

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT OF ORIENTAL MINDORO (2018=100)

March 2025

**Date of Release:** 10 April 2025

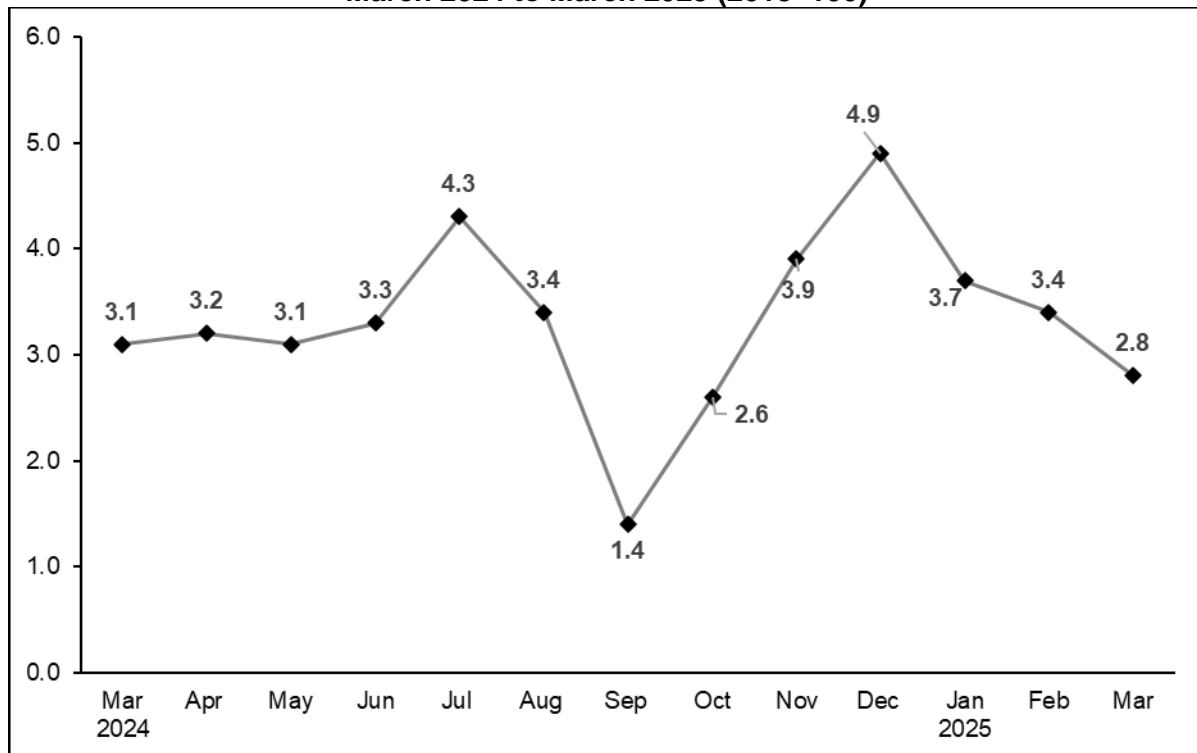
**Reference No.:** 2025-SR-072

**Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) in the Philippines, MIMAROPA Region, and Oriental Mindoro Province, All Items (2018=100)**

Area	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
Philippines	3.7	2.1	1.8
MIMAROPA Region	3.9	2.1	2.1
Oriental Mindoro	3.1	3.4	2.8

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

**Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) in Oriental Mindoro, All Items: March 2024 to March 2025 (2018=100)**



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

### Headline Inflation

Oriental Mindoro's headline inflation or overall inflation slowed down further to 2.8 percent in March 2025 from 3.4 percent in February 2025. This brings the provincial average inflation rate from January to March 2025 to 3.3 percent. Inflation in March 2024 was higher at 3.1 percent. (Tables 1, 2, and Figure 1)



**Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Oriental Mindoro, All Items  
January 2020 to March 2025  
In Percent (2018=100)**

Month	Year					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	7.4	6.6	0.6	11.6	2.5	3.7
February	8.3	5.8	1.6	10.7	2.1	3.4
March	8.1	6.0	1.5	10.0	3.1	2.8
April	8.4	6.4	1.8	9.6	3.2	
May	7.4	6.7	3.3	8.8	3.1	
June	8.1	5.2	4.2	8.4	3.3	
July	4.4	5.6	6.5	6.5	4.3	
August	3.4	4.9	6.4	7.3	3.4	
September	3.1	3.4	7.8	7.5	1.4	
October	2.9	3.6	9.2	5.6	2.6	
November	4.8	2.3	10.1	3.6	3.9	
December	5.5	1.7	10.5	3.4	4.9	
<b>Average</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>

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

### **Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of the Headline Inflation**

The downtrend in the overall inflation in March 2025 was primarily brought about by the slower annual increment in the index of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 3.0 percent in March 2025 from 4.2 percent in the previous month. Also contributed to the downtrend was the faster year-on-year decrease in the transport index at 2.3 percent during the month from a 0.7 percent annual drop in February 2025. In addition, a slower inflation rate was recorded for housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 5.0 percent in March 2025 from 5.2 percent in the previous month.

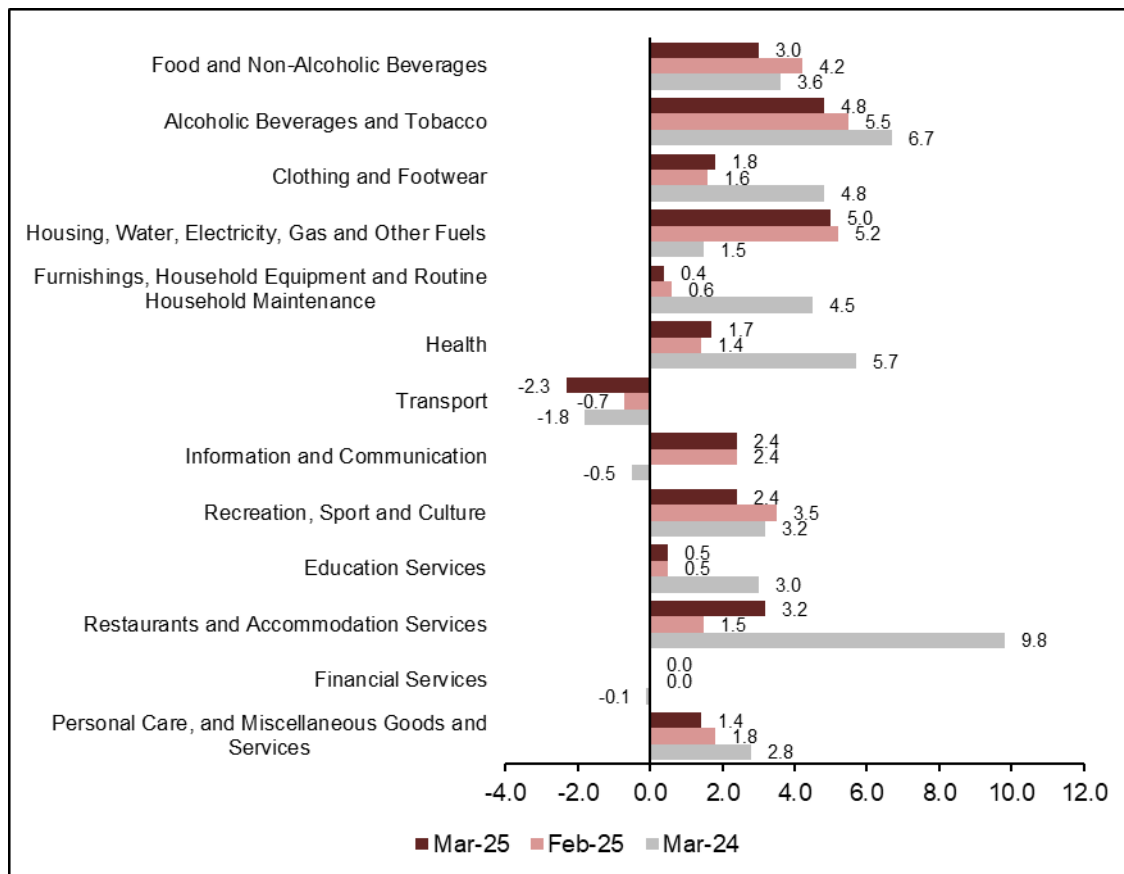
Moreover, slower annual increases were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups in March 2025:

- a. personal care, miscellaneous goods, and services, 1.4 percent from 1.8 percent;
- b. alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 4.8 percent from 5.5 percent;
- c. recreation, sport, and culture, 2.4 percent from 3.5 percent; and
- d. furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance, 0.4 percent from 0.6 percent.

On the contrary, compared with their previous month's inflation rates, higher inflation rates were observed during the month in the indices of clothing and footwear at 1.8 percent from 1.6 percent; health at 1.7 percent from 1.4 percent; and restaurants and accommodation services at 3.2 percent from 1.5 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month’s annual rates. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) in Oriental Mindoro by Commodity Group (2018=100)**



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

**Main Contributors to the March 2025 Headline Inflation**

The top three commodity groups contributing to the March 2025 overall inflation of the province were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 45.6 percent share or 1.28 percentage points;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels with 38.3 percentage share or 1.07 percentage points; and
- c. Restaurants and accommodation services, 7.9 percent share or 0.22 percentage point.

**Food Inflation**

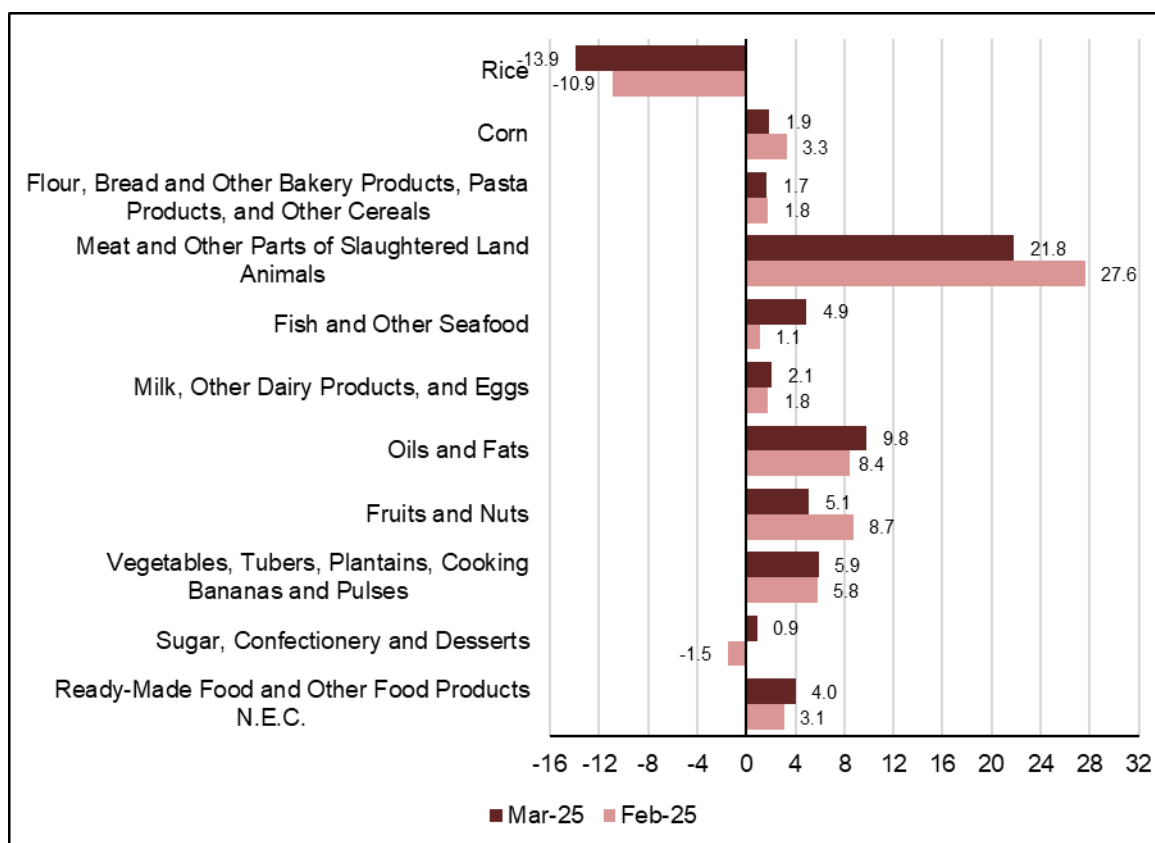
Food inflation in Oriental Mindoro eased to 3.0 percent in March 2025 from 4.3 percent in the previous month. In March 2024, food inflation was higher at 3.8 percent.

**Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of Food Inflation**

The deceleration of food inflation in March 2025 was primarily brought about by the slower inflation rate of meats and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 21.8 percent during the month from 27.6 percent in February 2025. This was followed by the faster year-on-year decline of rice at 13.9 percent during the month from a 10.9 percent annual decrease in February 2025, and fruits and nuts at 5.1 percent in March 2025 from 8.7 percent in the previous month.

**INFLATION RATE BY FOOD GROUP**

**Figure 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) in Oriental Mindoro by Food Group (2018=100)**



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

Moreover, slower year-on-year increases were observed in the indices of corn at 1.9 percent in March 2025 from 3.3 percent in the previous month, and flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals at 1.7 percent during the month from 1.8 percent in the previous month.

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

- a. Fish and other seafood, 4.9 percent from 1.1 percent;
- b. Milk, dairy products, and eggs, 2.1 percent from 1.8 percent;
- c. Oils and fats, 9.8 percent from 8.4 percent;
- d. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses, 5.9 percent from 5.8 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 4.0 percent from 3.1 percent.

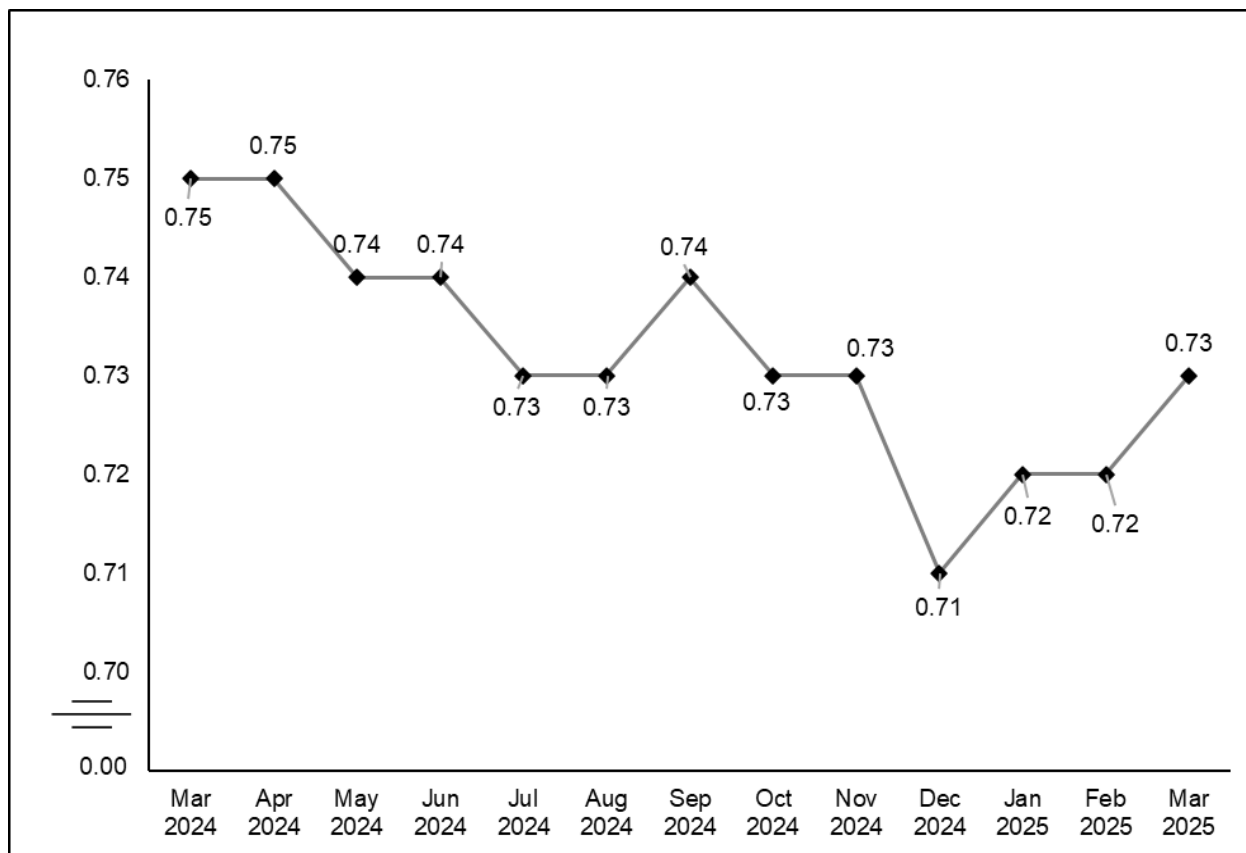
In addition, a faster annual increment was noted during the month in the index of sugar, confectionery, and desserts at 0.9 percent from 1.5 percent annual drop in February 2025. (Figure 3)

### ***Purchasing Power of the Peso***

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Oriental Mindoro remained at Php 0.73 in March 2025.

As a result, the amount of goods that could be presently purchased by consumers was less than when the PPP was higher. Furthermore, the decrease in PPP was attributed to the higher inflation rate, given that PPP and inflation rate have an inverse relationship.

**Figure 4. Purchasing Power of Peso in Oriental Mindoro:  
March 2024 to March 2025 (2018=100)**



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

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**Table 3. Consumer Price Index by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes in Oriental Mindoro (2018=100)**

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Mar 2024	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	134.0	138.4	137.7	-0.5	2.8
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	121.8	126.8	125.5	-1.0	3.0
* Food	122.0	127.1	125.7	-1.1	3.0
Cereals and Cereal Products	115.8	105.2	103.7	-1.4	-10.4
Cereals	117.1	102.9	101.0	-1.8	-13.7
Rice	116.7	102.4	100.5	-1.9	-13.9
Corn	153.5	157.5	156.4	-0.7	1.9
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Pro	111.5	113.2	113.3	0.1	1.7
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	132.1	162.2	160.9	-0.8	21.8
Fish and Other Seafood	124.7	131.2	130.8	-0.3	4.9
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	108.5	111.0	110.8	-0.2	2.1
Oils and Fats	93.7	101.8	102.9	1.1	9.8
Fruits and Nuts	140.2	151.1	147.3	-2.5	5.1
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	115.6	127.9	122.4	-4.3	5.9
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	135.5	135.6	136.7	0.8	0.9
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	135.1	139.8	140.5	0.5	4.0
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	118.2	121.3	122.4	0.9	3.6
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	228.1	239.1	239.1	0.0	4.8
Alcoholic Beverages	158.4	163.2	163.2	0.0	3.0
Tobacco	297.4	314.6	314.6	0.0	5.8
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products					
NON-FOOD	140.6	144.1	143.9	-0.1	2.3
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	126.4	128.3	128.7	0.3	1.8
Clothing	126.2	127.9	128.4	0.4	1.7
Footwear	127.0	129.3	129.3	0.0	1.8
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTH	153.4	161.2	161.0	-0.1	5.0
Actual Rentals for Housing	157.1	162.0	162.0	0.0	3.1
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	111.0	111.9	112.0	0.1	0.9
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to	100.3	100.3	100.3	0.0	0.0
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	160.0	174.0	173.4	-0.3	8.4
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND	121.1	121.5	121.6	0.1	0.4
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	113.4	113.9	113.9	0.0	0.4
Household Textiles	121.7	122.8	122.8	0.0	0.9
Household Appliances	123.7	124.2	124.3	0.1	0.5
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	117.5	119.3	119.3	0.0	1.5
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	120.1	120.4	120.4	0.0	0.2
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenanc	121.6	121.9	122.1	0.2	0.4
VI. HEALTH	144.1	145.5	146.5	0.7	1.7
Medicines and Health Products	128.1	130.3	130.4	0.1	1.8
Outpatient Care Services	169.8	172.2	178.3	3.5	5.0
Inpatient Care Services	155.3	155.3	155.3	0.0	0.0
Other Health Services	138.5	138.4	136.7	-1.2	-1.3
VII. TRANSPORT	140.2	139.4	137.0	-1.7	-2.3
Purchase of Vehicles	141.5	142.7	142.9	0.1	1.0
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	141.4	139.0	132.7	-4.5	-6.2
Passenger Transport Services	138.8	138.8	138.8	0.0	0.0
Transport Services of Goods	104.9	104.9	104.9	0.0	0.0

(Continued)

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

**Table 3. Consumer Price Index by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year  
Percent Changes in Oriental Mindoro  
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Mar 2024	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	103.1	105.6	105.6	0.0	2.4
Information and Communication Equipment	103.6	111.6	111.7	0.1	7.8
Information and Communication Services	102.9	102.5	102.5	0.0	-0.4
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	124.3	128.6	127.3	-1.0	2.4
Recreational Durables					
Other Recreational Goods	108.8	113.4	110.1	-2.9	1.2
Garden Products and Pets	127.8	134.1	129.7	-3.3	1.5
Recreational Services	123.3	123.3	123.3	0.0	0.0
Cultural Goods	77.6	80.5	80.5	0.0	3.7
Cultural Services	109.6	111.5	111.5	0.0	1.7
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	154.0	164.9	163.1	-1.1	5.9
Package Holidays	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	109.0	109.5	109.5	0.0	0.5
Early Childhood and Primary Education	115.1	115.0	115.0	0.0	-0.1
Secondary Education	109.5	110.5	110.5	0.0	0.9
Tertiary Education	106.8	107.3	107.3	0.0	0.5
Education Not Defined by Level					
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	155.4	157.8	160.4	1.6	3.2
Food and Beverage Serving Services	155.4	157.8	160.4	1.6	3.2
Accommodation Services					
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	144.8	144.8	144.8	0.0	0.0
Financial Services	144.8	144.8	144.8	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS	124.6	126.7	126.3	-0.3	1.4
Personal Care	127.7	129.9	129.6	-0.2	1.5
Other Personal Effects	108.5	110.0	109.0	-0.9	0.5
Other Services	121.9	127.3	127.3	0.0	4.4

(Concluded)

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



## Technical Notes

Consumer Price Index is an indicator of the change in the average prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

- Market Basket is a sample of goods and services, which is meant to represent the totality of all the goods and services purchased by households relative to a base year.
  - To determine the commodities that will form the market basket for the 2018-based CPI, the Survey of Key Informants (SKI) was conducted in March 2021. The survey, which was conducted nationwide to store managers, sellers or proprietors, obtained information on the most commonly purchased of goods and availed of services by the households.
  - The commodities in the 2018-based CPI market basket are grouped/classified according to the 2020 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (PCOICOP) which is based on the United Nations COICOP. Meanwhile, the commodities in the 2012-based CPI market basket used the 2009 PCOICOP version of classification of commodities.
- Base year is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from base year 2012 to base year 2018.
- Inflation Rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- Purchasing Power of Peso is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100

$$\text{Inflation Rate}_{(\text{reference month, reference year})} = \frac{[\text{CPI}_{(\text{reference month, reference year})} - \text{CPI}_{(\text{reference month, previous year})}] / \text{CPI}_{(\text{reference month, previous year})} \times 100\%}{100\%}$$

For example,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INFLATION RATE}_{(\text{Mar } 2025)} &= \frac{[\text{CPI}_{(\text{Mar } 2025)} - \text{CPI}_{(\text{Mar } 2024)}] / \text{CPI}_{(\text{Mar } 2024)}}{100\%} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{[(137.7 - 134.0) / 134.0] \times 100\%}{100\%} \\ &= (3.7 / 134.0) \times 100\% \\ &\approx 2.8 \end{aligned}$$