

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

**General Santos City
April 2025**

Date of Release: 08 May 2025
Reference No. 25R1280-SR-027

**Table A. Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Rates, 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
Region XII	5.0	(0.2)	(1.4)	(0.2)
General Santos City	3.1	(0.5)	(1.8)	(0.3)

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 April 2025 vs. January to April 2024

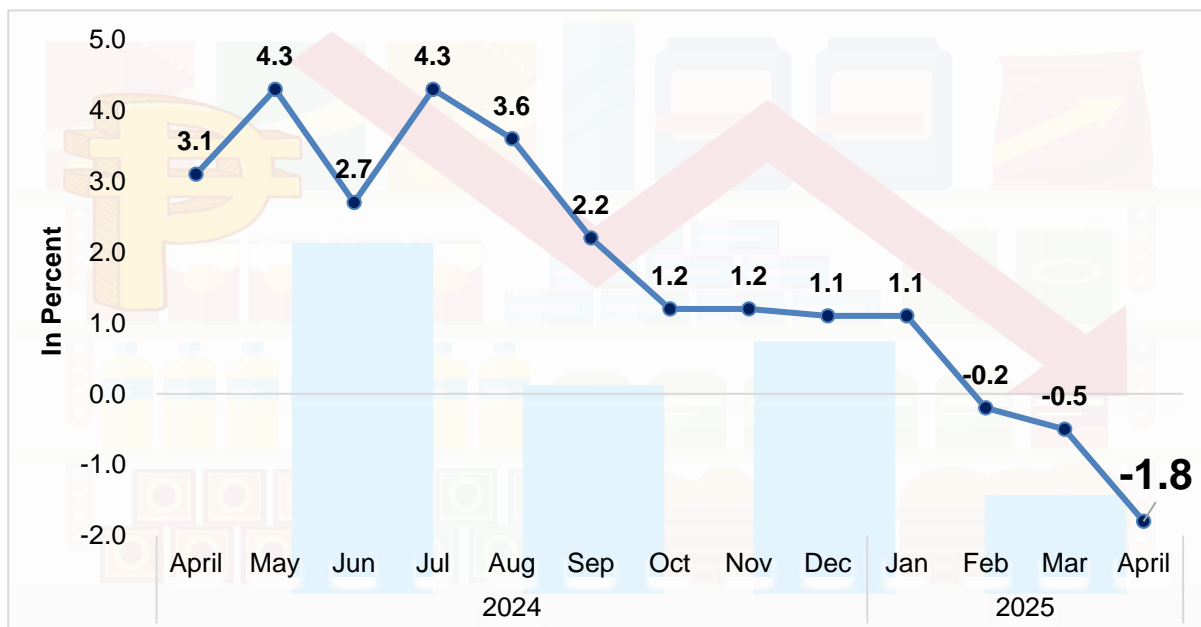
A. General Santos City

1. Overall Inflation

The headline inflation or overall inflation in General Santos City further declined to 1.8 percent in April 2025 from a 0.5 percent annual decrease in March 2025. In April 2024, the inflation rate was higher at 3.1 percent. (*Table A and Figure 1*)



**Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in General Santos City, All Items
(2018=100)**



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

1.1 Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of Headline Inflation (Table B)

The downtrend in the overall inflation in April 2025 was primarily brought about by the faster year-on-year decline in the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 2.8 percent from a 0.3 percent annual decrease in March 2025, followed by transport at 5.6 percent during the month from an annual drop at 3.8 percent in the previous month, and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 3.4 percent in April 2025 from a 2.6 percent year-on-year decline in March 2025.

In contrast, higher inflation rates were observed in the indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 1.9 percent during the month from 1.8 percent in March 2025, and health at 4.3 percent in April 2025 from 4.2 percent in the previous month.

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

- Clothing and footwear, 1.1 percent;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 0.2 percent;
- Information and communication, at 0.0 percent;
- Recreation, sport and culture, at 0.9 percent;
- Education services, at 8.7 percent;
- Restaurants and accommodation services, at -0.8 percent;

- g. Financial services, at 0.0 percent; and
- h. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, at 1.6 percent.

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates by Commodity Group, General Santos City
April 2024, March 2025 and April 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	Inflation Rate			
	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Trend Indicator
All Items	3.1	(0.5)	(1.8)	↓
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.0	(0.3)	(2.8)	↓
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	4.8	1.8	1.9	↑
Clothing and Footwear	1.7	1.1	1.1	=
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	(0.8)	(2.6)	(3.4)	↓
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	0.9	0.2	0.2	=
Health	2.0	4.2	4.3	↑
Transport	1.6	(3.8)	(5.6)	↓
Information and Communication	0.3	0.0	0.0	=
Recreation, Sport and Culture	2.3	0.9	0.9	=
Education Services	4.4	8.7	8.7	=
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.7	(0.8)	(0.8)	=
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	=
Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.8	1.6	1.6	=

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 three commodity groups that contributed to the April 2025 overall inflation were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 60.9 percent share or -1.1 percentage point;
- b. Transport with 32.7 percent share or -0.6 percentage point; and
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 32.1 percent share or -0.6 percentage point.



2. Food Inflation

Food inflation in General Santos City further declined to 3.2 percent in April 2025 from a 0.5 percent annual decrease in March 2025. In April 2024, food inflation was higher at 6.2 percent.

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

The deceleration of food inflation in April 2025 was primarily influenced by the faster year-on-year decline of rice at 16.1 percent during the month from a 12.5 percent annual drop in the previous month. This was followed by the annual decrease of fish and other seafood at 0.6 percent during the month from an annual increase at 2.7 percent in the previous month. Also contributed to the downtrend was the faster year-on-year decrement of vegetables, tuber, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 8.9 percent in April 2025 from a 2.9 percent annual drop in March 2025.

In addition, annual decline was also observed in the index of fruits and nuts at 0.2 percent in April 2025 from an annual increase at 4.3 percent in the previous month. Faster annual decrease was noted in the index of sugar, confectionery and desserts at 2.9 percent during the month from a 0.7 percent annual drop in the previous month.

Moreover, slower inflation rates were noted during the month in the indices of the following food groups:

- a. Corn, 1.6 percent from 2.9 percent;
- b. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 1.2 percent from 1.4 percent;
- c. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 5.4 percent from 7.6 percent;
- d. Oils and fats, 5.6 percent from 7.3 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 1.7 percent from 3.4 percent.

In contrast, higher inflation rate was observed during the month in the index of milk, other dairy products and eggs at 8.3 percent from 7.5 percent in the previous month.



Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation on Food Items, General Santos City
April 2024, March 2025 and April 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Trend Indicator
Food	6.2	(0.5)	(3.2)	↓
Cereals and Cereal Products	13.5	(8.7)	(11.4)	↓
Cereals	17.4	(12.0)	(15.5)	↓
Rice	18.3	(12.5)	(16.1)	↓
Corn	(2.9)	2.9	1.6	↓
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.9	1.4	1.2	↓
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Animals	(1.0)	7.6	5.4	↓
Fish and Other Seafood	7.1	2.7	(0.6)	↓
Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs	2.8	7.5	8.3	↑
Oils and Fats	(3.4)	7.3	5.6	↓
Fruits and Nuts	0.3	4.3	(0.2)	↓
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	4.3	(2.9)	(8.9)	↓
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	(3.8)	(0.7)	(2.9)	↓
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products n.e.c.	3.6	3.4	1.7	↓

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

2.2 Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

Food inflation share was at 65.8 percent or -1.2 percentage point to the April 2025 overall inflation. The top three food groups in terms of contribution to food inflation during the month were the following:

- Cereals and cereal products, which include rice, corn, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals with a share of 125.5 percent or -4.0 percentage point;
- Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with a share of 21.9 percent or -0.7 percentage point; and
- Fish and other seafood with a share of 3.5 percent or -0.1 percentage point.



Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation in General Santos City, All Items
January 2019 to April 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)

Month	Year						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	5.3	2.4	2.1	6.4	6.9	2.9	1.1
February	4.1	2.4	3.6	5.4	6.9	3.5	(0.2) ^r
March	4.0	2.0	5.5	4.4	6.7	2.9	(0.5)
April	3.7	2.5	5.2	5.3	5.7	3.1	(1.8)
May	3.4	1.9	5.7	6.2	3.8	4.3	
June	2.8	1.6	5.6	6.4	4.0	2.7	
July	2.2	1.8	5.1	7.7	2.4	4.3	
August	0.7	0.9	5.5	7.9	3.4	3.6	
September	-0.3	1.4	5.8	7.7	4.1	2.2	
October	-0.2	0.8	7.2	7.0	4.5	1.2	
November	1.6	0.8	7.3	7.1	4.1	1.2	
December	2.7	0.6	7.8	6.9	3.9	1.1	
Average	2.5	1.6	5.5	6.5	4.7	2.7	(0.3)

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

Note: r - revised

3. Purchasing Power of Peso



100 pesos in 2018



123.6 pesos in April 2025

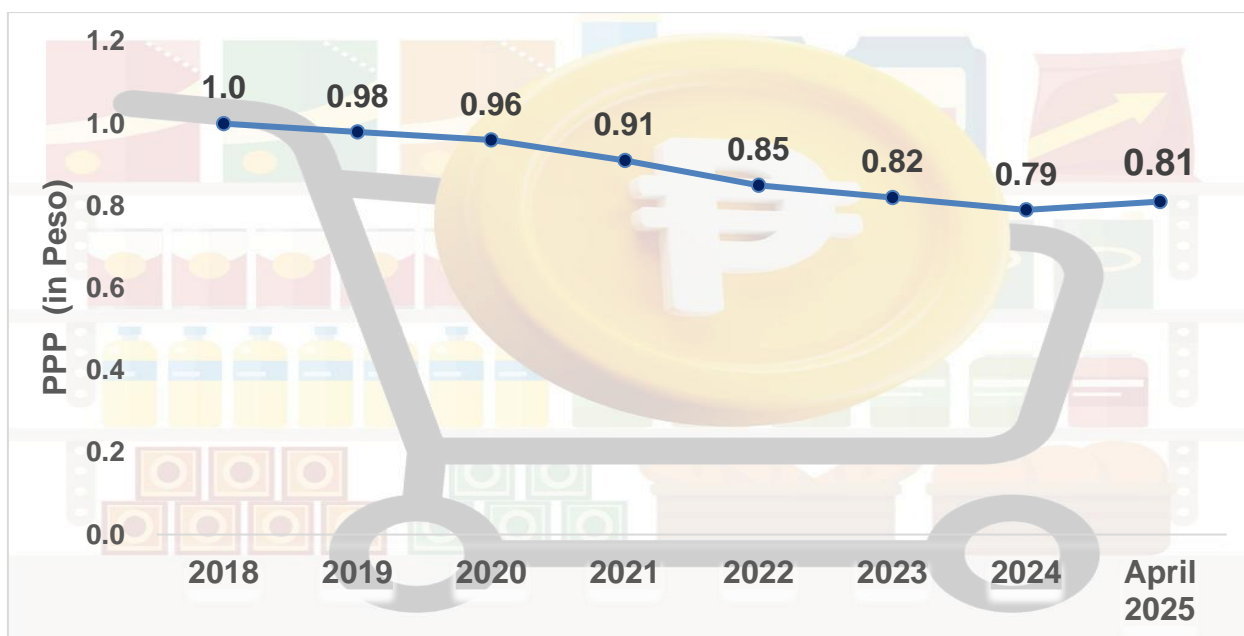
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for Generation of Consumer Price Index

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in General Santos City increased to PhP 0.81 in April 2025. This means that a peso in 2018 is worth 81 centavos in April 2025, or you need PhP 123.60 to purchase the same goods and services that cost PhP 100.00 in 2018.

The PPP is inversely related to inflation rate. Therefore, as the inflation rate decreases, PPP inclines. In General Santos City, PPP has been decreasing on the average of 0.04 annually from 2018 to 2024. By comparison, the PPP in 2024 was 0.79 which implies that the PhP 1.00 in 2018 as the base year, values only PhP 0.79 in 2024. (Figure 2)



**Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in General Santos City:
2018 to 2024, April 2025
(2018=100)**



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	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.
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.

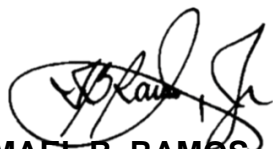
Purchasing Power of Peso
(PPP)

this indicates the value of the peso in the base period compared to its value in the current period. It is calculated as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review, multiplied by 100.

Weights

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

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