

SPECIAL RELEASE

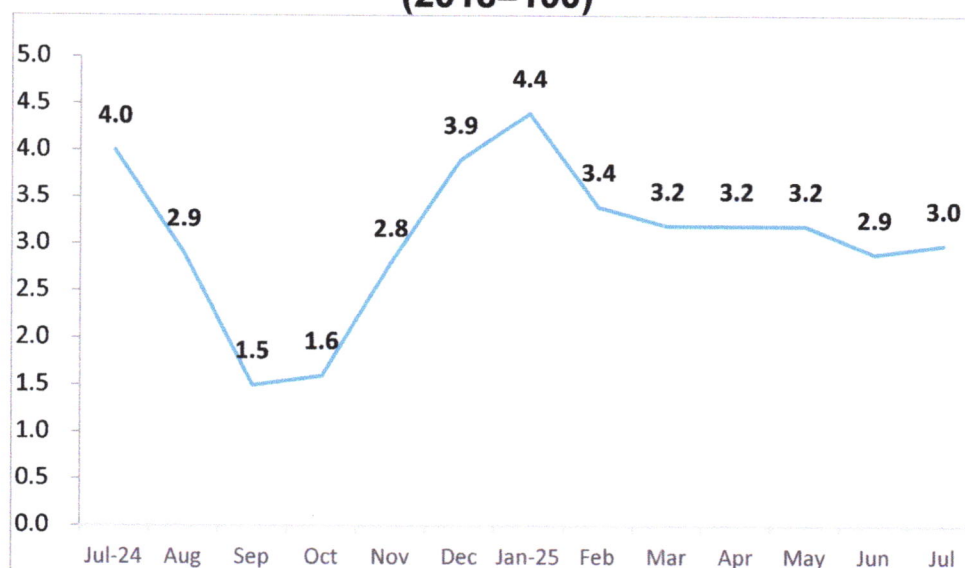
Summary Inflation Report for July 2025 All Income Households, Baguio City (2018=100)

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

| | July 2024 | June 2025 | July 2025 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Phil | 4.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| CAR | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Baguio City | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |

**Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Baguio City, 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 Baguio City,
By Commodity Groups
In percent
(2018=100)**

| Commodity Groups | July 2024 | June 2025 | July 2025 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| ALL ITEMS | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Clothing and Footwear | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Health | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Transport | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Information and Communication | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Recreation, Sport and Culture | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Education Services | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Restaurants and Accommodation Services | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Financial Services | (1.3) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 |

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

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

| Commodity Groups | July 2024 | June 2025 | July 2025 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| Food | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Cereals and cereal products (ND) | 13.1 | (3.0) | (4.5) |
| Cereals (ND) | 17.3 | (5.5) | (7.6) |
| Rice | 17.8 | (5.1) | (7.5) |
| Corn | 6.9 | (14.0) | (9.3) |
| Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals | 4.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND) | 4.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 |
| Fish and other seafood (ND) | (0.3) | 6.7 | 9.7 |
| Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND) | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Oils and fats (ND) | (0.8) | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Fruits and nuts (ND) | 3.3 | 17.4 | 20.7 |
| Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND) | (3.7) | (6.8) | (6.8) |
| Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND) | (2.9) | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND) | 5.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 |

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

Baguio City

Headline Inflation

The headline inflation or overall inflation of the city increased to 3.0 percent in July 2025 from 2.9 percent in June 2025. In July 2024, the inflation rate was 4.0 percent. (Figure 1, and Tables A and B)

Main Drivers to the Upward Trend

The upward trend in the overall inflation in July 2025 was primarily brought about by the higher annual increment of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 2.9 percent from 2.6 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the upward trend was furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance with 4.4 percent from 4.1 percent, and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with 4.2 percent from 4.1 percent.

Higher annual increment was also noted in the index of health with 3.0 percent from 2.9 percent.

On the contrary, the following commodity groups exhibited a lower annual increment during the month:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 2.0 percent from 2.2 percent;
- b. Transport, 1.8 percent from 1.9 percent; and
- c. Recreation, sport and culture, 1.0 percent from 1.1 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. Food and non-alcoholic beverages; and
- c. Restaurants and accommodation services.

Food Inflation

Food inflation at the city increased to 2.8 percent from 2.4 percent in the previous month. In July 2024, food inflation was higher at 4.0 percent. (Table C)

Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of Food Inflation

The acceleration of food inflation in July 2025 was primarily brought about by fish and other seafood with 9.7 percent from 6.7 percent. This was followed by meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 7.3 percent from 6.3 percent, and fruits and nuts with 20.7 percent from 17.4 percent.

Higher annual increments were also noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 3.8 percent from 3.5 percent; and
- b. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 2.3 percent from 2.2 percent.

In contrast, the following commodity groups exhibited lower annual increments during the month:


- a. Oils and fats, 5.0 percent from 5.3 percent; and
- b. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 1.8 percent from 1.9 percent.

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. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals;
- b. Fruits and nuts; and
- c. Fish and other seafood.

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



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