

SPECIAL RELEASE

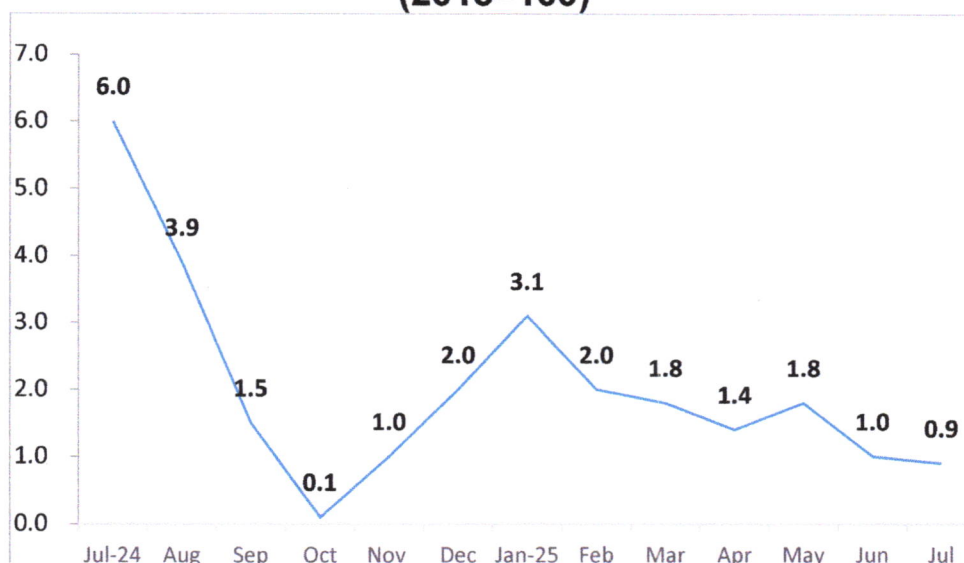
Summary Inflation Report for July 2025 Bottom 30% Income Households, Benguet (2018=100)

Date of Release: 12 August 2025
Reference No.: 2025CAR11SR-08-042

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

	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025
Phil	5.8	(0.4)	(0.8)
CAR	6.2	0.9	(0.4)
Benguet	6.0	1.0	0.9

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



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

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation in Benguet, By Commodity Groups
In percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Groups	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025
ALL ITEMS	6.0	1.0	0.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5.0	0.2	(0.2)
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.4	7.4	7.4
Clothing and Footwear	(1.3)	0.3	0.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	6.0	2.6	2.8
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	(0.3)	2.6	2.7
Health	9.4	3.3	3.1
Transport	18.2	(0.9)	(0.8)
Information and Communication	0.0	0.1	0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	2.4	1.7	1.8
Education Services	4.1	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.6	1.7	1.7
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.0	1.8	1.8
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority			

Table C. Year-on-Year Food Inflation in Benguet
In percent
(2018=100)

Commodity Groups	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025
FOOD	5.1	0.0	(0.5)
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	13.9	(2.1)	(3.1)
Cereals (ND)	16.4	(2.7)	(4.0)
Rice	16.5	(2.7)	(4.0)
Corn	12.1	0.0	0.0
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	3.6	0.6	0.4
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	0.8	9.0	7.1
Fish and other seafood (ND)	1.9	2.0	4.8
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	2.4	1.5	2.2
Oils and fats (ND)	(3.8)	1.7	2.3
Fruits and nuts (ND)	(3.4)	9.8	10.3
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	(1.0)	(11.2)	(11.2)
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	(4.2)	0.8	0.7
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	4.4	2.3	1.4
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority			

Benguet

Headline Inflation

The headline inflation or overall inflation of the province for the bottom 30% income household decreased to 0.9 percent in July 2025 from 1.0 percent in the previous month. In July 2024, the inflation rate was 6.0 percent. (Figure 1, and Tables A and B)

Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of the Headline Inflation

The downward trend in the overall inflation in July 2025 was primarily brought about by the annual increment of food and non-alcoholic beverages at -0.2 percent from 0.2 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the downward trend was health with 3.1 percent from 3.3 percent.

On the contrary, the following commodity groups exhibited higher annual increase during the month:

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 2.8 percent from 2.6 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 2.7 percent from 2.6 percent;
- c. Transport, -0.8 percent from -0.9 percent; and
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 1.8 percent from 1.7 percent.

Meanwhile, the indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates.

Main Contributors to the Headline Inflation

The top three commodity groups contributing to the July 2025 overall inflation were the following:

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco; and
- c. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

Food Inflation

Food inflation at the provincial level for the bottom 30% income household decreased to -0.5 percent in July 2025 from 0.0 percent in the previous month. In July 2024, food inflation was higher at 5.1 percent. (Table C)

Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of Food Inflation

The deceleration of food inflation in July 2025 was primarily brought about by cereals and cereal products, particularly rice with -4.0 percent from -2.7 percent in the previous month. This was followed by meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 7.1 percent from 9.0 percent, and ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. with 1.4 percent from 2.3 percent.

In contrast, the following commodity groups registered higher inflation rates during the month:

- a. Fish and other seafood, 4.8 percent from 2.0 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 2.2 percent from 1.5 percent;
- c. Oils and fats, 2.3 percent from 1.7 percent; and
- d. Fruits and nuts, 10.3 percent from 9.8 percent.

Meanwhile, the indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates.

Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

The top three food groups in terms of contribution to the food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses;
- b. Cereals and cereal products; and
- c. Sugar, confectionery and desserts.

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by region, province and selected city are posted at the PSA website (<https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>).


IMELDA L. BUYUCCAN
Chief Statistical Specialist


DPN