



SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Sarangani Province June 2025

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> Table A. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rates, 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
Region XII	3.7	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Sarangani	4.2	(3.3)	(2.0)	(1.9)

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 headline inflation in Sarangani Province recorded a slower decline at 2.0 percent in June 2025 from a 3.3 percent annual drop in May 2025. In June 2024, the inflation rate was higher at 4.2 percent. (Table A and Figure 1)









Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in 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 province's inflation rate was primarily brought about by the annual increase in the index of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 2.5 percent in June 2025 from a 2.6 percent annual drop in the previous month. Slower annual decrements were observed in the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 5.2 percent and transport at 2.2 percent during the month from their respective year-on-year decreases at 6.2 percent and 3.5 percent in May 2025.

Furthermore, higher inflation rates were noted in the following indices during the month:

- a. Alcoholic beverage and tobacco, 5.5 percent from 5.3 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 0.9 percent from 0.8 percent;
- c. Health, 1.7 percent from 1.4 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 3.6 percent from 3.5 percent; and
- e. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 4.1 percent from 4.0 percent.

The indices of the following commodity groups retained their respective previous month's inflation rates:

- a. Clothing and footwear at 0.7 percent;
- b. Information and communication at 0.3 percent;







- c. Education services at zero inflation;
- d. Restaurants and accommodation services at zero inflation; and
- e. Financial services at zero inflation.

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Income Households By Commodity Group, Sarangani Province June 2024, May 2025 and June 2025 In Percent (2018=100)

		- Trend		
Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Indicator
All Items	4.2	(3.3)	(2.0)	1
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	7.4	(6.2)	(5.2)	1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.0	5.3	5.5	1
Clothing and Footwear	0.3	0.7	0.7	_
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	(2.9)	(2.6)	2.5	1
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	1.0	0.8	0.9	1
Health	3.7	1.4	1.7	1
Transport	3.9	(3.5)	(2.2)	1
Information and Communication	0.1	0.3	0.3	=
Recreation, Sport and Culture	8.2	3.5	3.6	1
Education Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Restaurants and Accomodation Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	=
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	=
Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.9	4.0	4.1	1

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

1.2 Main Contributors to the Headline Inflation

The top two commodity groups that contributed to the June 2025 overall inflation were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 135.9 percent share or -2.7 percentage point; and
- b. Transport with 10.6 percent share or -0.2 percentage point.





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2. Food Inflation

Food inflation at the provincial level posted a slower year-on-year decline at 5.9 percent in June 2025 from an annual drop at 6.8 percent in May 2025. In June 2024, food inflation was higher at 7.7 percent.

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

The uptrend in food inflation was primarily brought about by the slower annual decline of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 2.0 percent in June 2025 from an annual decrease at 12.3 percent in May 2025. This was followed by the faster annual increment in the index of milk, other dairy products and eggs at 9.9 percent in June 2025 from 8.4 percent in the previous month. Sugar, confectionery and desserts also contributed to the uptrend with an annual increment at 0.7 percent during the month from a 1.3 percent annual drop in May 2025.

Moreover, higher annual growth rates were recorded in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Fish and other seafood, 0.2 percent from 0.1 percent;
- b. Fruits and nuts, 4.4 percent from 3.1 percent; and
- c. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 2.5 percent from 1.7 percent.

In addition, slower year-on-year decline was noted in the index of corn at 18.9 percent in June 2025 from a 23.4 percent annual drop in the previous month.

In contrast, lower inflation rates were observed during the month in the indices of flour, bread, and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals at 5.3 percent from 5.9 percent in May 2025; meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 1.4 percent from 2.1 percent in the previous month; and oils and fats at 8.0 percent from 10.7 percent in May 2025.

Furthermore, faster annual decrement was observed in June 2025 in the index of rice at 25.0 percent in June 2025 from a year-on-year decline at 22.6 percent in the previous month.

2.2 Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

Food inflation contributed 144.4 percent share or -2.9 percentage point to the overall inflation in June 2025. The top two food groups in terms of contribution to the food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. Cereals and cereal products, which includes rice, corn, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, with 118.1 percent share or -7.0 percentage point; and
- b. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with 3.7 percent share or -0.2 percentage point.







Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation on Food Items, for All 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	7.7	(6.8)	(5.9)	1
Cereals and Cereal Products	19.1	(16.2)	(17.1)	↓ I
Cereals	23.7	(22.8)	(23.6)	Ļ
Rice	28.1	(22.6)	(25.0)	Ļ
Corn	11.6	(23.4)	(18.9)	1
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	5.6	5.9	5.3	ŧ
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Animals	0.5	2.1	1.4	ŧ
Fish and Other Seafood	(3.9)	0.1	0.2	1
Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs	2.5	8.4	9.9	1
Oils and Fats	4.1	10.7	8.0	Ļ
Fruits and Nuts	9.2	3.1	4.4	1
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	6.0	(12.3)	(2.0)	1
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	(9.2)	(1.3)	0.7	1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products n.e.c.	11.5	1.7	2.5	1

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





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

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	3.0	4.0	6.2	4.6	8.2	4.7	(0.4)
February	3.8	4.3	6.1	2.9	9.1	5.0	(1.6) ^r
March	4.5	3.5	7.0	2.7	8.7	4.6	(1.5)
April	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.0	6.4	5.6	(2.5) ^r
May	4.5	5.8	4.5	4.4	6.0	5.8	(3.3)
June	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.6	4.2	(2.0)
July	3.5	4.1	5.6	6.8	4.4	4.8	
August	2.0	3.4	6.3	7.4	5.5	3.2	
September	1.2	3.4	5.3	8.4	6.0	1.5	
October	1.2	3.9	5.4	8.1	5.2	1.2	
November	1.8	3.2	6.7	8.3	5.4	0.5	
December	2.7	4.7	5.3	8.4	5.1	(0.3)	
Average	3.0	4.2	5.7	6.0	6.3	3.4	(1.9)

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

Note: r = revised

3. Purchasing Power of Peso



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

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Sarangani Province remained at PhP 0.77 in June 2025 from the previous month. This implies that a peso in 2018 is only worth 77 centavos in June 2025, or you need PhP 129.60 to purchase the same volume of goods and services that cost Php 100.00 in 2018.

The PPP is inversely related to inflation rate. Therefore, as the inflation rate increases, PPP declines. In Sarangani Province, PPP has been decreasing on the average of 0.04 annually from 2018 to 2024. By comparison, the PPP in 2024 was 0.76 which implies that the PhP 1.00 in 2018 as the base year, values only PhP 0.76 in





Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Sarangani Province 2018 to 2024, June 2025 (2018=100)



2024. (Figure 2)



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

Technical Notes

Base Period/Year	this refers to the period, usually a year, at which the index number/points is 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	measure changes in the cost of living based on movements in the prices of a specified basket of major commodities. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the CPI.
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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Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)

refers to the 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.

Weights

a system that considers the relevance of the components of the index.

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