



Domestic Macro Flash

Indonesia Inflation| June 2nd, 2025

Previous Data (Headline Inflation)

Period	MoM	YoY
Apr 2025	1.17%	1.95%
Mar 2025	1.65%	1.03%
Feb 2025	-0.48%	-0.09%

Source : Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS)

Wholesale Trade Price Inflation YoY

Period	Agri WTPi	Minerals WTPi	Industry WTPi
Mei 25	-	-	-
Apr 25	2.62%	-0.10%	0.79%
Mar 25	1.94%	-0.31%	0.88%

Source : Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS)

Main Commodities Contributors to Deflation

Commodities	Price* (IDR/Kg)	MoM
Red Chili	Rp 45,140	-14.56%
Cayenne Chili	Rp 52,958	-32.05%
Union	Rp 39,686	-10.85%

Source : Bapenas | *31 Mar 2025

Comparison Inflation by Country

AEs	Inflation Rate	EMDEs	Inflation Rate
Canada	1.7%	Brazil	5.5%
Euro Area	2.2%	China	-0.1%
Japan	3.6%	India	3.2%
Singapore	0.9%	Malaysia	1.4%
Sweden	0.3%	Mexico	3.9%
U.K.	3.5%	Russia	10.2%
U.S.	2.3%	Thailand	-0.2%

Source : Tradingeconomics with Last Updated (2/6/25)

AEs-Advanced Economics | EMDEs-Emerging Market.

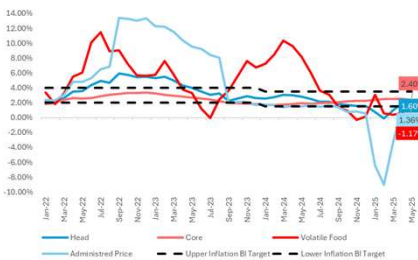
Macro and Fixed Income Analyst
Nur Ryshalti
+62 21 255 6138 Ext. 8302
nur.ryshalti@phintracosekuritas.com

Head of Research & Education
Valdy Kurniawan
+62 21 255 6138 Ext. 8302
valdy@phintracosekuritas.com

Indonesia's Inflation Cooling Down: A Closer Look at May 2025 Figures

Ref.	Headline Inflation		Core Inflation		Volatile Food Inflation		Administered Price Inflation	
May 25	-0.37% MoM	1.60% YoY	0.08% MoM	2.40% YoY	-2.48% MoM	-1.17% YoY	-0.02% MoM	1.36% YoY

Figure 1. Inflation (YoY)



Source : Phintraco Sekuritas Research | BPS

Figure 2. Inflation (MoM)



Source : Phintraco Sekuritas Research | BPS

Indonesia's Consumer Price Index (CPI) experienced a decrease in inflation to 1.60% YoY in May 2025 from 1.95% YoY in April 2025. The realized inflation was below the consensus forecast of 1.94% YoY. Core inflation also decreased to 2.40% YoY in May 2025 from 2.50% YoY in April 2025. Commodities contributing to decreased core inflation included jewelry, cooking oil, and ground coffee. Meanwhile, the volatile food group experienced deflation of -1.17% YoY in April 2025, primarily driven by price decreases in broiler chicken, shallots, red chilies, tomatoes, and chicken eggs in April 2025. The administered price group experienced inflation of 1.36% YoY, with significant contributions from drinking water tariffs, machine-made kretek cigarettes, and hand-rolled kretek cigarettes (**Figure 1**).

Indonesia's monthly deflation reached -0.37% MoM in May 2025 from inflation of 1.17% MoM in April 2025. The most significant deflation occurred in the volatile food group at -2.48% MoM in April 2025 (**Figure 2**). This was due to deflationary contributions from red chilies, bird's eye chilies, shallots, and garlic in April 2025. Core inflation decreased to 0.08% MoM in May 2025 from 0.31% MoM in April 2025. Additionally, the administered price group experienced deflation of -0.02% MoM in May 2025, with significant contributions from intercity transportation fares and non-subsidized fuel.

Rising inflation was driven by the food, beverages, and tobacco group, with inflation of 1.03% YoY in May 2025, followed by the clothing and footwear group at 0.98% YoY (**Figure 3**). Inflation from these two groups contributed 1.90% to the total headline inflation.

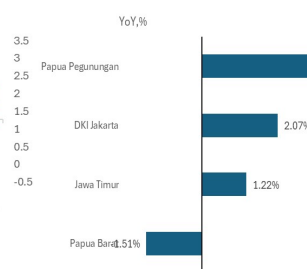
Among Indonesian provinces, the highest inflation rate was recorded in Papua Highlands Province at 5.75% YoY in May 2025. In Java, the highest inflation rate was recorded in DKI Jakarta Province at 2.07% YoY, while the lowest was in East Java Province at 1.22% YoY. The province with the lowest inflation rate in Indonesia was West Papua, with a deflation rate of -1.51% YoY in May 2025 (**Figure 4**).

Figure 3. Volatility Food Commodities Chg. Price



Sumber : Phintraco Sekuritas Research | BI, BPS

Figure 4. Inflation by Province



Sumber : Phintraco Sekuritas Research | BI