

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100)

**Sarangani Province
June 2025**

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Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates
for the Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)

Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	5.5	0.0	(0.4)	0.8
Region XII	4.5	(1.9)	(2.0)	(1.3)
Sarangani	5.2	(4.5)	(3.2)	(3.0)

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

*Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to June 2025 vs. January to June 2024

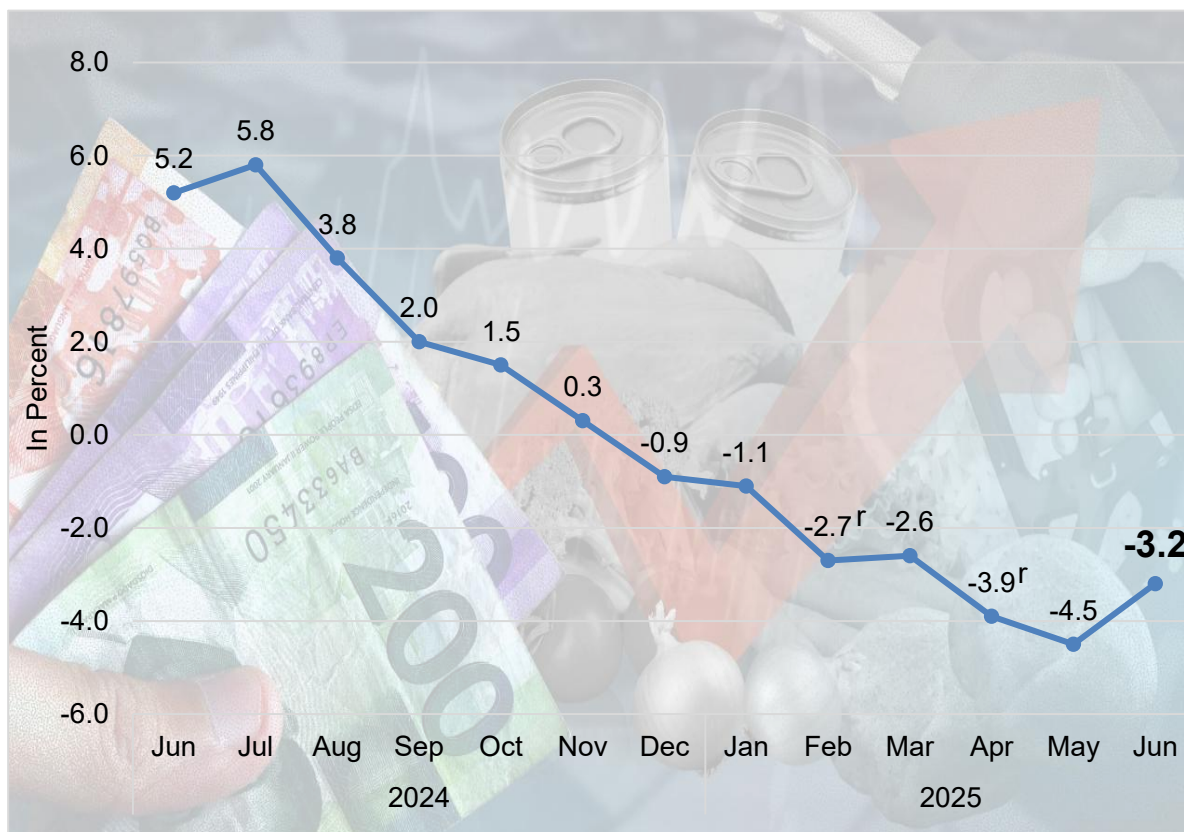
A. Sarangani Province

1. Overall Inflation

The overall inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in Sarangani Province registered a slower annual decrease at 3.2 percent in June 2025 from a 4.5 percent annual decline in May 2025. In June 2024, inflation rate in the province was higher at 5.2 percent. (Figure 1, Tables A and B)



Figure 1. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households
Sarangani Province, All Items
(2018=100)



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

Note: r - revised

1.1 Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of the Overall Inflation (Table B)

The uptrend in the overall inflation in Sarangani Province for the bottom 30% income households was primarily brought about by slower year-on-year decrease in the index of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 6.6 percent in June 2025 from a 7.7 percent annual decline in May 2025. This was followed by an annual increase in the index of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 2.2 percent in June 2025 from an annual decrease at 2.1 percent in the previous month. The slower annual drop of transport at 2.4 percent during the month from an annual decrement at 3.7 percent in May 2025 also contributed to the uptrend.

In addition, higher inflation rates were observed in the following indices in June 2025;

- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 5.6 percent from 5.5 percent;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 0.7 percent from 0.6 percent;
- Health, 1.6 percent from 1.5 percent; and
- Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 4.8 percent from 4.6 percent.



Meanwhile, the following commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual growth rates:

- Clothing and footwear, at 0.4 percent;
- Information and communication, 0.4 percent;
- Recreation, sport and culture, at 2.5 percent;
- Education services, at zero inflation;
- Restaurants and accommodation services, at zero inflation; and
- Financial services, at zero inflation.

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households
by Commodity Group, Sarangani Province
June 2024, May 2025 and June 2025
In percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	Inflation Rate			Trend Indicator
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	
All Items	5.2	(4.5)	(3.2)	↑
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.1	(7.7)	(6.6)	↑
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.1	5.5	5.6	↑
Clothing and Footwear	0.2	0.4	0.4	=
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	(1.9)	(2.1)	2.2	↑
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	1.2	0.6	0.7	↑
Health	1.0	1.5	1.6	↑
Transport	6.1	(3.7)	(2.4)	↑
Information and Communication	0.5	0.4	0.4	=
Recreation, Sport and Culture	7.6	2.5	2.5	=
Education Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	=
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	=
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	=
Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.3	4.6	4.8	↑

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



1.2 Main Contributors to the Overall Inflation

The following commodity groups were the top two contributors to the June 2025 overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households:

- a) Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 122.5 percent share or -3.9 percentage point; and
- b) Transport with 4.5 percent share or -0.2 percentage point.

2. Food Inflation

Food inflation for the bottom 30% income households at the provincial level recorded a slower annual decline at 7.3 percent in June 2025 from a 8.3 percent annual drop in the previous month. In June 2024, food inflation for this particular income group was higher at 8.5 percent.

2.1 Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of the Food Inflation (Table C)

The acceleration of food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in was mainly due to slower year-on-year decline in the index of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 2.8 percent in June 2025 from a 13.8 percent annual decrement in May 2025. This was followed by the faster annual growth in the index of milk, other dairy products and eggs at 11.1 percent in June 2025 from 9.4 percent in the previous month. The annual increase of sugar, confectionary and desserts at 0.7 percent during the month from a 1.2 percent annual decrement in May 2025 also contributed to the uptrend of the food inflation.

In addition, higher inflation rates were noted in the indices of fruits and nuts at 3.9 percent and ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.) at 2.2 percent during the month from their respective annual rates at 3.0 percent and 1.7 percent in May 2025.

Moreover, slower annual declines were observed in the indices of corn at 18.9 percent, and oils and fats at 0.3 percent in June 2025 from their respective annual decreases at 23.4 percent and 1.5 percent in the previous month.

On the contrary, lower inflation rates were noted in the following indices in this particular income group during the month:

- a) Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals, 4.9 percent from 5.5 percent;
- b) Meat and other parts of slaughtered animals, 1.5 percent from 2.3 percent; and
- c) Fish and other seafood, 1.4 percent from 2.0 percent.

Furthermore, faster annual decrement was recorded in the index of rice at 25.0 percent in June 2025 from a 22.6 percent annual drop in the previous month.



2.2 Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

Food inflation contributed 128.3 percent or -4.1 percentage point to the June 2025 overall inflation for this particular income group.

Among the food groups, the top two main contributors to the food inflation during the month were:

- Cereals and cereal products, which includes rice, corn, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals with 114.0 percent share or -8.3 percentage point; and
- Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with 4.3 percent share or -0.3 percentage point.

Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation on Food Items, for the Bottom 30% Income Households
Sarangani Province, All Items
June 2024, May 2025 and June 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Trend Indicator
Food	8.5	(8.3)	(7.3)	↑
Cereals and cereal products	20.0	(18.1)	(18.9)	↓
Cereals	23.4	(22.8)	(23.4)	↓
Rice	28.1	(22.6)	(25.0)	↓
Corn	11.6	(23.4)	(18.9)	↑
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	5.4	5.5	4.9	↓
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	0.3	2.3	1.5	↓
Fish and other seafood	(5.2)	2.0	1.4	↓
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	2.6	9.4	11.1	↑
Oils and fats	(2.5)	(1.5)	(0.3)	↑
Fruits and nuts	9.9	3.0	3.9	↑
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	6.1	(13.8)	(2.8)	↑
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	(9.3)	(1.2)	0.7	↑
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	12.4	1.7	2.2	↑

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



Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households
Sarangani Province, All Items
January 2019 to June 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	2.6	3.5	5.6	4.5	9.2	6.1	(1.1)
February	3.5	4.1	5.5	2.6	10.2	6.4	(2.7) ^r
March	4.1	3.0	6.7	2.1	10.3	5.6	(2.6)
April	3.7	6.6	3.2	3.0	8.0	6.9	(3.9) ^r
May	4.1	6.4	3.5	3.3	7.5	6.8	(4.5)
June	3.4	5.2	3.9	4.8	7.3	5.2	(3.2)
July	2.6	4.0	5.0	6.1	6.3	5.8	
August	1.3	3.3	5.6	7.0	7.1	3.8	
September	0.3	3.3	4.1	8.8	7.6	2.0	
October	0.3	4.2	4.1	9.0	6.4	1.5	
November	0.7	3.1	5.8	9.0	6.6	0.3	
December	2.0	3.7	5.5	9.3	6.4	(0.9)	
Average	2.3	4.2	4.9	5.8	7.7	4.1	(3.0)

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

Note: r - revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

Base Period/Year

this refers to the period, usually a year, at which the index number/points are set to 100. It is the point of index number series.

Consumer Price Index

the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

Headline Inflation Rate

this refers to the rate of change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which measures the average cost of a standard "basket" of goods and services typically consumed by a representative household.





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Inflation Rate

the annual rate of change or year-on-year change in the CPI expressed in percent.

Market Basket

refers to a sample of goods and services that are commonly purchased and bought by an average Filipino household.

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