



SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Region IV-A (CALABARZON)
June 2025

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

	Jun 2024	May 2025	Jun 2025	Year-to- date*
Philippines	5.5	0.0	(0.4)	0.8
CALABARZON	4.8	1.7	1.6	2.4
BATANGAS	4.8	1.1	1.5	1.7
CAVITE	3.2	0.2	1.1	0.9
LAGUNA	3.5	2.3	2.0	2.5
CITY OF LUCENA	7.5	1.6	0.0	2.4
QUEZON	7.0	2.6	1.6	3.9
RIZAL	5.0	1.9	1.6	2.6

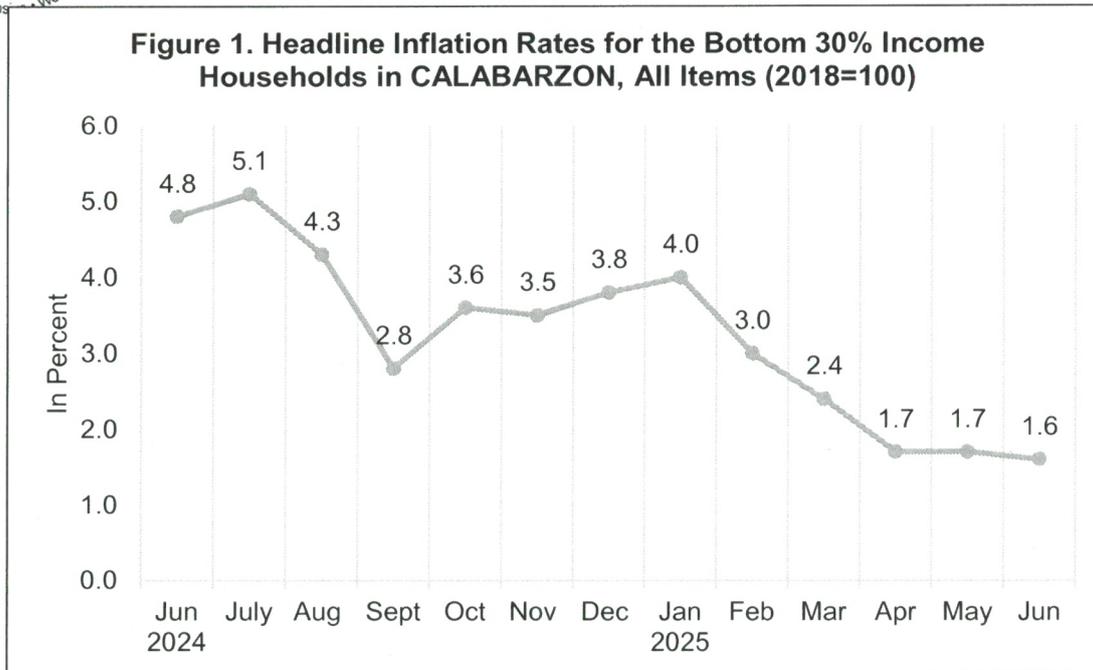
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority

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

The inflation rate (IR) for the bottom 30% income households in CALABARZON slightly slowed down at 1.6 percent in June 2025 from 1.7 percent in May 2025. This deceleration can be attributed to slower increases in the prices of goods and services in Laguna, City of Lucena, Quezon, and Rizal. Meanwhile, Batangas and Cavite province recorded higher inflation rates from 1.1 percent to 1.5 percent and 0.2 percent to 1.1 percent, respectively.

Among the six areas, City of Lucena recorded the lowest IR at zero percent; while Laguna recorded the highest IR at 2.0 percent. (Table A)





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

In June 2024, the inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households was posted at 4.8 percent. The inflation rate for this income group exhibited a generally declining trend from June 2024 to June 2025. The rate peaked at 5.1 percent in July, before a drop to 2.8 percent in September. Although there are minor fluctuations in the following months, recording an increase in January 2025 at 4.0 percent, the downward trend resumed in February 2025. In April 2025, inflation slowed down to 1.7 percent, maintaining this rate in May, and slightly decreasing to 1.6 percent in June 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	May 2025	June 2025
ALL ITEMS	1.7	1.6
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.9	0.8
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	4.2	4.5
Clothing and Footwear	1.0	1.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	0.7	2.5
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	2.0	1.9
Health	2.0	2.0
Transport	-1.7	-1.3
Information and Communication	0.3	0.4
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.8	2.3
Education Services	9.1	9.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.7	3.0
Financial Services	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.6	2.5

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

Inflation for the bottom 30% income households in the region slightly decreased at 1.6 percent in June 2025. This was mainly driven by lower price increase in the following commodity groups:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 0.8 percent inflation rate;
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance with 1.9 percent inflation rate;
- Education services with 9.0 percent inflation rate; and
- Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services with 2.5 percent inflation rate

Conversely, the following commodity groups experienced higher inflation in June 2025:

- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco with 4.5 percent inflation rate;
- Clothing and footwear with 1.3 percent inflation rate;
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels with 2.5 percent inflation rate;
- Information and Communication with 0.4 percent inflation rate;
- Recreation, Sport and Culture with 2.3 percent inflation rate; and
- Restaurants and Accommodation Services with 3.0 percent inflation rate.

Meanwhile, the Transport group continued to register negative inflation at -1.3 percent in June 2025.

The inflation rate for Health and Financial Services remained stable at 2.0 percent and zero percent, respectively.



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

	Jun 2024	May 2025	Jun 2025
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	7.2	1.9	0.8
Food	7.7	1.9	0.5
Cereals and Cereal Products	17.3	-7.3	-8.5
Cereals	22.6	-9.7	-11.2
Rice	22.7	-9.8	-11.4
Corn	14.4	3.9	10.0
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.1	0.6	0.8
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	1.5	11.1	12.4
Fish and Other Seafood	2.6	5.3	3.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	-0.4	7.5	7.3
Oils and Fats	-4.6	34.2	37.5
Fruits and Nuts	2.4	11.9	15.6
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	10.6	6.2	-6.8
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-1.3	-2.4	-2.7
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	3.2	2.0	1.9
Non-alcoholic Beverages	1.1	3.2	3.1

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

The Food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in CALABARZON dropped to 0.5 percent in June 2025 from the 1.9 percent inflation rate in the previous month. This is significantly lower compared to the 7.7 percent inflation rate recorded in June 2024 (Table C).

The major contributor to the downward trend in the Food group was the negative inflation of Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses, which dropped to -6.8 percent from the previous month's 6.2 percent. In addition, Fish and Other Seafood and Rice also recorded lower inflation rates at 3.6 percent and -11.4 percent, respectively.

For non-alcoholic beverages, the inflation rate slightly decreased from 3.2 percent to 3.1 percent in June 2025. The region's overall inflation rate for Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages for the bottom 30% income households in June 2025 was posted at 0.8 percent, incurring a decrease of 1.1 percentage points from the 1.9 percent inflation rate in May 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 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.

