# SPECIAL RELEASE

# Summary Inflation Report of the Consumer Price Index for All Income Households, Apayao Province June 2025

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## Inflation rate accelerated to 0.2 percent in June 2025

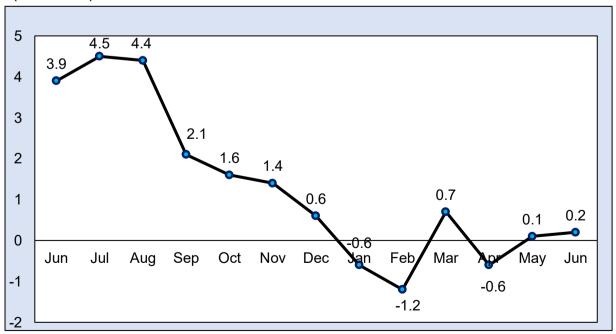
**Table 1.** Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Apayao Province, All Items in Percent June 2025 (2018=100)

June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year-to-date
3.9	0.1	0.2	-0.2

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

The province's inflation rate accelerated to 0.2 percent in June 2025 from 0.1 percent in May 2025. It is lower by 3.7 percentage points compared with the same month of the previous year at 3.9 percent and 0.1 percentage point higher than May 2025 at 0.1 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

**Figure 1.** Year-on Year Inflation Rate, All Items in Percent, June 2024 – June 2025 (2018=100)



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

**Table 2**. Year-on-Year Consumer Price Index in Apayao, By Commodity Groups in Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Groups	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
ALL ITEMS	125.5	125.8	125.7
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	125.8	124.0	123.7
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	159.5	167.4	168.4
III. Clothing and Footwear	121.5	122.8	123.0
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	127.0	127.0	126.3
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	115.7	117.2	117.4
VI. Health	114.5	126.4	126.5
VII. Transport	130.4	128.5	129.4
VIII. Information and Communication	103.5	106.0	106.1
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	136.3	139.5	140.4
X. Education Services	109.4	117.8	117.8
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	157.5	163.1	164.3
XII. Financial Services	146.0	146.0	146.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	117.7	126.1	126.6

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

The overall CPI increased from 125.5 of the same month of the previous year to 125.7 in June 2025, representing a 0.2 percent inflation rate. The data shows that the value of goods amounting to 100 pesos in the base year 2018 values 125.50 pesos in June 2024; 127.80 pesos in May 2025; and 125.70 pesos in June 2025. When the CPI increases, it indicates that the average price level of goods and services has also increased, and vice versa. (Table 2)

**Table 3**. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Apayao, By Commodity Groups in Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Groups	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
ALL ITEMS	3.9	0.1	0.2
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.7	-1.6	-1.7
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.4	4.7	5.6
III. Clothing and Footwear	1.1	1.5	1.2
IV. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-0.5	0.3	-0.6
V. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	1.1	1.3	1.5
VI. Health	0.7	10.6	10.5
VII. Transport	-5.4	-2.7	-0.8
VIII. Information and Communication	0.2	2.4	2.5
IX. Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.3	2.3	3.0
X. Education Services	0.0	7.7	7.7
XI. Restaurants and Accommodation Services	4.4	3.6	4.3
XII. Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.1	7.1	7.6

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

The commodity groups which shared in the trend during the period are:

- 1. Transport, which accounted for -0.8 percent inflation and had a 72.4 percent share;
- 2. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services, which accounted for 7.6 percent inflation and had a 10.6 percent share;
- 3. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which accounted for 5.6 percent inflation and had a 7.7 percent share;
- 4. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, which accounted for 4.3 percent inflation and had a 3.3 percent share;
- 5. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, which accounted for 1.5 percent inflation and had a 2.7 percent share;
- 6. Recreation, Sport and Culture, which accounted for 3.0 percent inflation and had a 2.4 percent share; and
- 7. Information and Communication, which accounted for 2.5 percent inflation and had a 0.9 percent share;

Moreover, the following commodity sub-class which had the highest percent share in the trend during the month of June 2025 are:

1. Gasoline with 59.0 percent share;



- 2. Other appliances, articles and products for personal care with 8.1 percent;
- 3. Diesel with 6.3 percent;
- 4. Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment with 5.9 percent;
- 5. Restaurants, café and the like with full service with 3.3 percent;
- 6. Personal grooming treatments with 2.5 percent;
- 7. Garden products with 2.0 percent;
- 8. Other major household appliances with 1.8 percent;
- 9. Parts for personal transport equipment with 1.2 percent; and
- 10. Other vegetable-based tobacco products with 1.0 percent;

Meanwhile, the commodity groups which contributed to the inflation are:

- 1. Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services which shared 395.3% and has an inflation rate of 7.6 percent, particularly on other appliances and products for personal care;
- 2. Health which shared 277.2% and has an inflation rate of 10.5 percent, particularly on Preventive care services; and
- 3. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which shared 159.5% and has an inflation rate of 5.6 percent, particularly on Cigarettes.

However, there are commodity groups which decreased on their inflation rate compared to the previous month:

- 1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, which decreased by 0.3 percentage point;
- 2. Clothing and Footwear, which decreased by 0.3 percentage point;
- 3. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which decreased by 0.9 percentage point; and
- 4. Health, which decreased by 0.1 percentage point; (Table 3 and Figure 2)

On the other hand, the commodity groups with constant inflation compared to the previous month are:

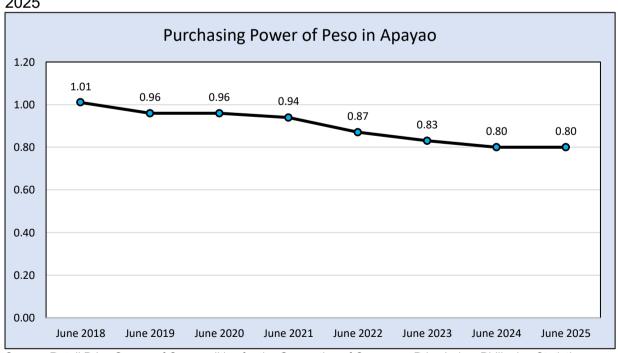
- 1. Education Services with 7.7 percent; and
- 2. Financial Services with 0.0 percent.

(Table 3 and Figure 2)

**Inflation Rate of All Items by Commodity Groups** 12.0 10.6 10.5 10.0 7.1 7.7 7.7 8.0 5.6 6.0 4.0 3.0 2.4 2.5 1.5 <sub>1.2</sub> 1.3 1.5 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.8 -0.6 -2.0 1.6 -1.7 June 2025 May 2025 -2.7 -4.0 ABI FNAB ąςc

**Figure 2.** Inflation Rate of All Items by Commodity Groups, Comparison Between May 2025 and June 2025

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



**Figure 3**. Purchasing Power of Peso in Apayao (2018=100): June 2018 – June 2025

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



# Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) recorded at 0.80 in June 2025

Purchasing power of peso continues to weaken through the years and reached 0.80 in June 2025. The value is constant on the month of June compared to the previous month. The PPP of 0.80 implies that the Php1.00 in the base year 2018 values only Php 0.80 in June 2025. A low purchasing power signifies that the currency has depreciated in value and can acquire a reduced amount of goods and services. Conversely, a high purchasing power of the peso indicates that the currency can purchase a greater quantity of goods and services. (Figure 3)

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

**Consumer Price Index (CPI)** measures the overall change in consumer prices based on a representative basket of goods and services over time.

**All Income Households** refers to the average Filipino income-earning households, encompassing those from high, middle, and low-income brackets, and their expenditures are reflected in the current CPI weights.

**Inflation** refers to an overall increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is a weighted average of prices for different goods.

**Purchasing power of the peso** shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.

**Commodity Groups** are group of goods and services found in the market basket of the province. There are thirteen (13) commodity groups which were arranged according to the PCOICOP.

**FNAB** stands for Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

**ABT** stands for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco

**CF** stands for Clothing and Footwear

**HWEGO** stands for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels

**FHERHM** stands for Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance

IC stands for Information and Communication



RSC stands for Recreation, Sport, and Culture

ES stands for Education Services

**RAS** stands for Restaurants and Accommodation Services

FS stands for Financial Services

PCMGS stands for Personal Care, Miscellaneous Goods and Services

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