing Power of Peso Declines at PhP 0.74

The Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) in Nueva Ecija declined to PhP 0.74 in January 2025 from PhP 0.75 in January 2024. This means that using 2018 as the base year, one peso in 2018 was equivalent to only 74 centavos in January 2025. (Figure 3 and Table F)

Approved for release:


GIRLIE G. DE GUZMAN
Officer-in-Charge
(Supervising Statistical Specialist)

TECHNICAL NOTES

Concepts and Definitions:

Base Period/Base Year – is the period usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. (PSA uses the base year 2018)

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

Core Inflation – a measure of inflation that aims to capture the permanent component of the inflationary process that can be influenced by monetary policy.

Headline Inflation – measures changes in the cost of living based on the movements in the prices of a specified basket of major commodities. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the CPI.

Inflation Rate – refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of the declining purchasing power of money.

Price – the amount or value paid in exchange for the commodity or service rendered

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) – shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.

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