



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

BATANES PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



SPECIAL RELEASE

June 2025 Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

Date of Release: 08 July 2025

Reference No. SR2025-018

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

Area and Income Class	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
All Income Households			
Philippines	3.7	1.3	1.4
Cagayan Valley	4.4	1.7	1.4
Batanes	3.1	2.8	2.4
Bottom 30% Income Households			
Philippines	5.5	0.0	-0.4
Cagayan Valley	5.2	1.2	0.5
Batanes	4.2	2.2	1.9

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

The inflation rate for all income households in the province of Batanes decelerated further in June 2025 at 2.4 percent from 2.8 percent in May 2025. Compared to the same period last year, the June 2024 inflation rate was higher by 0.7 percentage points, recorded at 3.1 percent (refer to Table A and Figure 1). At the regional level, inflation in Cagayan Valley also experienced deceleration from 1.7 percent in May 2025 to 1.4 percent in June 2025. Nationally, the inflation rate accelerated to 1.4 percent in June 2025 from 1.3 percent the previous month (see Table A).

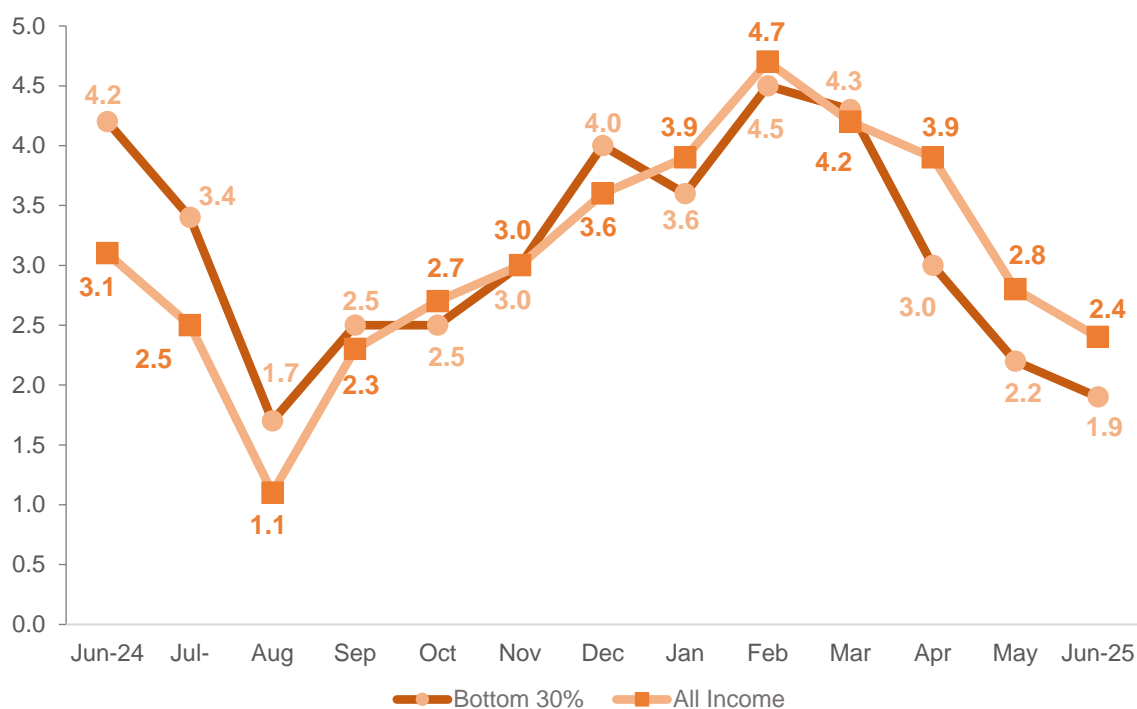
JPM Office Space Rental, National Road, Kaychanarianan, Basco, Batanes 3900

Email Address: batanes@psa.gov.ph Website: www.psa.gov.ph

Contact Nos. +639287335226, +639950161926

For the bottom 30 percent income households, or the household whose per capita income falls below the bottom 30 percent of the cumulative per capita distribution, inflation decelerated to 1.9 percent in June 2025. Meanwhile, the regional and national year-on-year change in price index for the low-income group decelerated from its previous month's annual rates at 0.5 percent and -0.4 percent, respectively (Table A). Figure 1 shows that the inflation for the bottom 30 percent income household in the province is generally higher than the inflation for all income household in 2024, but in 2025, this is the fifth time that the bottom 30 percent households recorded a lower inflation rate. This means that the commonly purchased goods and services of low-income group moved at a slower rate than the commodities in the market basket for all income households.

Figure 1. Inflation Rates for the All Income and Bottom 30% Households, Batanes, All Items (2018=100)



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

The major driver of downward trend in the province's inflation for all income households was the lower year-on-year change in the index of transport which dropped to -3.0 percent in June 2025 from 1.2 percent in May 2025. This was followed by the decrease in the growth of

furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance which decelerated from 3.5 percent to 2.5 percent, followed by housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels which decreased from 1.0 percent to 0.9 percent, and alcoholic beverages and tobacco which decelerated from 10.1 percent in the previous month to 9.7 percent during the reference period.

**Table B. Inflation Rates by Commodity Group, Batanes,
All Items, In Percent
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	Inflation			
	All Income Households		Bottom 30% Income Households	
	May 2025	June 2025	May 2025	June 2025
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	4.1	4.1	0.8	1.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	10.1	9.7	11.5	11.5
Clothing and footwear	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3.5	2.5	6.3	4.3
Health	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Transport	1.2	-3.0	14.2	7.0
Information and communication	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Recreation, sport and culture	7.2	7.4	0.7	0.9
Education services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and accommodation services	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5
Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	4.6	4.6	2.0	2.0

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

In contrast, clothing and footwear (0.6%); information and communication (0.2%), and recreation, sport and culture (7.4%) exhibited a faster growth on the year-on-year change in their indices during the reference period. In addition, food and non-alcoholic beverages, health, restaurants and accommodation services and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services maintained its previous month's inflation at 4.1 percent, 0.5 percent, 7.4 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, education services, and financial services posted a zero percent annual rate. (Table B)

For the bottom 30 percent income households, the deceleration of inflation was due to the decreased in transport (7.0%); housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (1.3%); furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance (4.3%). (Table B)

**Table C. Inflation Rates by Food Subgroup, Batanes,
All Items, In Percent
(2018=100)**

Commodity Group	Inflation			
	All Income Households		Bottom 30% Income Households	
	May 2025	June 2025	May 2025	June 2025
FOOD	4.3	4.4	0.8	1.4
Cereals and cereal products	-1.7	-2.3	-9.4	-10.4
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	15.7	14.9	16.1	15.1
Fish and other seafood	2.0	5.0	-4.1	5.1
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	0.4	1.9	0.3	1.9
Oils and fats	6.5	2.5	8.7	0.0
Fruits and nuts	5.3	9.9	2.3	9.7
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	6.1	5.0	6.8	6.4
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	-0.8	-1.2	-3.1	-3.8
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	5.6	5.7	6.6	6.8

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

Inflation for food for all income households accelerated to 4.4 percent during the reference month from 4.3 percent in the previous month. Meanwhile, food inflation for the low-income group also experience acceleration in June 2025 with 1.4 percent from 0.8 percent in May 2025. (Table C)

The main drivers of the higher inflation for food for all income households are the increased in the annual growth of indices in the food groups: fish and other seafood (5.0%); fruits and nuts (9.9%); and milk, other dairy products and eggs (1.9%).

For the bottom 30 percent income households, the main drivers were the higher inflation of fish and other seafood (5.1%); fruits and nuts (9.7%); and milk, other dairy products and eggs (1.9%).

Note:

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



RAMIL G. ABAD

Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA-Batanes