



## SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Region IV-A (CALABARZON) May 2025

Date of Release: <u>17 June 2025</u> Reference No. 2025-0400-SR25

# Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in CALABARZON by Province and HUC, All Items

In Percent (2018=100)

	May 2024	Apr 2025	May 2025	Year-to- date*	
Philippines	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.9	
CALABARZON	3.5	1.7	1.6	2.1	
Batangas	3.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	
Cavite	2.7	0.6	0.6	1.2	
Laguna	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	
Lucena City	4.5	1.2	2.5	3.6	
Quezon	4.4	2.1	1.5	2.6	
Rizal	5.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	

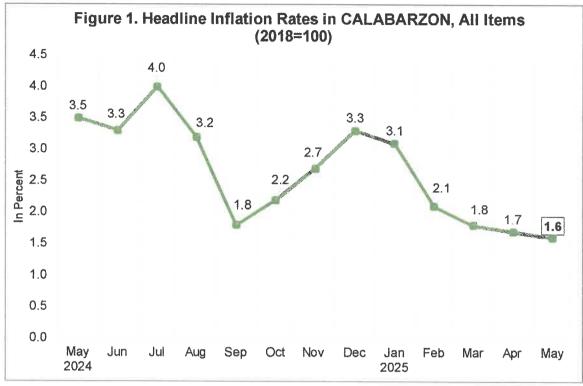
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority \*Year-on-year change of average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for January to May 2025 vs 2024 same period

For May 2025, the inflation rate (IR) in CALABARZON decelerated at 1.6 percent, 0.1 percentage point less than the previous month's inflation rate. This deceleration was due to the slowdown in the increase in prices of basic commodities in the provinces of Laguna and Rizal and the retainment of its previous month's inflation in the provinces of Batangas and Cavite. Meanwhile, inflation rates accelerated in the province of Quezon and highly urbanized Lucena City. Furthermore, Cavite recorded the lowest inflation rate at 0.6 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 in CALABARZON exhibited a lower rate compared to the IR in May 2024 which was recorded at 3.5 percent. From May 2024 to June 2024 (3.3 percent), the trend showed a downward movement. Inflation then peaked at 4.0 percent in July, then it dropped to 1.8 percent by September 2024. From October, it slightly increased every month until reaching 3.3 percent by December 2024. By January 2025, the IR had a slowdown at 3.1 percent and further decline to 1.6 percent in May 2025.







# Table B. Year-on-Year Changes of the Consumer Price Index in Percent in Region IV-A (CALABARZON), by Commodity Group: April to May 2025 in Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Apr 2025	May 2025
ALL ITEMS	1.7	1.6
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.1	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.9	2.8
Clothing and Footwear	1.8	2.0
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	1.7	0.3
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	2.5	2.0
Health	2.7	2.9
Transport	-2.0	-2.3
Information and Communication	0.0	0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.8	1.8
Education Services	5.9	5.9
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.4	2.2
Financial Services	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.3	2.5

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

The decrease in the region's inflation this month was mainly brought about by the slower increase in prices of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 0.3 percent, from 1.7 percent in April 2025. In addition, the following commodity groups had lower inflation rates in May 2025:

- a. Transport at -2.3 percent:
- b. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.2 percent;
- c. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 2.0 percent; and
- d. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 2.8 percent.

In contrast, the following commodity groups had higher inflation rate in May 2025:

- a. Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages at 2.7 percent;
- b. Clothing and Footwear at 2.0 percent;
- c. Health at 2.9 percent;
- d. Information and Communication at 0.1 percent; and
- e. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.5 percent.

Meanwhile, commodity groups Recreation, sport and culture; Education services and Financial services all retained its previous month's inflation rate.









Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Food Items in Region IV-A (CALABARZON)
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	May 2024	Apr 2025	May 2025
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.8	2.1	2.7
Food	4.0	2.0	2.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	13.5	-4.9	-6.0
Cereals	19.6	-7.5	-9.2
Rice	19.8	-7.8	-9.4
Corn	1.0	12.8	10.8
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.7	0.5	0.7
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	0.3	9.6	9.3
Fish and Other Seafood	0.3	3.0	4.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	1.1	2.6	3.7
Oils and Fats	-5.4	11.4	13.4
Fruits and Nuts	2.5	6.8	9.7
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	0.9	0.2	5.9
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-2.0	-2.1	-1.8
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	3.0	2.6	2.7
Non-alcoholic Beverages	1.2	3.8	3.8

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

A faster increase in prices was recorded for Food group from 2.0 percent in April 2025 to 2.6 percent in May 2025 (Table C). The primary contributor to the faster inflation rate of the Food group is the Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with an inflation rate of 5.9 percent, from 0.2 percent in April 2025.

Meanwhile, price of Rice decreased by -9.4 percent from -7.8 in April 2025 and Corn also slowed down its increment in prices at 10.8 percent, compared to 12.8 percent in April. On the other hand, the Non-alcoholic beverages retained its previous month's inflation rate at 3.8 percent.

Overall, Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages had a slower price increase compared to the same month of the previous year, from 3.8 percent in 2024 to 2.7 percent in 2025.

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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 February 2022 for the January 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.



