



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

April 2025

Date of Release: 13 May 2025
Reference No. 2025-009

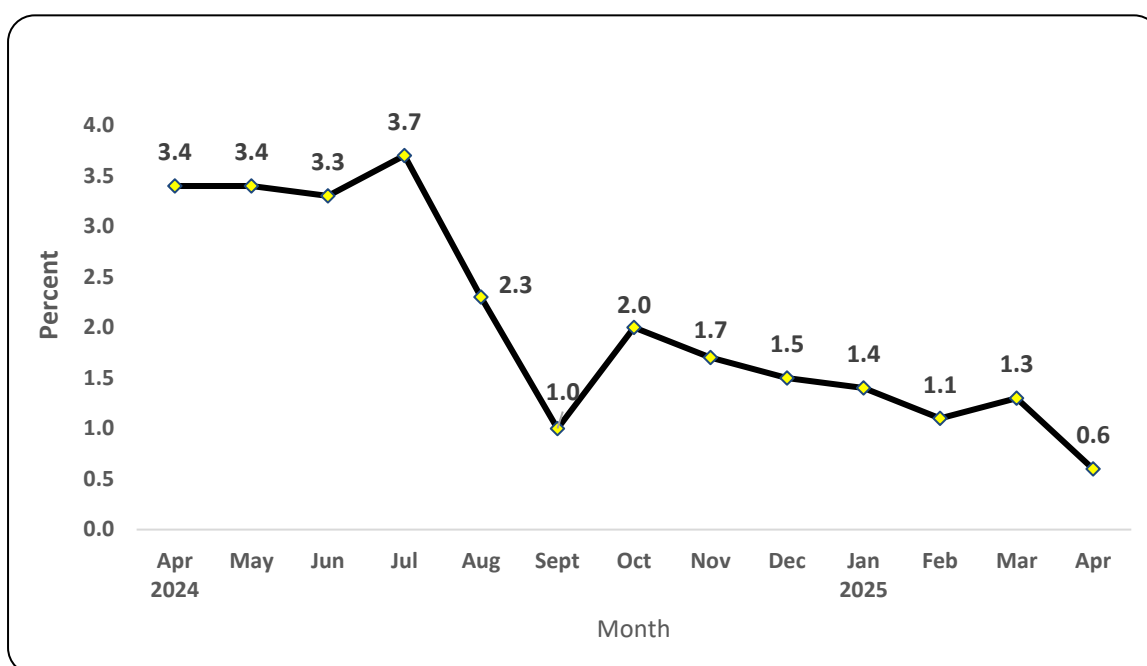
**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates,
for All Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.8	1.8	1.4	2.0
Caraga	3.4	1.3	0.6	1.1
Agusan del Norte	3.5	1.1	0.6	1.0
Agusan del Sur	4.1	0.9	1.0	0.7
Surigao del Norte	2.6	1.6	0.5	1.8
Surigao del Sur	4.7	1.3	0.1	1.3
Dinagat Islands	5.2	-1.9	-1.2	-0.8
Butuan City	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.2

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

*Year-on-year change of average CPI for April 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 Slows to 0.6 Percent in April 2025

The headline inflation rate for all income households in the Caraga region decelerated to 0.6 percent in April 2025. This reflects a 0.7 percentage point decrease from the 1.3 percent recorded in March 2025, and a significant 2.8 percentage point drop from the 3.4 percent posted in the same month last 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 driver to the overall slowdown in inflation for April 2025. The average price change for this group fell to -0.8 percent, a notable decline from 0.6 percent in March 2025. This group contributed a substantial 76.8 percent share in the overall inflation trend.

The key contributors to the slowdown within the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages group were the declining prices of cereals and cereal products, particularly rice, which recorded an inflation rate of -11.4 percent this month, down from -8.7 percent in March. Additionally, fish and other seafood saw inflation ease to 2.7 percent in April 2025 from 5.2 percent in the previous month.

Other commodity groups that showed a decreased inflation include:

- A. Transport: -2.9 percent from -1.0 percent in the previous month;
- B. Recreation, Sport and Culture: 3.8 percent from 4.2 percent; and

C. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services: 2.4 percent from 2.6 percent.

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

- A. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 6.0 percent from 5.9 percent;
- B. Clothing and Footwear, 2.4 percent from 2.3 percent;
- C. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, 3.4 percent from 2.1 percent;
- D. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, 1.5 percent from 1.4 percent;
- E. Health, 3.5 percent from 2.9 percent;
- F. Information and Communication, 1.0 percent from 0.9 percent; and
- G. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, 2.2 percent from 2.1 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 – April 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	0.6
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	1.1

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: March 2025 and April 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	March 2025	April 2025
All Items	1.3	0.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.6	-0.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.9	6.0
Clothing and footwear	2.3	2.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	2.1	3.4
Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.4	1.5
Health	2.9	3.5
Transport	-1.0	-2.9
Information and communication	0.9	1.0
Recreation, sport, and culture	4.2	3.8
Education services	1.9	1.9
Restaurants and accommodation services	2.1	2.2
Financial services	0.0	0.0
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	2.6	2.4

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

2. Food Inflation

Regional Food Prices Drop: Food Inflation Falls to -1.0 Percent in April 2025

Food inflation for all income households in the Caraga region declined to -1.0 percent in April 2025, a notable decrease from 0.5 percent in March 2025. This figure is significantly lower compared to the 7.6 percent inflation rate recorded in April 2024.

The decline in food inflation in Caraga for April 2025 was primarily attributed to substantial reductions in the inflation rates of key food categories:

A. Cereals and cereal products:

The year-on-year growth rate for this category dropped further to -11.4 percent in April 2025, from -8.7 percent in the previous month. The decrease was mainly driven by the continued decline in rice prices, which fell to -14.5 percent this month from -10.9 percent in March.

B. Fish and other seafood:

Inflation in this food group declined to 2.7 percent in April 2025, down from 5.2 percent in March 2025. This reduction was primarily driven by lower prices of certain fresh fish, particularly sardines (tamban), which significantly contributed to the overall decrease in inflation for this category.

Other food groups with decreased inflation are the following:

- A. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 1.5 percent from 2.2 percent;
- B. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 7.0 percent from 7.4 percent;
- C. Oils and fats, 6.9 percent from 8.8 percent;
- D. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 3.7 percent from 4.8 percent; and
- E. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 2.5 percent from 4.0 percent.

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

- A. Corn, -6.9 percent from -9.0 percent;
- B. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 6.7 percent from 5.2 percent;
- C. Fruits and nuts, 10.0 percent from 6.1 percent; and
- D. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 2.7 percent from 2.5 percent.

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

Commodity Group	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025
All Items	3.4	1.3	0.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	7.4	0.6	-0.8
Food	7.6	0.5	-1.0
Cereals and cereal products	23.7	-8.7	-11.4
Cereals	28.2	-10.7	-13.9
Rice	30.1	-10.9	-14.5
Corn	11.7	-9.0	-6.9
Flour, bread, and other bakery products	4.5	2.2	1.5
Pasta products, and other cereals			
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	-2.0	7.4	7.0
Fish and other seafood	-1.2	5.2	2.7
Milk, other dairy products, and eggs	5.4	5.2	6.7
Oils and fats	-1.2	8.8	6.9
Fruits and nuts	7.6	6.1	10.0
Vegetables, tubers, cooking bananas and pulses	-2.3	4.8	3.7
Sugar, confectionery, and desserts	-7.7	2.5	2.7
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	7.4	4.0	2.5

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

B. Provinces and Highly Urbanized City (HUC)

In April 2025, inflation trends across the Caraga region showed variation among its five provinces and one Highly Urbanized City (HUC). Most areas experienced a decline in inflation including Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur and Butuan City (HUC). In contrast, Agusan del Sur and Dinagat Islands posted higher inflation rates, recorded at 1.0 percent and -1.2 percent, respectively.

Among the provinces and HUC in the region, Butuan City recorded the highest inflation rate at 1.6 percent in April 2025. Despite being the highest, this marks a decline from 1.9 percent in March 2025. Conversely, the Dinagat Islands recorded the lowest inflation rate at -1.2 percent during the same period. (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/>).



GUILLERMO M. LIPIO, JR.
(Chief Statistical Specialist)
Officer-In-Charge
PSA RSSO XIII

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.