

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100)

Region IV-A (CALABARZON)  
May 2025

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**Reference No.** 2025-0400-SR24

**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30%  
Income Households in CALABARZON by Province  
and HUC, In Percent (2018=100)**

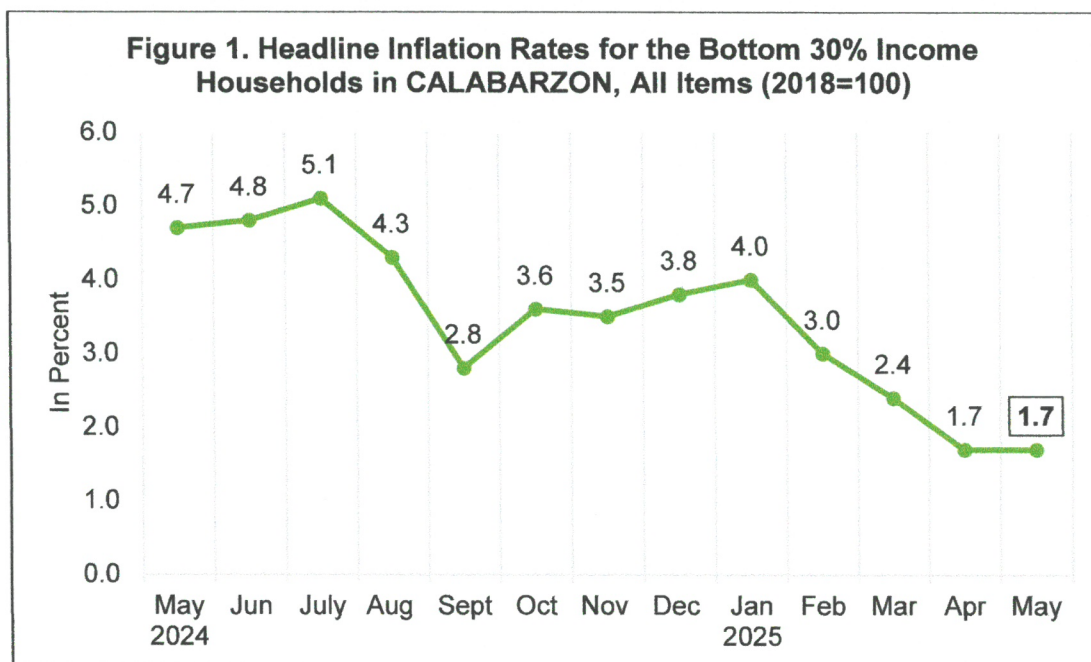
|                       | May<br>2024 | Apr<br>2025 | May<br>2025 | Year-to-<br>date* |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>Philippines</b>    | 5.3         | 0.1         | <b>0.0</b>  | 1.9               |
| <b>CALABARZON</b>     | 4.7         | 1.7         | <b>1.7</b>  | 2.1               |
| <b>BATANGAS</b>       | 4.3         | 1.2         | <b>1.1</b>  | 1.5               |
| <b>CAVITE</b>         | 3.8         | 0.2         | <b>0.2</b>  | 1.2               |
| <b>LAGUNA</b>         | 3.8         | 2.7         | <b>2.3</b>  | 2.5               |
| <b>CITY OF LUCENA</b> | 6.6         | 1.3         | <b>1.6</b>  | 2.3               |
| <b>QUEZON</b>         | 6.0         | 2.4         | <b>2.6</b>  | 3.6               |
| <b>RIZAL</b>          | 5.2         | 2.4         | <b>1.9</b>  | 2.6               |

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

\*Year-on-year change of average Consumer Price Index (CPI) from January to May 2025 vs 2024 same period

For May 2025, inflation rate (IR) for the bottom 30% income households in CALABARZON remained constant at 1.7 percent. It can be attributed to modest declines in price of commodities in Batangas, Laguna, and Rizal which triggered slowdowns of overall inflation rate in the said provinces. Inflation Rate in Cavite remained constant at a low rate of 0.2 percent. In contrast, the City of Lucena and Quezon province experienced slight increases in their inflation rates, moving from 1.3 percent to 1.6 percent and 2.4 percent to 2.6 percent, respectively.

Among provinces, Cavite recorded the lowest IR at 0.2 percent; while Quezon recorded the highest IR at 2.6 percent (refer to Table A).



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

The headline inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in CALABARZON slowdown from 4.7 percent in May 2024 to 1.7 percent in May 2025. Inflation rate initially rose from 4.7 percent in May 2024 to 5.1 percent by July 2024, the highest inflation rate recorded for 2024. Following this peak, a general downward trend was observed, punctuated by minor increases, until reaching the lowest recorded rate of 1.7 percent in April and May 2025.



**Table B. Year-on-Year Changes of the Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Percent in Region IV-A (CALABARZON), by Commodity Group: April 2025 and May 2025**  
In Percent (2018=100)

| Commodity Group   | April 2025 | May 2025 |
|---|------------|----------|
| ALL ITEMS   | 1.7        | 1.7      |
| Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages                                  | 1.9        | 1.9      |
| Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco                                   | 4.0        | 4.2      |
| Clothing and Footwear   | 0.8        | 1.0      |
| Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels                 | 1.2        | 0.7      |
| Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance | 2.0        | 2.0      |
| Health  | 1.9        | 2.0      |
| Transport   | -1.4       | -1.7     |
| Information and Communication                                     | 0.3        | 0.3      |
| Recreation, Sport and Culture                                     | 1.8        | 1.8      |
| Education Services  | 9.1        | 9.1      |
| Restaurants and Accommodation Services                            | 3.0        | 2.7      |
| Financial Services  | 0.0        | 0.0      |
| Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services               | 2.4        | 2.6      |

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

Inflation for the lowest 30% income households in the region remained steady at 1.7 percent this month, primarily due to the overall stability of most commodity groups.

Key contributors to this stability were:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 1.9 percent inflation rate;
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance 2.0 percent inflation rate;
- Information and communication 0.3 percent inflation rate;
- Recreation, sport and culture 1.8 percent inflation rate;
- Education services 9.1 percent inflation rate; and
- Financial services with 0.0 percent inflation.

However, the following commodity groups experienced higher inflation in May 2025:

- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco with 4.2 percent inflation rate;
- Clothing and footwear with 1.0 percent inflation rate;
- Health with 2.0 percent inflation rate; and
- Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with 2.6 percent inflation rate.

Conversely, lower inflation rates were observed in Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels and Restaurants and accommodation services with 0.7 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively. While Transport had a faster negative inflation rate of -1.7 percent.

**Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households of Food Items in Region IV-A (CALABARZON) (2018=100)**

|   | May 2024 | Apr 2025 | May 2025    |
|---|----------|----------|-------------|
| <b>FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES</b>                                   | 6.1      | 1.9      | <b>1.9</b>  |
| <b>Food</b>   | 6.4      | 1.8      | <b>1.9</b>  |
| Cereals and Cereal Products   | 17.6     | -5.7     | <b>-7.3</b> |
| Cereals   | 22.9     | -7.6     | <b>-9.7</b> |
| Rice  | 23.0     | -7.7     | <b>-9.8</b> |
| Corn  | 11.8     | 7.6      | <b>3.9</b>  |
| Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals | 2.7      | 0.5      | <b>0.6</b>  |
| Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals                          | 0.1      | 10.8     | <b>11.1</b> |
| Fish and Other Seafood  | 1.5      | 4.4      | <b>5.3</b>  |
| Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs                                      | -0.3     | 6.1      | <b>7.5</b>  |
| Oils and Fats   | -6.6     | 27.1     | <b>34.2</b> |
| Fruits and Nuts   | 1.9      | 8.5      | <b>11.9</b> |
| Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses                 | -2.0     | 2.5      | <b>6.2</b>  |
| Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts   | -1.3     | -2.6     | <b>-2.4</b> |
| Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.                            | 3.1      | 2.1      | <b>2.0</b>  |
| <b>Non-alcoholic Beverages</b>  | 1.0      | 2.9      | <b>3.2</b>  |

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

For Food items, a slightly higher increase in prices was observed in May 2025 at an average rate of 1.9 percent, incurring a 0.1 percentage point increase from the previous month's IR of 1.8 percent. Moreover, this month's IR is much lower compared to the price increase in May 2024 which was at 6.4 percent (Table C).

The primary contributor to the slower inflation rate of the Food group was the faster negative IR of Rice at -9.8 percent, from -7.7 percent in April 2025. In addition, prices of Corn experienced a slowdown from 7.6 percent to 3.9 percent.

For non-alcoholic beverages, inflation rate increased from 2.9 percent to 3.2 percent in May 2025. The region's overall inflation rate for Food and non-alcoholic beverages for the bottom 30 percent income households in May 2025 remained steady compared to the previous month at 1.9 percent.

  
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## TECHNICAL NOTES

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is one of the designated statistics approved under Executive Order No. 352 – Designation of Statistical Activities that will Generate Critical Data for the Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector.

The 2018-based CPI series was approved on 09 November 2021 through PSA Board Resolution No. 15, Series of 2021 and was released in March 2022 for the February 2022 reference period.

The CPI measured the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year. It shows how much on the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as base year.

The CPI covers the goods and services commonly purchased or availed of by the households. The data are compiled at the provincial and highly urbanized city level. The goods and services are classified based on the 2020 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (PCOICOP). This includes food and non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages and tobacco; clothing and footwear; housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels; furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance; health; information and communication; recreation, sport and culture; education services; restaurants and accommodation services; financial services; and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

The CPI for bottom 30% income households is an indicator of the change in the average prices of goods and services commonly purchased by consumers whose per capita income fall below the bottom 30%.

The estimated weights of 2018-based CPI for bottom 30% income households were based from the results of the 2018 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) for bottom 30% income households.