

SPECIAL RELEASE

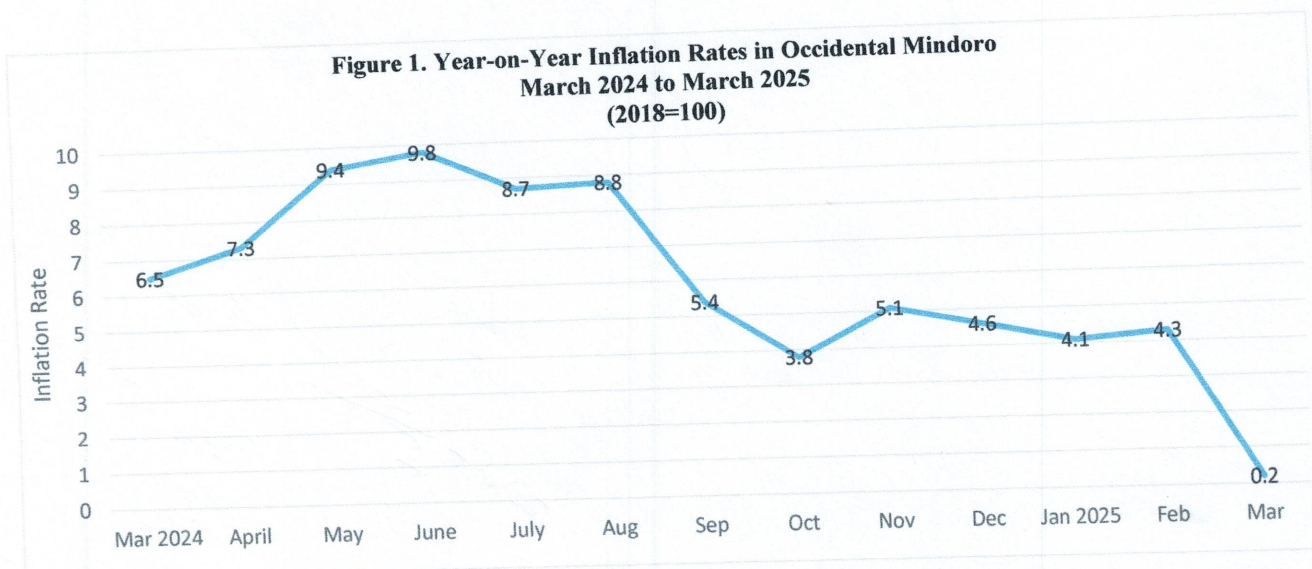
MARCH 2025 INFLATION REPORT OF OCCIDENTAL MINDORO (BASE YEAR: 2018)

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**Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in the Philippines,
MIMAROPA and Occidental Mindoro
(2018 = 100)**

Geographic Area	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024
Philippines	1.8	2.1	3.7
MIMAROPA	2.1	2.1	3.9
Occidental Mindoro	0.2	4.3	6.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities



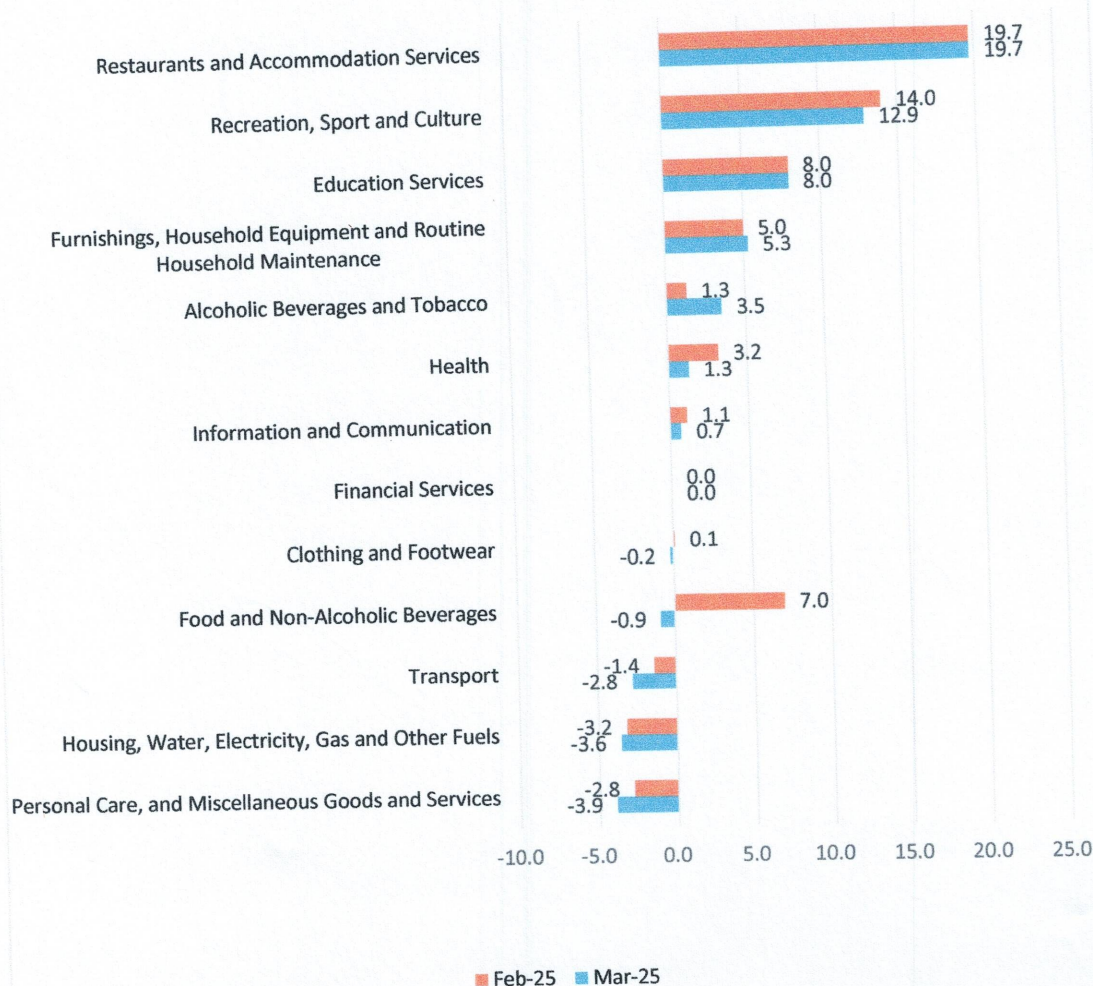
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodities and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Inflation in Occidental Mindoro decelerated to 0.2 percent in March 2025 from 4.3 percent in February 2025. This is lower than the inflation rate of 6.5 percent in March 2024. Meanwhile, the inflation in MIMAROPA remained at 2.1 in March 2025. In March 2024, the inflation rate in the region was 3.9 percent.

Inflation Rate by Commodity Group

In March 2025, eight (8) commodity groups recorded lower inflation rates which included Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (-0.9%); Clothing and Footwear (-0.2%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels (-3.6%); Health (1.3%); Transport (-2.8%); Information and Communication (0.7%); Recreation, Sport and Culture (12.9); and Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services (-3.9%). Meanwhile, commodity groups that recorded higher inflation rates include Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (3.5%), Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance (5.3%), Restaurants and Accommodation Services (19.7%), and Education Services (8.0%). Restaurants and Accommodation Services, Education Services and Financial Services remained unchanged in terms of inflation rate compared to February 2025.

Figure 2. Inflation Rates by Commodity Group
Occidental Mindoro:
March 2025 and February 2025



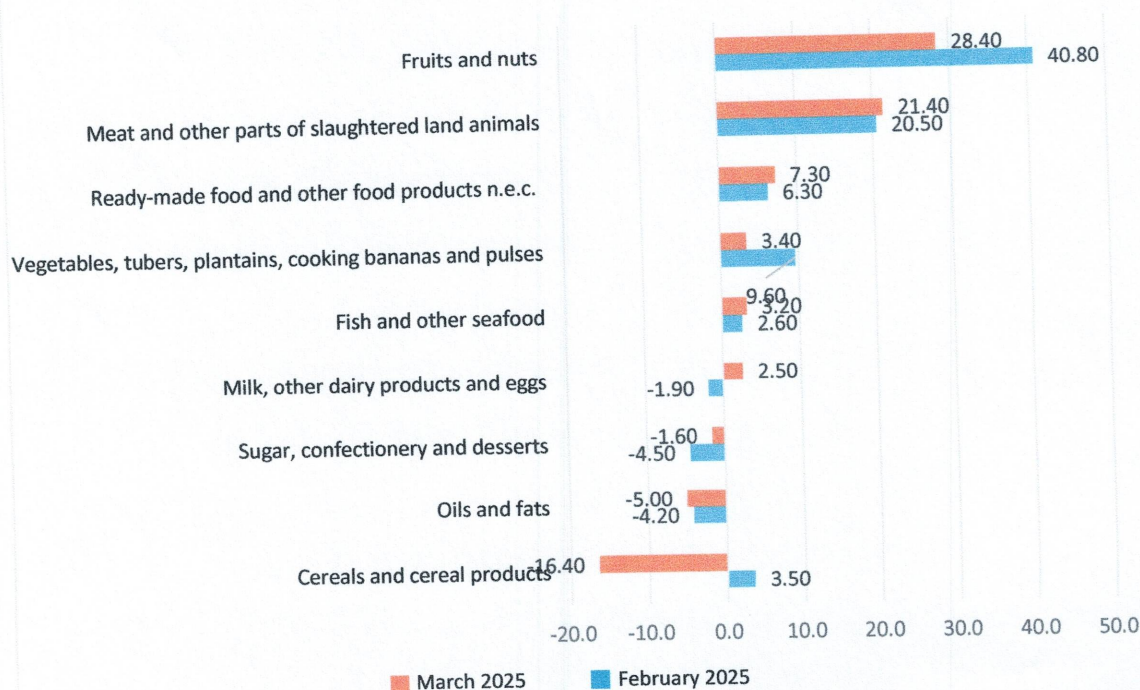
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities

Inflation Rate by Food Group

The inflation rate for the food index in the province decelerated to -1.3 percent in March 2025 from 7.5 percent in February 2025. In March 2024, the inflation rate for the food index in the province was recorded at 11.1 percent.

Four (4) commodities from the Food group had contribution to the downtrend of the food index in March 2024. This indicates lower inflation rates for the following food groups: Cereals and cereal products (-16.4%); Oils and fats (-5%); Fruits and nuts (28.4%); and Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (3.4%). Meanwhile, Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (21.4%); bananas and pulses (3.4%). Meanwhile, Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (21.4%); Fish and other seafood (3.2%); Milk, other dairy products and eggs (2.5%); Sugar, confectionery and desserts (-1.6%) and Ready-made food and other food products (7.3%) had accelerated annual growth rate from February 2025 to March 2025.

**Figure 3. Inflation Rates by Food Group Occidental Mindoro:
March 2025 and February 2025**

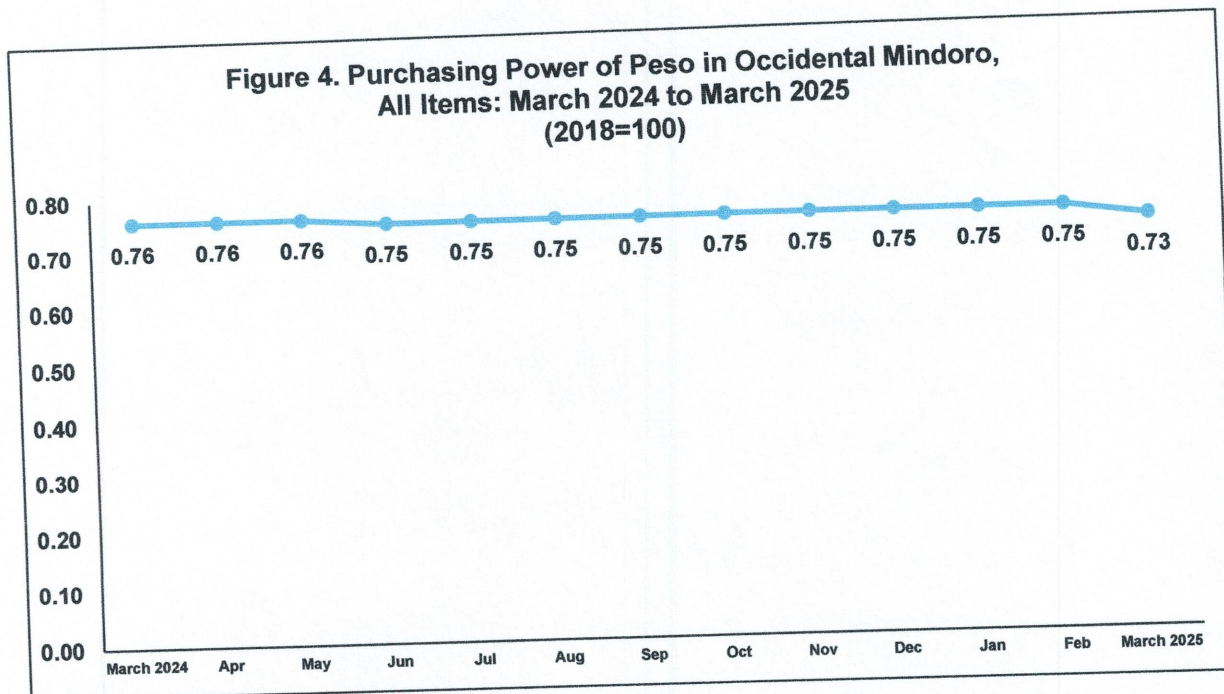


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities



Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

The Purchasing Power of the Peso in Occidental Mindoro in March 2025 declined to Php 0.73 from 0.75 in February 2025. This figure means that a peso in 1981 is only worth 73 centavos in March 2025, while the PPP was registered at Php 0.76 in March 2024. As a result, the amount of goods that can presently be purchased by consumers is lower compared to when the PPP was higher.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities

for
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Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO, by Commodity Group:
March 2025, February 2025, and March 2024
(2018 = 100)

MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		
	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024
ALL ITEMS	137.9	138.6	137.6
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	138.9	140.5	140.2
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	232.4	230.5	224.6
III. Clothing and Footwear	127.0	126.5	127.3
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	129.1	129.0	133.9
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	136.0	135.4	129.2
VI. Health	129.1	128.8	127.5
VII. Transport	120.6	122.1	124.1
VIII. Information and Communication	114.8	115.0	114.0
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	156.8	155.9	138.9
X. Education Services	113.8	113.8	105.4
XI. Restaurant and Accommodation Services	177.2	174.5	148.0
XII. Financial Services	163.0	163.0	163.0
XIII. Personal Care, And Miscellaneous Goods and Services	130.2	130.6	135.5

Table 3. Inflation Rates for All Income Households in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO, by Commodity Group:
March 2025, February 2025, and March 2024
(2018 = 100)

MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP	Inflation Rate		
	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024
ALL ITEMS	0.2	4.3	6.5
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	-0.9	7.0	10.5
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.5	1.3	11.9
III. Clothing and Footwear	-0.2	0.1	7.9
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-3.6	-3.2	0.1
V. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	5.3	5.0	4.8
VI. Health	1.3	3.2	4.3
VII. Transport	-2.8	-1.4	-4.7
VIII. Information and Communication	0.7	1.1	2.5
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	12.9	14.0	7.6
X. Education Services	8.0	8.0	0.7
XI. Restaurant and Accommodation Services	19.7	19.7	5.9
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	-0.1
XIII. Personal Care, And Miscellaneous Goods and Services	-3.9	-2.8	8.8

Table 4. Consumer Price Index of Selected Food Items in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO:
March 2025, February 2025, and March 2024
(2018 = 100)

SUB-COMMODITY GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS	CPI		
	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024
* Food	137.8	139.8	139.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	125.7	128.7	150.3
Cereals	123.0	126.8	154.7
Rice	122.6	126.4	154.7
Corn	172.6	170.1	152.3
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	138.2	137.6	129.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	177.9	177.6	146.5
Fish and Other Seafood	133.4	133.3	129.3
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	138.3	138.3	134.9
Oils and Fats	119.6	120.1	125.9
Fruits and Nuts	137.4	138.8	107.0
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	116.9	127.5	113.1
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	141.8	141.7	144.1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	145.0	144.2	135.1

Table 5. Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items in OCCIDENTAL MINDORO:
March 2025, February 2025, and March 2024
(2018 = 100)

SUB-COMMODITY GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS	Inflation Rate		
	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024
* Food	(1.3)	7.5	11.1
Cereals and Cereal Products	(16.4)	3.5	30.5
Cereals	(20.5)	3.1	36.6
Rice	(20.8)	3.0	37.0
Corn	13.3	11.8	3.2
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.4	5.7	4.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	21.4	20.5	2.4
Fish and Other Seafood	3.2	2.6	5.1
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.5	(1.9)	1.0
Oils and Fats	(5.0)	(4.2)	10.0
Fruits and Nuts	28.4	40.8	(22.7)
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses	3.4	9.6	(7.1)
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	(1.6)	(4.5)	(8.0)
Ready-made food and Other Food Products N.E.C	7.3	6.3	5.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities

Technical Notes

What is Consumer Price Index (CPI)?

The 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.

What are the uses of CPI?

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

How is the CPI computed?

The CPI is computed using the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, a variant of the Laspeyres formula with fixed base year period weights. In computing the CPI, the formula is

$$CPI = \frac{\sum [(P_n/P_o)W]}{\sum (W)} \times 100$$

where:

P_n = current price
 P_o = base period price
 $W = P_oQ_o$ = weights

Base Period - a reference date or simply a convenient benchmark to which a continuous series of index numbers can be related. The base period is year, and the index is taken as equal to 100. The present series uses 2012 as the base year.

Market Basket - selected sample of the varieties of goods purchased by consumption and services availed by households in the country to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.

Weighting System - a desirable system that considers the relevance of the components of the index. For the CPI, the weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.

What is Inflation Rate?

Inflation rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percent. That is,

$$\text{Inflation Rate} = \frac{CPI_2 - CPI_1}{CPI_1} \times 100$$

where:

CPI_1 - is the CPI in the Previous period
 CPI_2 - is the CPI in the Current period

What is Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)?

The PPP is a measure of the real value of the peso in a give period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100. That is,

$$PPP = \frac{1}{CPI} \times 100$$

"Inflation is the overall rise in the prices of goods and services overtime. An overall rise in prices overtime, then reduces the purchasing power of consumers."