

# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Date of Release: 10 June 2025

Reference No. SR2025-017

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

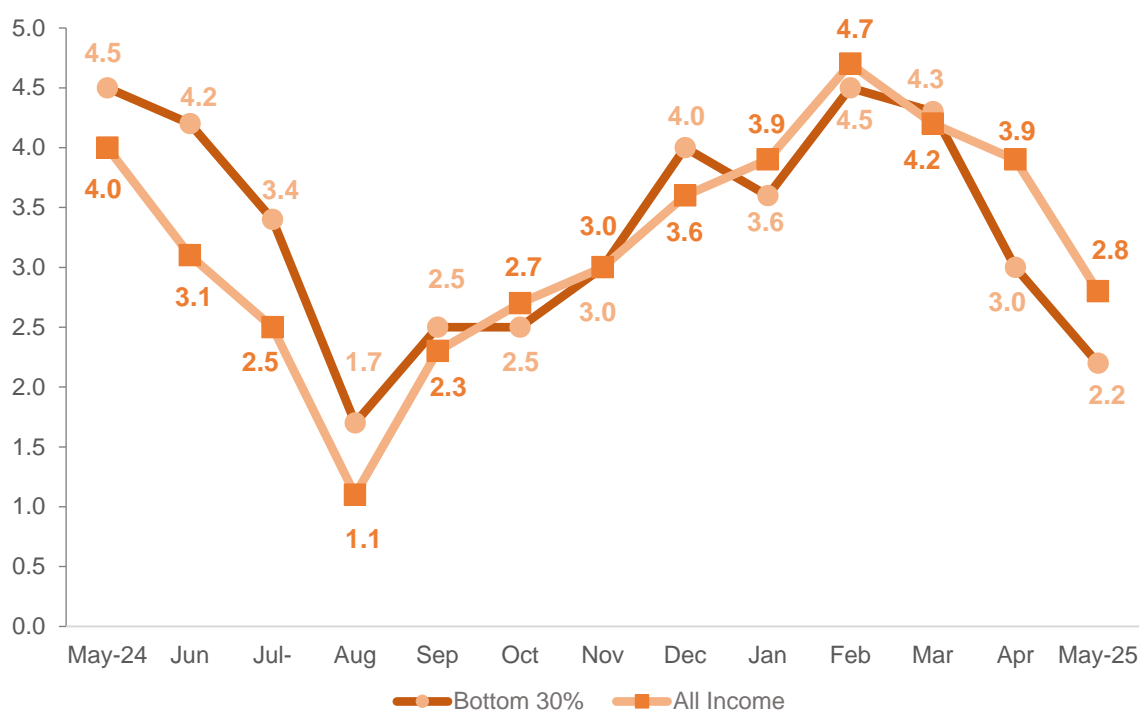
Area and Income Class	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
<b>All Income Households</b>			
Philippines	3.9	1.4	1.3
Cagayan Valley	4.1	2.0	1.7
Batanes	4.0	3.9	2.8
<b>Bottom 30% Income Households</b>			
Philippines	5.3	0.1	0.0
Cagayan Valley	4.4	1.5	1.2
Batanes	4.5	3.0	2.2

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 May 2025 at 2.8 percent from 3.9 percent in April 2025. Compared to the same period last year, the May 2024 inflation rate was higher by 1.2 percentage points, recorded at 4.0 percent (refer to Table A and Figure 1). At the regional level, inflation in Cagayan Valley also experienced deceleration from 2.0 percent in April 2025 to 1.7 percent in May 2025. Nationally, the inflation rate followed a similar trend, dropping to 1.3 percent in May 2025 from 1.4 percent the previous month (see Table A).

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 2.2 percent in May 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 1.2 percent and 0.0 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 fourth 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 1.2 percent in May 2025 from 7.3 percent in April 2025. This was followed by the decrease in the growth of food and

non-alcoholic beverages which decelerated from 4.7 percent to 4.1 percent, and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels which decreased from 1.9 percent in the previous month to 1.0 percent during the reference period. Other commodities which contributed to the downtrend of this month's inflation are:

- a. Clothing and footwear, 0.4 percent;
- b. Health, 0.5 percent; and
- c. Restaurants and accommodation services; 7.4 percent.

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

Commodity Group	Inflation			
	All Income Households		Bottom 30% Income Households	
	April 2025	May 2025	April 2025	May 2025
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	4.7	4.1	1.1	0.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	9.2	10.1	11.0	11.5
Clothing and footwear	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1.9	1.0	2.7	1.6
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3.5	3.5	5.8	6.3
Health	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0
Transport	7.3	1.2	24.7	14.2
Information and communication	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation, sport and culture	7.2	7.2	0.7	0.7
Education services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and accommodation services	7.9	7.4	7.9	7.5
Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services	4.5	4.6	1.8	2.0

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

In contrast, alcoholic beverages and tobacco (10.1%); and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services (4.6%) exhibited a faster growth on the year-on-year change in their indices during the reference period. In addition, furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, and recreation, sport and culture maintained its previous month's inflation at 3.5 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, education services, information and communication, 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 (14.2%); housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (1.6%); food and non-alcoholic beverages (0.8%); and restaurants and accommodation services (7.5%). (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	
	April 2025	May 2025	April 2025	May 2025
FOOD	5.0	4.3	1.1	0.8
Cereals and cereal products	-0.6	-1.7	-7.5	-9.4
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	16.8	15.7	17.0	16.1
Fish and other seafood	1.2	2.0	-5.6	-4.1
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	-0.6	0.4	-0.6	0.3
Oils and fats	3.1	6.5	0.0	8.7
Fruits and nuts	-3.9	5.3	-10.6	2.3
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	12.3	6.1	13.0	6.8
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	-0.4	-0.8	-2.6	-3.1
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	5.7	5.6	6.5	6.6

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

Inflation for food for all income households decelerated to 4.3 percent during the reference month from 5.0 percent in the previous month. Meanwhile, food inflation for the low-income group decelerated in May 2025 to 0.8 percent from 1.1 percent in April 2025. (Table C)

The main drivers of the lower inflation for food for all income households are the decreased in the annual growth of indices in the food groups: vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (6.1%); cereals and cereal products (-1.7%); and meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (15.7%).

For the bottom 30 percent income households, the main drivers were the lower inflation of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (6.8%); cereals and cereal products (-9.4%); and meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (16.1%).

---

**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