



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
PROVINCE OF DINAGAT ISLANDS



SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for All Income Household (2018=100)

June 2025

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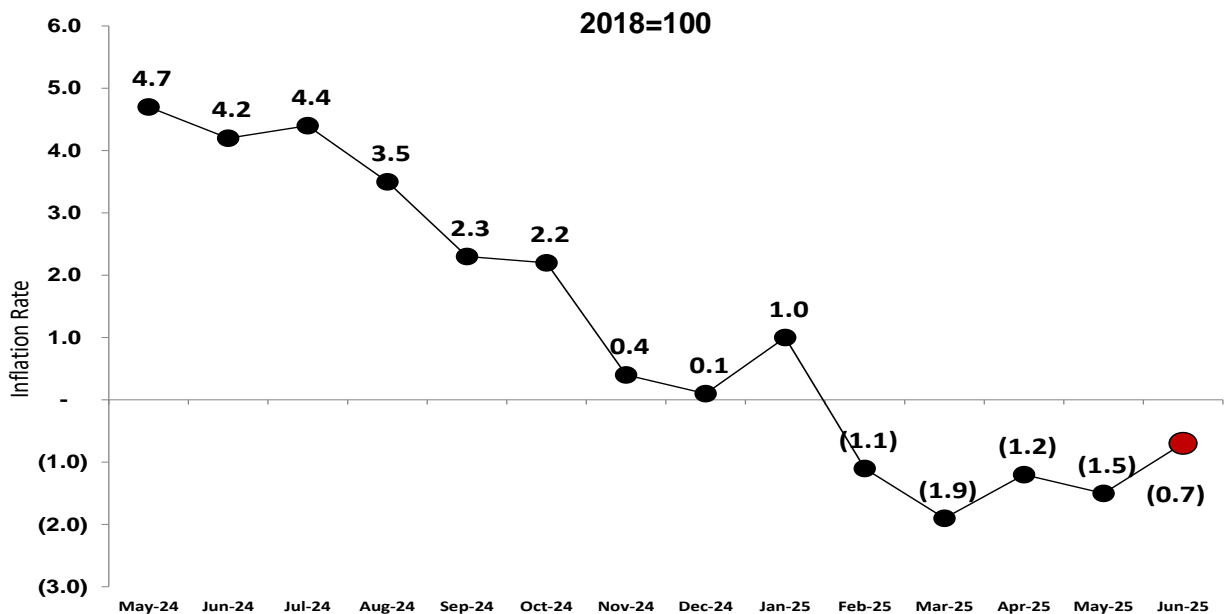
**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	Jun 2024	May 2025	Jun 2025	Year to Date
Philippines				
Headline	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.8
Caraga				
Headline	3.3	0.6	0.4	0.9
Dinagat Islands				
Headline	4.2	-1.5	-0.7	-0.9

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

*Year-to-year change of average CPI for June 2025

Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Dinagat Islands, All Items



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

Headline Inflation

The headline inflation rate in the Province of Dinagat Islands rose to -0.7 percent in June 2025, up from -1.5 percent in May 2025. This marks a 0.8 percentage point increase from the previous month, and a 4.9 percentage point decline compared to June 2024. The year-to-date average inflation rate now stands at -0.9 percent, significantly lower than the national average of 1.8 percent and the Caraga regional average of 0.9 percent (refer to Table A and Figure 1).

Key Drivers of Inflation Gain to -0.7 Percent

The upward movement of inflation in June 2025 was primarily driven by the Transport group, which registered an inflation rate of -2.6 percent, improving from -5.6 percent in May. This contributed 33.0 percent to the overall increase in the provincial inflation rate. Notably, the inflation rate for gasoline, which accelerated to -6.5 percent from -12.2 percent, plays a key role in the group's overall contribution.

Other commodity groups that significantly contributed to the inflation upturn include:

1. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels: Inflation increased to 1.9 percent from 0.5 percent in May, contributing 29.0 percent to the overall uptrend. This was driven by faster price increases in electricity with an inflation rate of 5.0 percent from 2.7 percent and fuelwood at -2.0 percent from -5.0 percent in May 2025.

2. Clothing and Footwear: Inflation rose to 3.8 percent from 2.3 percent, contributing 9.0 percent to the overall inflation increase. This was due to faster price hikes in clothing at 2.9 percent from 1.1 percent and garments at 2.8 percent from 1.1 percent.

Additionally, the following groups also registered higher inflation rates compared to the previous month:

1. Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages: Increased to -3.1 percent from -3.2 percent in May 2025.
2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco: Increased to 6.5 percent from 5.5 percent in previous month.
3. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: Inflation improved to 3.5 percent from 2.6 percent in previous month.
4. Health: Inflation rate rose to 1.0 percent from -0.8 percent from previous month.
5. Information and Communication: Inflation rate surge to 1.4 percent from 0.9 percent from previous month.
6. Restaurants and Accommodation Services: Improvement in the inflation rate is noted this month to 3.3 percent from 2.7 percent.
7. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services: Inflation rate noted to rush up to 1.0 percent from 0.5 percent in May 2025.

Despite the overall inflation increase, Recreation, Sports and Culture posted a slower inflation rate of 1.5 percent, down from 2.0 percent in the previous month.

Meanwhile, the following commodity groups recorded no change in inflation:

1. Education Services: 0.0%
2. Financial Services: 0.0%

Top Contributors to the Overall Provincial Inflation Rate of -0.7 Percent

The overall provincial inflation of **-0.7 percent** in June 2025 was the net result of weighted contributions across commodity groups. The major contributors are:

1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: Contributed -1.48 percentage points or 211.1 percent to overall inflation, mainly due to rice, which posted a sharper decline in inflation to -22.6 percent in June from -20.8 percent in May.
2. Transport: Contributed -0.20 percentage points or 29.1 percent to overall inflation, driven by the higher retail prices of gasoline at -6.5 percent

from -12.2%).

3. Education and Financial Services: These commodity groups have contribution of 0.0 percent or 0.00 percentage points to the overall provincial inflation.


Food Index

The food index in the province slightly improved in June 2025, posting an inflation rate of -3.1 percent, up from -3.2 percent in May. Notable subgroup movements include:

1. Cereals and cereal products: Inflation declined further to -18.2 percent from -16.8 percent, contributing -7.22 percentage points or 176.1% percent to the total food inflation. The drop was largely due to rice, with inflation falling to -22.6 percent from -20.8 percent.
2. Sugar, confectionery and desserts: Inflation rose to 1.4 percent from 0.6 percent, contributing 0.03 percentage points or -0.8 percent to overall food inflation.
3. Ready-made food and other food products: Inflation increased slightly to 3.0 percent from 2.9 percent, contributing 0.14 percentage points or -3.4 percent to food inflation. The subgroup was notably affected by vinegars and substitutes, which recorded a smaller negative inflation rate of -2.6 percent from -3.8 percent.

Purchasing Power of the Peso

The Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) in Dinagat Islands remained steady at P0.74 since April 2025, indicating no change in the average purchasing capacity of the peso during the last three months.



GLENNBOY C. LISTON
Chief Statistical Specialist
Dinagat Islands-PO

**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Dinagat Islands, All Items,
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Month	INFLATION RATE			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	5.7	10.3	3.9	1.0
February	5.4	8.8	6.1	-1.1
March	6.0	6.8	6.9	-1.9
April	6.3	7.0	5.2	-1.2
May	6.3	6.3	4.7	-1.5
June	8.7	4.6	4.2	-0.7
July	11.0	3.1	4.4	
August	9.5	5.0	3.5	
September	9.4	5.5	2.3	
October	9.6	5.8	2.2	
November	9.5	5.9	0.4	
December	9.3	6.7	0.1	

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

Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Groups, Dinagat Islands, All Items (In Percent)

COMMODITY GROUPS	INFLATION RATE		
	JUN '24	MAY '25	JUN '25
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	5.7	(3.2)	(3.1)
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.4	5.5	6.5
Clothing and footwear	3.6	2.3	3.8
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	3.0	0.5	1.9
Furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance	4.2	2.6	3.5
Health	1.2	(0.8)	1.0
Transport	1.8	(5.6)	(2.6)
Information and communication	0.6	0.9	1.4
Recreation, sport, and culture	2.2	2.0	1.5
Education services	(0.3)	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and accommodation services	2.7	2.7	3.3
Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	0.5	1.0

**Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Food Commodity Groups,
Dinagat Islands, All Items (In Percent)
(2018=100)**

COMMODITY GROUPS	INFLATION RATE		
	JUN '24	MAY '25	JUN '25
Rice	21.3	(20.8)	(22.6)
Corn	3.3	(9.0)	(10.6)
Flour of wheat	(2.1)	(4.0)	(3.2)
Bread	2.3	3.2	3.9
Other bakery products	0.0	0.8	(0.8)
Breakfast cereals	2.7	4.4	3.6
Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar pasta products	0.2	7.8	7.4
Other cereal and grain mill products	21.6	(2.2)	(1.2)
Meat of pigs, fresh, chilled or frozen	16.3	3.0	5.7
Meat of poultry, fresh, chilled or frozen	(2.5)	11.0	7.3
Offal, blood and other parts of slaughtered animals, fresh, chilled or frozen. dried. salted. in brine or smoked	10.3	5.7	5.0
Sausages and similar products of meat, offal or blood	(4.7)	(0.2)	1.1
Canned meat	21.3	(20.8)	(22.6)
Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	3.3	(9.0)	(10.6)
Other pelagic fish, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	(2.1)	(4.0)	(3.2)
Rice	2.3	3.2	3.9
Corn	0.0	0.8	(0.8)
Flour of wheat	2.7	4.4	3.6
Bread	0.2	7.8	7.4
Other bakery products	21.6	(2.2)	(1.2)
Breakfast cereals	16.3	3.0	5.7
Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar pasta products	(2.5)	11.0	7.3
Other cereal and grain mill products	10.3	5.7	5.0
Meat of pigs, fresh, chilled or frozen	(4.7)	(0.2)	1.1
Meat of poultry, fresh, chilled or frozen	21.3	(20.8)	(22.6)
Offal, blood and other parts of slaughtered animals, fresh, chilled or frozen. dried. salted. in brine or smoked	3.3	(9.0)	(10.6)

Sausages and similar products of meat, offal or blood	(2.1)	(4.0)	(3.2)
COMMODITY GROUPS	INFLATION RATE		
	JUN '24	MAY '25	JUN '25
Canned meat	2.3	1.0	1.3
Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	(17.4)	9.8	9.1
Other pelagic fish, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	(3.1)	(1.7)	(2.2)
Other fish, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	(8.4)	7.5	9.4
Other fish, dried, salted, in brine, smoked	(22.7)	3.2	21.0
Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, prepared or preserved	4.0	0.3	1.5
Other pelagic fish, prepared or preserved	9.0	6.3	5.5
Other fish, prepared or preserved	(9.9)	(2.4)	(0.9)
Shrimps and prawns, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	3.3	1.5	3.1
Other crustaceans, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	3.5	50.1	50.1
Cephalopods, live, fresh, chilled, or frozen	2.0	(10.6)	(12.4)
Shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved	(8.9)	34.0	27.5
Condensed or evaporated milk	0.9	0.4	(0.6)
Powdered milk	0.8	0.9	1.6
Cheese	2.4	1.9	1.1
Milk-based dessert and beverages	2.0	(0.9)	1.9
Eggs of hen and other birds in shell, fresh	(2.9)	12.6	19.2
Coconut oil	(8.0)	14.0	17.1
Margarine and similar preparations	(4.7)	2.2	2.2
Avocados, fresh	36.4	23.3	13.6
Bananas, fresh	5.3	3.8	5.5
Mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh	0.0	11.3	8.5
Papayas, fresh	9.3	(1.6)	8.5
Pineapples, fresh	1.4	15.7	14.1
Coconuts, fresh	17.3	7.9	3.1
Pomelos and grapefruits, fresh	19.3	(20.0)	(11.3)
Oranges, fresh	(8.1)	(11.4)	(9.2)
Other citrus fruits, fresh	12.3	(10.4)	1.4
Apples, fresh	9.2	3.6	5.5

Watermelons, fresh	(7.5)	48.1	37.5
COMMODITY GROUPS	INFLATION RATE		
	JUN '24	MAY '25	JUN '25
Groundnuts, in shell or shelled	(16.7)	(14.3)	(12.0)
Canned fruit	0.6	4.7	1.9
Other fruit and nuts preparations	2.3	0.0	11.1
Cabbages, fresh or chilled	37.4	(25.8)	(6.7)
Other leafy or stem vegetables, fresh or chilled	16.7	17.2	15.3
Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled	21.9	13.9	23.1
Eggplants (aubergines), fresh or chilled	8.7	6.1	14.0
Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	12.2	9.1	9.1
Pumpkins, squash and gourds, fresh or chilled	21.0	(2.2)	1.8
String beans, fresh or chilled	2.4	5.2	41.9
Broad beans and horse beans, fresh or chilled	64.9	7.4	(20.2)
Munggo beans and sprouts, fresh or chilled	(6.1)	6.5	3.3
Carrots and turnips, fresh or chilled	28.6	(12.3)	(4.9)
Garlic, fresh or chilled	22.0	(1.0)	(4.0)
Onions and shallots, fresh or chilled	(19.1)	13.3	13.2
Edible seaweeds and other aquatic plants, fresh or chilled	(13.8)	(65.5)	(58.0)
Other vegetable, mixtures of vegetables, fresh or chilled, n.e.c.	15.6	0.0	(10.8)
Potatoes	12.5	(2.2)	(1.1)
Sweet potatoes	1.6	32.7	12.7
Canned vegetables	8.8	0.1	(2.0)
Tubers except potatoes, preserved or processed	4.4	(6.2)	(0.5)
Cane sugar	(12.6)	0.4	2.0
Other jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and pastes	(13.1)	2.2	2.2
Peanut butter	(4.9)	6.7	4.9
Chocolate, including white chocolate	2.2	0.4	2.4
Ice, ice cream and sorbet	1.3	0.0	(0.8)
Other sugar confectionery and desserts n.e.c. (not containing cocoa)	8.0	1.0	5.0
Baby formula	2.0	3.9	4.0
Baby rice cereals and flours for baby meals	(2.2)	(1.3)	0.6

Salt	5.5	(2.9)	(3.2)
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COMMODITY GROUPS	INFLATION RATE		
	JUN '24	MAY '25	JUN '25
Vinegar and substitutes	7.4	(3.8)	(2.6)
Other sauces and condiments	2.9	8.3	6.9
Spices, culinary herbs and seeds	20.1	1.2	2.2
Other food products n.e.c.	2.4	2.0	0.9
Fruit and vegetables juices, powder	5.6	6.7	6.7
Concentrates and ready to drink juice	5.9	2.9	3.1
Coffee	4.9	14.6	12.6
Instant tea powder	10.6	1.9	1.9
Cocoa drinks	1.7	23.2	29.9
Water	(22.0)	3.5	10.8
Soft drinks	(0.7)	1.0	0.3
Other non-alcoholic beverages	5.7	(5.1)	(5.8)
Vinegar and substitutes	7.4	(3.8)	(2.6)
Other sauces and condiments	2.9	8.3	6.9
Spices, culinary herbs and seeds	20.1	1.2	2.2
Other food products n.e.c.	2.4	2.0	0.9

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

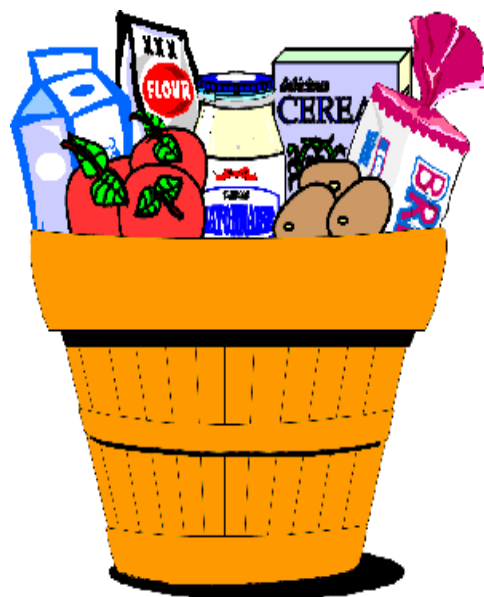
Technical Notes

The Philippine Statistics Authority generates 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 is 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 the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as base year.

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

The **CPI** is also used to adjust other economic series for price changes. Another major importance of the CPI is its use as basis to adjust wages in labor



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.

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.

