

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Report on Inflation in Northern Mindanao for the Month of June 2025 (2018=100)

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### All Income Households

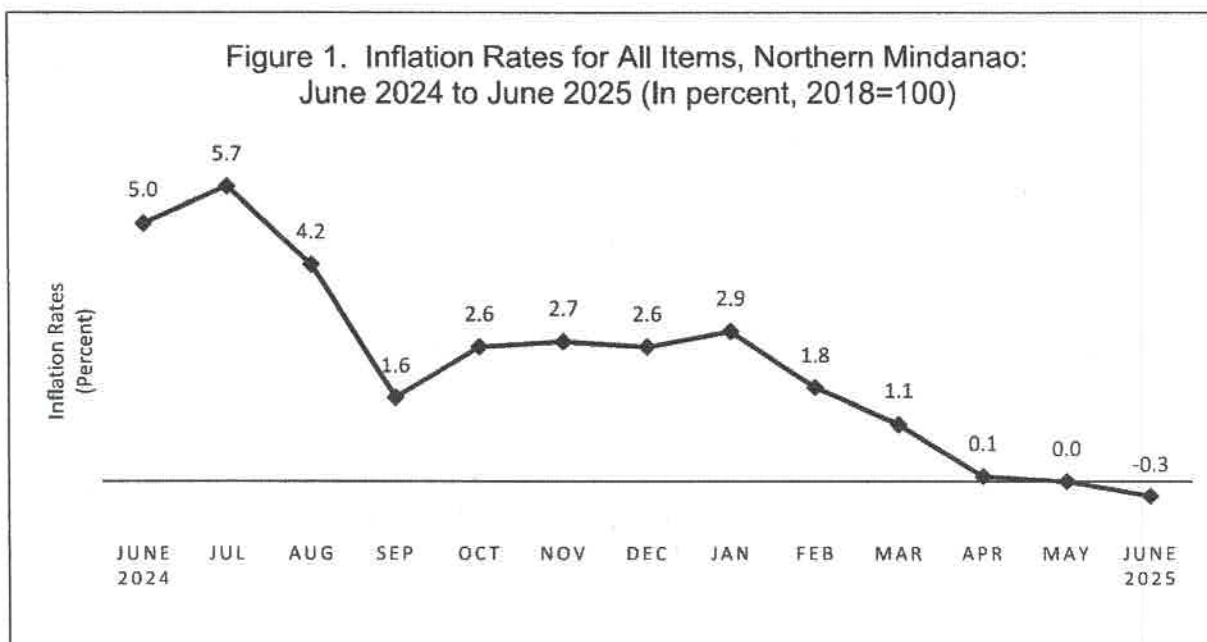
#### All Items

Inflation in Northern Mindanao decreased to -0.3 percent in June 2025 from 0.0 percent in the previous month. The inflation rate in June 2024 was higher at 5.0 percent. (Table A and Figure 1)

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for All Items, Northern Mindanao:  
June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025  
(In percent, 2018=100)

Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Region X</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Bukidnon	5.8	-0.7	-1.2
Camiguin	4.3	1.4	1.3
Lanao del Norte	5.5	-0.9	-1.1
Misamis Occidental	3.1	1.0	0.5
Misamis Oriental	6.0	1.0	0.8
Iligan City	3.7	0.0	0.2
Cagayan de Oro City	4.9	-0.6	-0.5

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



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### By Commodity Group

In June 2025, the following commodity groups recorded lower month-on-month inflation (Table B):

- a. food and non-alcoholic beverages at -2.9 percent;
- b. alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 4.5 percent;
- c. clothing and footwear at 1.7 percent;
- d. housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 1.1 percent; and
- e. restaurants and accommodation services at 3.8 percent;

In contrast, inflation recorded higher in:

- a. furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance at 2.7 percent;
- b. health at 4.4 percent;
- c. transport at 0.5 percent; and
- d. recreation, sport, and culture at 3.1 percent.

Meanwhile, *information and communication, education services, financial services, and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services* recorded no changes in their inflation rates.

The major contributor to the downtrend in the regional inflation this June 2025 was *housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels* with 51.8 percent share.

Table B. Inflation Rate by Commodity Group for All Income Households,  
Northern Mindanao: June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025  
(In percent, 2018=100)

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
<b>All Items</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.1	-2.6	-2.9
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	7.2	5.0	4.5
Clothing and Footwear	3.2	1.8	1.7
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	0.3	2.0	1.1
Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance	5.9	2.2	2.7
Health	4.8	4.1	4.4
Transport	5.3	-0.8	0.5
Information and Communication	1.0	0.7	0.7
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	3.4	2.4	3.1
Education Services	2.5	3.5	3.5
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.6	4.2	3.8
Financial Services	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Personal Care and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.8	3.1	3.1

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

### **Food Items**

Regional food inflation slowed down in June 2025, registering a further decline to -3.4 percent from -2.9 percent in the previous month. (Table C.)

*Cereals and cereal products* (-12.4%) and *milk, other dairy products, and eggs* (7.0%) had lower inflation rates compared to the previous month. All other sub-classes under the food commodity group registered higher inflation rates compared to the previous month.

Moreover, the prices of cereals, particularly, rice and corn, decreased faster in June 2025 compared to May 2025. The inflation of *flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals* also decelerated to 1.5 percent.

The major contributor to the faster decrease in the prices of food commodity group was *cereals and cereal products* with 98.4 percent share.



Table C. Inflation Rate of Food Items for All Income Households by Commodity Group,  
Northern Mindanao: June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025  
(In percent, 2018=100)

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
<b>Food</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
Cereals and Cereal Products	21.6	-9.9	-12.4
<i>Cereals</i>	26.1	-12.3	-15.3
<i>Rice</i>	28.5	-13.9	-16.5
<i>Corn</i>	16.4	-5.0	-10.1
<i>Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals</i>	3.1	1.9	1.5
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	0.1	4.5	4.9
Fish and Other Seafood	-0.4	-2.8	-1.1
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.9	7.2	7.0
Oils and Fats	1.4	0.5	1.5
Fruits and Nuts	12.4	8.0	12.4
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses	2.1	-3.7	-3.1
Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts	-3.5	-0.5	-0.1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	5.1	0.6	0.7

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

## Provincial and Highly Urbanized Cities

### *All Items*

All the provinces except for the highly urbanized cities (HUCs) of Iligan and Cagayan de Oro recorded lower inflation rates in June 2025 compared to the previous month. On a year-on-year basis, all provinces/HUCs in the region also registered slower inflation rates compared to June 2024.

Bukidnon was the major contributor to the downtrend in the regional inflation rate for June 2025 with 49.2 percent share. The highest inflation rate for the month was recorded in Camiguin (1.3%) while the lowest was observed in Bukidnon(-1.2%). (Table A)

### *Food Items*

All provinces and highly urbanized cities (HUCs) in Northern Mindanao recorded

slower food inflation rates in June 2025 compared to the previous month except Misamis Oriental and Cagayan de Oro City. (Table D)

On a year-on-year basis, all provinces and HUCs posted slower food inflation rates compared to June 2024.

Bukidnon made the largest contribution of 69.7 percent share to the overall deceleration of food inflation in Northern Mindanao.

Table D. Inflation Rate of Food Items for All Income Households by Province/HUC, Northern Mindanao: June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025  
(In percent, 2018=100)

Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
<b>Region X</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
Bukidnon	10.8	-3.3	-4.8
Camiguin	8.6	-1.0	-1.2
Lanao del Norte	7.6	-1.8	-2.5
Misamis Occidental	3.7	-1.1	-1.3
Misamis Oriental	8.9	-2.1	-1.5
Iligan City	5.9	-0.7	-1.2
Cagayan de Oro City	10.3	-6.7	-6.4

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

### Bottom 30% Income Households

The regional inflation rate for the bottom 30 percent income households dropped to -1.6 percent in June 2025, down from -0.9 percent in the previous month. This was also slower compared to the 6.6 percent inflation rate recorded in June 2024.

The primary driver behind this downtrend was food and non-alcoholic beverages, which contributed 76.9 percent share to the overall decline in inflation in June 2025.

In particular, regional food inflation for the bottom 30% income households fell further to -4.6 percent in June 2025 from -3.5 percent in May 2025. This was a slowdown from the 9.8 percent food inflation rate seen in the same month last year.



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## TECHNICAL NOTES

**Consumer Price Index (CPI)** – The CPI is an indicator of the changes in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

**Used of CPI** – CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

**Computation of CPI** – The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

- a. **Base Period** – The reference data or base period is the benchmark or reference date or period at which the index is taken as equal to 100.
- b. **Market Basket** – A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.
- c. **Weighing System** – The weighing pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.
- d. **Formula** – The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre's formula with a fixed base year period (2018) weights.
- e. **Geographic Coverage** – CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

**Inflation Rate (IR)** – is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of peso.

**Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP)** – 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.