



**Summary Inflation Report
Consumer Price Index
All Income Households
(2018=100)
June 2025**

Date of Release: 11 July 2025
Reference No. 2025-013

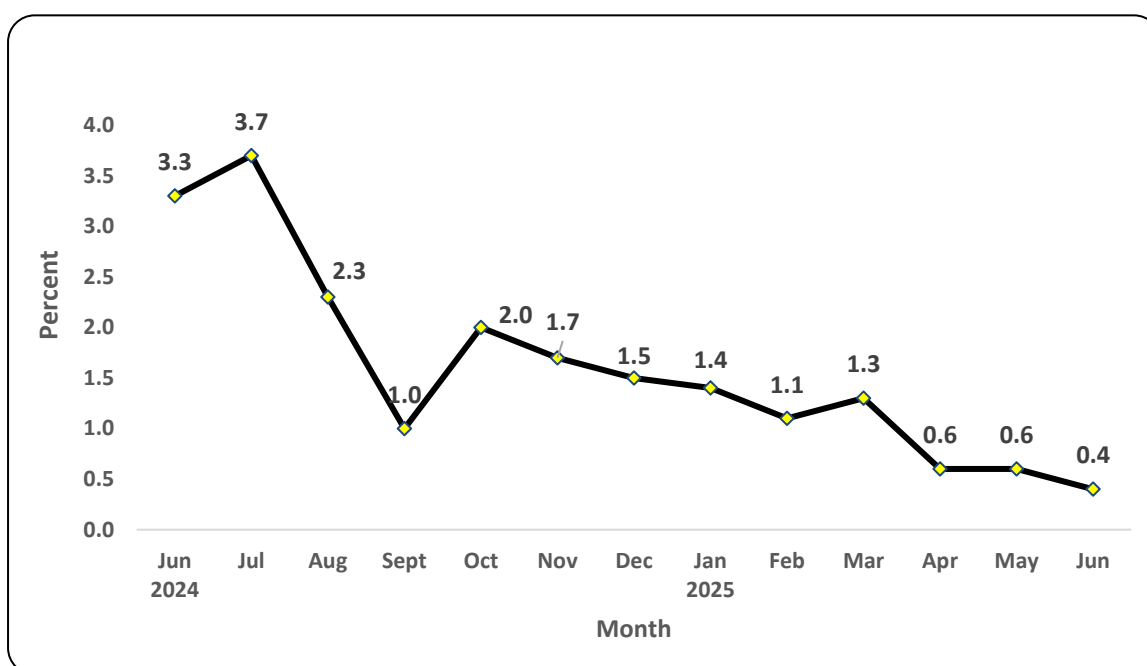
**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates,
for All Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.8
Caraga	3.3	0.6	0.4	0.9
Agusan del Norte	4.4	0.4	-0.8	0.6
Agusan del Sur	2.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Surigao del Norte	3.2	0.9	0.2	1.4
Surigao del Sur	4.6	0.0	-0.5	0.8
Dinagat Islands	4.2	-1.5	-0.7	-0.9
Butuan City	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.4

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

*Year-on-year change of average CPI for June 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 0.4 Percent in June 2025

The headline inflation rate for all income households in the Caraga region eased to 0.4 percent in June 2025. This is significantly lower than the 3.3 percent recorded in the same month last year, indicating a 2.9 percentage point decline in the inflation rate. (Refer to Table A, Table B, and Figure 1 for more details.)

Among the 13 commodity groups, **Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels** emerged as the main contributor to the overall inflation in June 2025. This group recorded an inflation rate of **2.7 percent** for the month, which is lower than the **3.8 percent** posted in the previous month. Despite the slowdown, it accounted for a substantial **115.6 percent share** of the overall inflation, highlighting its strong influence on the region's inflation trend.

The key contributors to the overall inflation within the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels group were the **actual rentals paid by tenants, electricity, and water supply** with an inflation rate posted at 3.3 percent, 1.3 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively.

The second-largest contributor to this month's inflation was the **Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco** group, which registered an inflation rate of 6.6 percent, accounting for approximately 46.9 percent of the overall inflation rate. The increase in the average prices of **tobacco, beer and rum** drove the inflation in this group.

The third commodity group was **Restaurants and Accommodation Services**, which posted an inflation rate of **2.8 percent**, contributing about 37.4 percent to the overall inflation rate. The main driver of inflation in this group was the **restaurants and cafés sub-sector**.

**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Income Households
in Caraga, All Items: January 2020 – June 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	0.6
June	4.3	3.5	6.5	4.7	3.3	0.4
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	0.9

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

Commodity groups that showed an increased inflation include:

- A. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco: 6.6 percent from 6.2 percent in the previous month;
- B. Clothing and Footwear: 3.1 percent from 2.4 percent;
- C. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance: 2.0 percent from 1.8 percent;
- D. Health: 3.9 percent from 3.5 percent;
- E. Recreation, Sport and Culture: 4.0 percent from 3.7 percent;
- F. Education Services: 2.0 percent from 1.9 percent; and
- G. Restaurants and Accommodation Services: 2.8 percent from 2.2 percent.

Meanwhile, **slower inflation rate** was observed in the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels group, which posted an inflation rate of 2.7 percent in June 2025, down from 3.8 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, the **Transport** commodity group recorded a slower decline in prices in June 2025, with an inflation rate of -1.9 percent, slightly higher compared to -2.8 percent in May 2025.

In contrast, the **Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages group** recorded a faster decline in prices in June 2025, with an inflation rate of -1.4 percent, compared to -0.9 percent in the previous month. The main reason for the decline in inflation for this commodity group was the significant drop in rice prices, which carries a large weight in consumers' overall food expenses.

Commodity groups that exhibited consistent rates were noted in the following:

- A. Information and Communication, at 0.8 percent;
- B. Financial Services, at 0.0 percent; and
- C. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, at 2.4 percent.

**Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Income Households,
by Commodity Group, Caraga: May 2025 and June 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	May 2025	June 2025
All Items	0.6	0.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	-0.9	-1.4
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.2	6.6
Clothing and footwear	2.4	3.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	3.8	2.7
Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.8	2.0
Health	3.5	3.9
Transport	-2.8	-1.9
Information and communication	0.8	0.8
Recreation, sport, and culture	3.7	4.0
Education services	1.9	2.0
Restaurants and accommodation services	2.2	2.8
Financial services	0.0	0.0
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	2.4	2.4

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

2. Food Inflation

Regional Food Prices Further drop to -1.8 Percent in June 2025

Food inflation for all income households in the Caraga region further declined to -1.8 percent in June 2025, from -1.2 percent in May 2025. This marks a significant decrease compared to the 6.7 percent inflation rate recorded in the same month last year (June 2024), highlighting a substantial downward trend in regional food prices.

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

A. Cereals and cereal products:

The year-on-year growth rate for this category further declined to -14.2 percent in June 2025, down from -12.5 percent in the previous month. This decrease was primarily driven by the continued decline in **rice prices**, which dropped to -18.2 percent in June from -16.0 percent in May.

In addition, corn prices also fell further, recording a decline of -8.9 percent this month, compared to -8.2 percent in the previous month.

B. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c:

Inflation in this food group decreased to 0.3 percent in June 2025, down from 2.4 percent in May 2025. This reduction was primarily driven by a decrease in the prices of spices, culinary herbs and seeds, such as ginger.

C. Fish and other seafood:

Inflation on this food group decrease at 3.4 percent in June 2025, down from 4.6 percent in the previous month. The decline was mainly driven by the slower year-on-year growth of certain fish, such as anchovies, which contributed to the overall reduction in inflation for this food group.

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

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
All Items	3.3	0.6	0.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	6.4	-0.9	-1.4
Food	6.7	-1.2	-1.8
Cereals and cereal products	22.1	-12.5	-14.2
Cereals	26.5	-15.2	-17.4
Rice	28.0	-16.0	-18.2
Corn	13.2	-8.2	-8.9
Flour, bread, and other bakery products	3.2	1.7	2.1
Pasta products, and other cereals			
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	-0.3	7.2	7.2
Fish and other seafood	-4.2	4.6	3.4
Milk, other dairy products, and eggs	3.6	7.7	8.6
Oils and fats	-1.8	5.5	5.8
Fruits and nuts	5.6	9.9	11.9
Vegetables, tubers, cooking bananas and pulses	-1.7	1.3	3.8
Sugar, confectionery, and desserts	-9.6	2.3	2.3
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	9.1	2.4	0.3

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

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

- A. Flour, Bread and other Bakery Products, Pasta Products and other Cereals, 2.1 percent from 1.7 percent;
- B. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 8.6 percent from 7.7 percent;
- C. Oils and fats, 5.8 percent from 5.5 percent;
- D. Fruits and nuts, 11.9 percent from 9.9 percent; and
- E. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 3.8 percent from 1.3 percent.

B. Provinces and Highly Urbanized City (HUC)

Based on the latest data, the headline inflation rates across provinces and highly urbanized areas in Caraga show mixed trends in June 2025, with three areas experiencing a rise in inflation and three areas recording a slowdown.

Areas with increasing inflation includes, Butuan City, Agusan del Sur and Dinagat Islands with an inflation rate at 2.4 percent, 1.0 percent and -0.7 percent, respectively. Moreover, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Norte and Surigao del Sur experienced a decline in inflation at -0.8 percent, 0.2 percent and -0.5 percent, respectively.

Butuan City led the region in rising inflation trends, while Agusan del Norte recorded the sharpest decline. On the other hand, Dinagat Islands, despite experiencing deflation, showed signs of inflation recovery. **(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/>).



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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.