



Republic of the Philippines

**Philippine Statistics Authority**

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

**PROVINCIAL STATISTICS OFFICE-LANAO**



# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Date of Release: **09 June 2025**

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### INFLATION RATES FOR ALL ITEMS

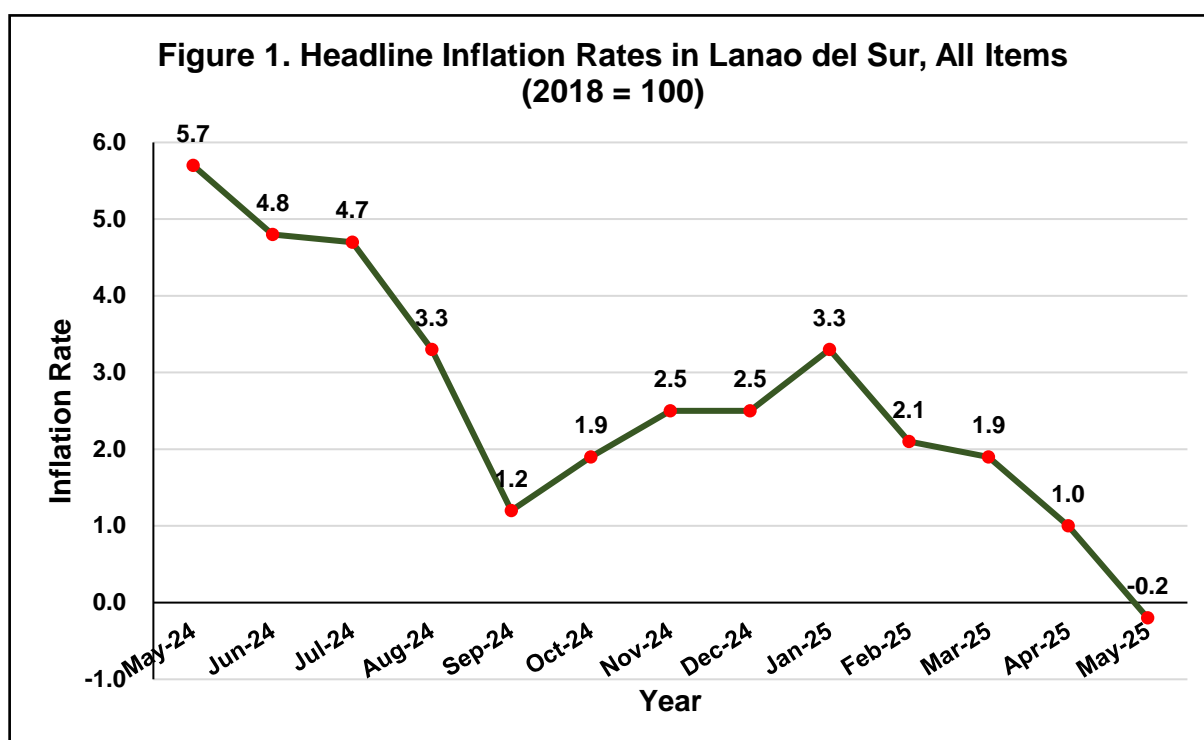
The headline inflation rate in Lanao del Sur province decreased further to negative 0.2 percent in May 2025 from 1.0 percent in April 2025 (see *Figure 1*). This represents 5.9 percentage points lower from its level 5.7% in the same month last year. This is the lowest inflation since January 2025. Moreover, Lanao del Sur posted a 1.6 percent year-to-date inflation rate in All items. (see *Table 1*)

**Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items**  
(In percent, 2018=100)

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.9
BARMM	5.8	-1.4	-1.6	-0.2
Lanao del Sur	5.7	1.0	-0.2	1.6

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

\* Year-on-year change of average CPI for May 2025 vs. 2024



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

The decrease in price in the following Commodity Groups in province's inflation was mainly brought about by the slower annual decreases in the index for **Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages** at negative 1.5 percent, **Health** at 0.7 percent and **Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services** at 0.8 percent. (see Table 2)

On the other hand, the commodity group shows higher inflation rate in May 2025 are the following:

- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco** at 0.8 percent
- Clothing and footwear** at 1.9 percent
- Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House** at 1.9 percent
- Recreation, sport and culture** at 1.8 percent
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services** at 1.7 percent

Meanwhile, the commodity groups retained their previous month's inflation rate are the following:

- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other**
- Transport**
- Information and Communication**
- Education services**
- Financial**

**Table 2. Inflation Rate by Commodity Group for All Income Households, Lanao del Sur: May 2024, April 2025, and May 2025**  
(In percent, 2018=100)

Commodity Groups	May 2024 Inflation Rate	April 2025 Inflation Rate	May 2025 Inflation Rate
All Items	5.7	1.0	-0.2
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.3	0.7	-1.5
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.3	0.4	0.8
Clothing and Footwear	5.1	1.5	1.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	-0.5	2.3	2.3
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	3.6	1.8	1.9
Health	4.5	1.1	0.7
Transport	0.7	-2.9	-2.9
Information and Communication	0.8	0.2	0.2
Recreation, Sports and Culture	4.9	1.5	1.8
Education Services	3.8	8.7	8.7
Restaurant and Accommodation Services	7.4	1.2	1.7
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.8	1.6	0.8

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

## INFLATION RATES FOR FOOD ITEMS

For food index, it decreased further by negative 1.7 percent in May 2025 from 0.7 percent in the previous month. In May 2024, food index was higher at 8.5 percent.

The decrease in the province's food inflation rate was mainly brought about by the slower annual decreases in the index for **Cereals and cereal products** at negative 5.4 percent, **Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses** at negative 3.8 percent and **Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C** at 0 percent. Also contributing to the downtrend in the overall food inflation during the period were the lower annual depletion in the indices of the following food commodity groups as compared with their previous month's inflation rates:

- a. **Fruits and nuts** at 1.0 percent
- b. **Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts** at negative 2.8 percent
- c. **Oils and Fats** at 2.7 percent

Meanwhile, the annual uptick higher indices on the commodity group are the following:

- a. **Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animal** at 7.1 percent
- b. **Fish and other seafood** at 1.9 percent
- c. **Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs** at 11.6 percent

**Table 3. Inflation Rate by Commodity Group for Food, Lanao del Sur: May 2024, April 2025, and May 2025  
(In percent, 2018=100)**

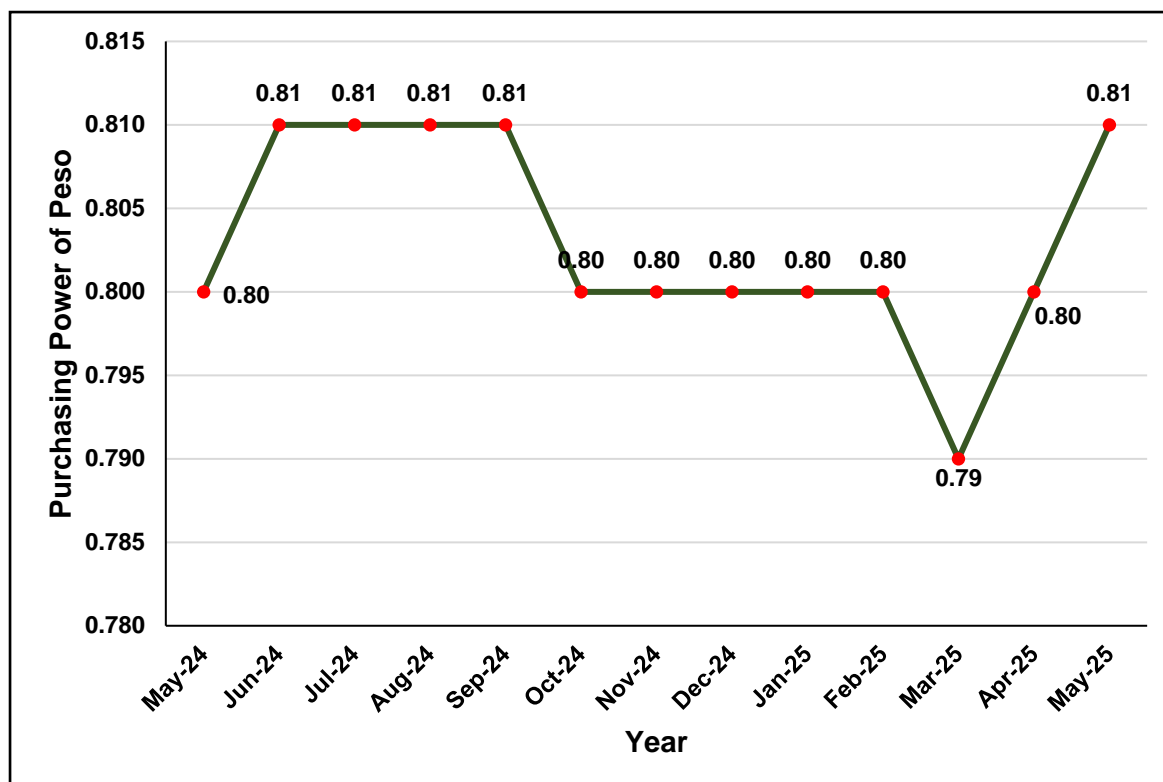
Commodity Groups	May 2024 Inflation Rate	April 2025 Inflation Rate	May 2025 Inflation Rate
<b>Food</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Cereals and cereal products	14.3	-0.2	-5.4
Cereals (ND)	16.8	-0.6	-6.8
Rice	16.8	-0.6	-6.8
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products and Others Cereals	4.6	1.6	1.0
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	7.9	6.5	7.1
Fish and other seafood	4.4	0.2	1.9
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	10.3	9.4	11.6
Oils and fats	5.2	2.8	2.7
Fruits and nuts	2.6	1.5	1.0
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	1.7	-1.6	-3.8
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	-5.0	-2.6	-2.8
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	3.9	1.0	0.0

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

## PURCHASING POWER OF PESO

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) is inversely related to inflation rate. Thus, as the inflation rate increases, PPP declines. As shown in Figure 2, Lanao del Sur, PPP is higher compared to previous month at 0.81 as of May 2025.

**Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Lanao del Sur:  
May 2024 - May 2025**



Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index  
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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.

### Uses of CPI

The 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 date 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. Weighting System**

The weighting 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 (2006) weight.

**e. Geographic Coverage**

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

**Inflation Rate**

the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of peso.

**Headline Inflation**

refers to the rate of change in the CPI, a measure of the average standard "basket" of goods and services consumed by a typical family.

**Purchasing Power of 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.

*Note: The dataset used in the special release is exclusive for BARMM region and Lanao del Sur province.*



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