

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

General Santos City May 2025

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

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.9
Region XII	4.4	(1.2) ^r	(1.1)	(0.4)
General Santos City	4.3	(1.3) ^r	(2.0)	(0.6)

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 May 2025 vs. January to May 2024

Note: r - revised

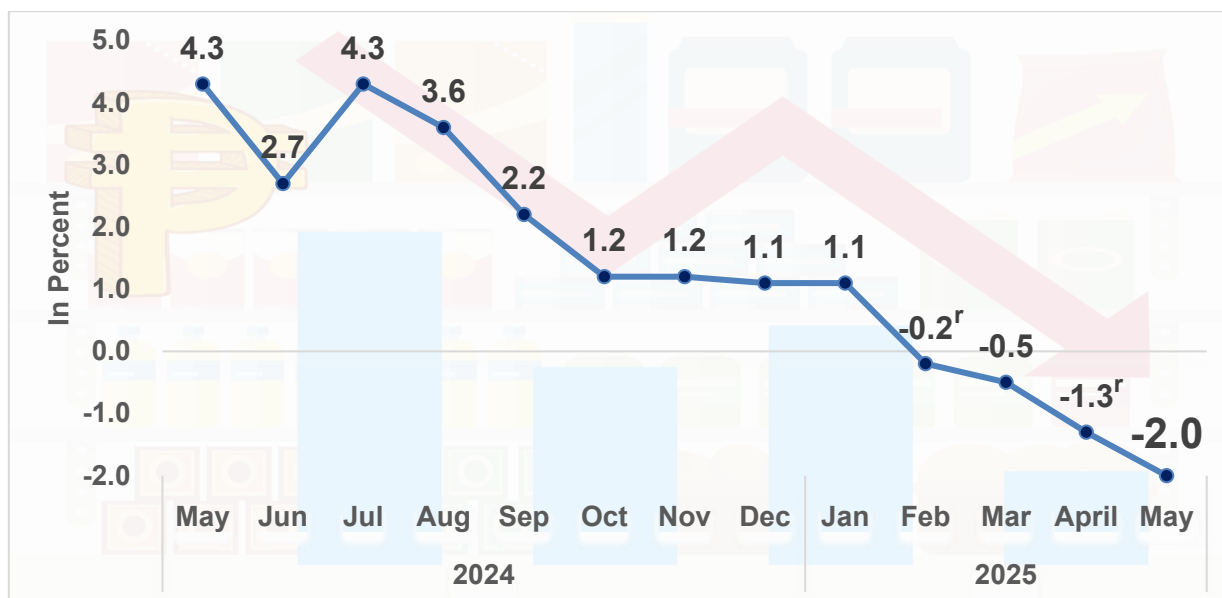
A. General Santos City

1. Overall Inflation

The headline inflation or overall inflation in General Santos City further declined to 2.0 percent in May 2025 from a 1.3 percent annual drop in April 2025. In May 2024, the inflation rate was higher at 4.3 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
Note: r - revised

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

The downtrend in General Santos City's overall inflation in May 2025 was primarily brought about by the year-on-year decrement in the index of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 4.8 percent from zero inflation in April 2025. This was followed by the index of personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with a slower annual increase at 1.5 percent in May 2025 from 1.6 percent in the previous month.

In contrast, faster annual increments were registered in the indices of furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 0.3 percent in May 2025 from 0.2 percent in the previous month, and health at 4.5 percent during the month from 4.3 percent in April 2025.

In addition, slower annual decrements were noted during the month in the indices of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 2.6 percent, and transport at 5.2 percent from their respective year-on-year decreases at 2.8 percent and 5.6 percent in April 2025.

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

- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 1.9 percent;
- Clothing and footwear, 1.1 percent;

- c. Information and communication, at 0.0 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, at 0.9 percent;
- e. Education services, at 8.7 percent; and
- f. Financial services, at 0.0 percent.

The index of restaurants and accommodation services retained its previous month's annual decrease of 0.8 percent.

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

Commodity Group	Inflation Rate			
	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Trend Indicator
All Items	4.3	(1.3)^r	(2.0)	↓
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.6	(2.8)	(2.6)	↑
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.9	1.9	1.9	=
Clothing and Footwear	1.8	1.1	1.1	=
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	4.3	0.0 ^r	(4.8)	↓
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	0.9	0.2	0.3	↑
Health	1.8	4.3	4.5	↑
Transport	1.8	(5.6)	(5.2)	↑
Information and Communication	0.3	0.0	0.0	=
Recreation, Sport and Culture	2.1	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	2.9	1.6	1.5	↓

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

1.2 Main Contributors to the Headline Inflation

The top three commodity groups that contributed to the May 2025 overall inflation were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 51.9 percent share or -1.0 percentage point; and
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 44.5 percent share or -0.9 percentage point; and
- c. Transport with 27.9 percent share or -0.6 percentage point.

2. Food Inflation

Food inflation in General Santos City posted a slower annual decrease at 3.1 percent in May 2025 from a 3.2 percent annual drop in April 2025. In May 2024, food inflation was higher at 7.1 percent.

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

The uptrend in food inflation in May 2025 was primarily influenced by the year-on-year increment of fish and other seafood at 3.3 percent from a 0.6 percent annual decline in the previous month.

Moreover, the index of rice recorded a slower annual decrement during the month at 16.0 percent from a 16.1 percent annual drop in April 2025.

Furthermore, faster annual growth rate was noted in the index of flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals at 1.6 percent in May 2025 from 1.2 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, lower inflation rates were observed during the month in the indices of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 3.9 percent from 5.4 percent; milk, other dairy products and eggs at 7.8 percent from 8.3 percent; and oils and fats at 4.8 percent from 5.6 percent in April 2025.

In addition, the index of corn recorded an annual decline at 2.3 percent during the month from an annual increase at 1.6 percent in April 2025. The index of ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. also registered an annual decrease at 0.2 percent in May 2025 from an annual increment at 1.7 percent in the previous month.

Faster year-on-year decreases were noted in the indices of fruits and nuts at 4.8 percent and vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 10.2 percent in May 2025 from their respective annual decrements at 0.2 percent and 8.9 percent in the previous month.

Meanwhile, the index of sugar, confectionery and desserts retained its previous month's year-on-year decline at 2.9 percent.

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

Commodity Group	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Trend Indicator
Food	7.1	(3.2)	(3.1)	↑
Cereals and Cereal Products	12.0	(11.4)	(11.3)	↑
Cereals	15.9	(15.5)	(15.5)	=
Rice	16.5	(16.1)	(16.0)	↑
Corn	0.8	1.6	(2.3)	↓
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	1.5	1.2	1.6	↑
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Animals	(0.2)	5.4	3.9	↓
Fish and Other Seafood	8.1	(0.6)	3.3	↑
Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs	3.0	8.3	7.8	↓
Oils and Fats	(1.1)	5.6	4.8	↓
Fruits and Nuts	4.6	(0.2)	(4.8)	↓
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	12.4	(8.9)	(10.2)	↓
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	(3.2)	(2.9)	(2.9)	=
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products n.e.c.	6.0	1.7	(0.2)	↓

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 contributed 58.8 percent or -1.2 percentage point to the May 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 128.1 percent or -4.0 percentage point;
- Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with a share of 26.9 percent or -0.8 percentage point; and
- Fruits and nuts with a share of 6.7 percent or -0.2 percentage point.



Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation in General Santos City, All Items
May 2019 to May 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	(1.3) ^r
May	3.4	1.9	5.7	6.2	3.8	4.3	(2.0)
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	(0.6)

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



123.7 pesos in May 2025

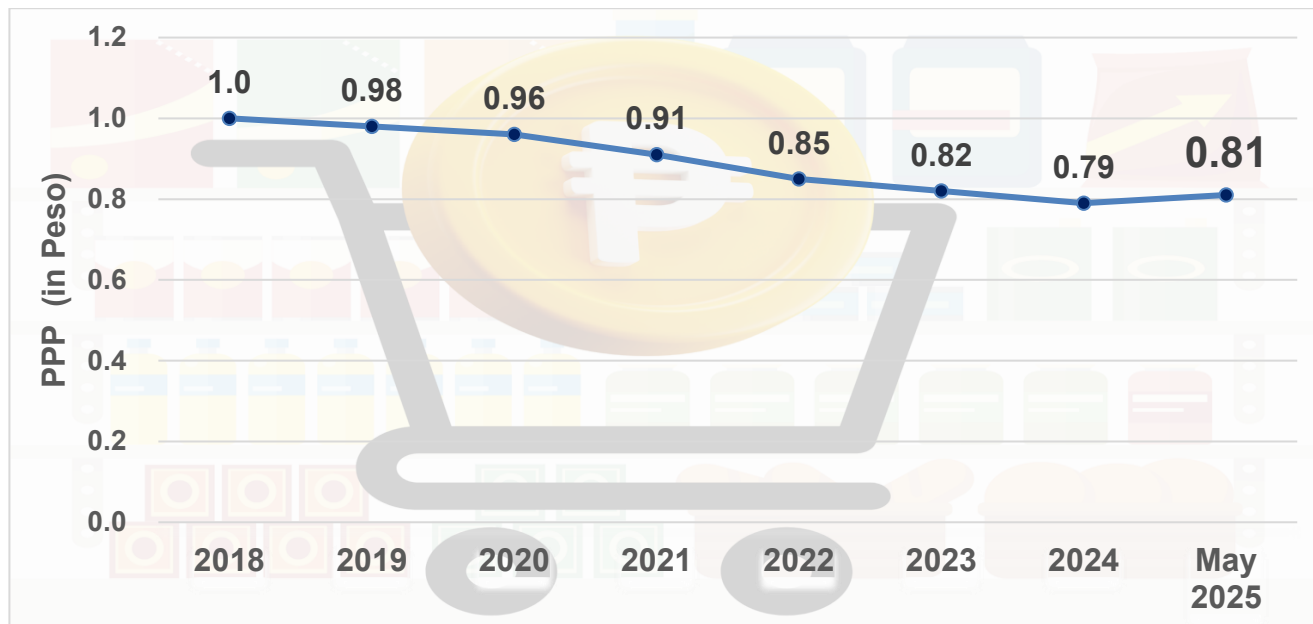
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for Generation of Consumer Price Index

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in General Santos City increased to PhP 0.81 in May 2025. This means that a peso in 2018 is worth 81 centavos in May 2025, or you need PhP 123.70 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. It can be observed that as the CPI goes up, the purchasing power or the real value of the peso goes down. 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, May 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.





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**Purchasing Power of Peso
(PPP)**

a 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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