

SPECIAL RELEASE

MAY 2025 INFLATION REPORT FOR BOTTOM 30% INCOME HOUSEHOLDS IN THE MIMAROPA REGION (BASE YEAR: 2018)

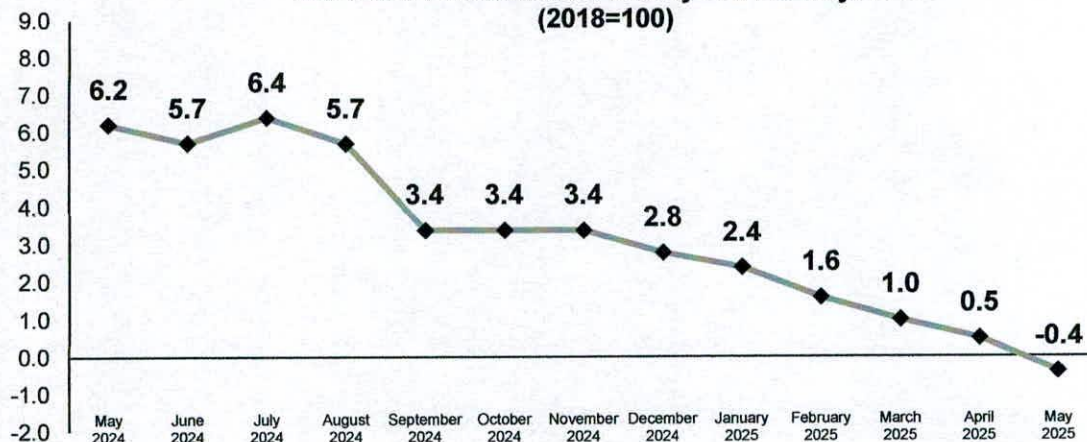
Date of Release: June 24, 2025

Reference No.: 2025-SR-52

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for the Bottom 30% Income Households in the Philippines and MIMAROPA Region (2018=100)

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
Philippines	5.3	0.1	0.0
MIMAROPA Region	6.2	0.5	(0.4)

Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for the Bottom 30% Income Households in MIMAROPA: May 2024 to May 2025 (2018=100)

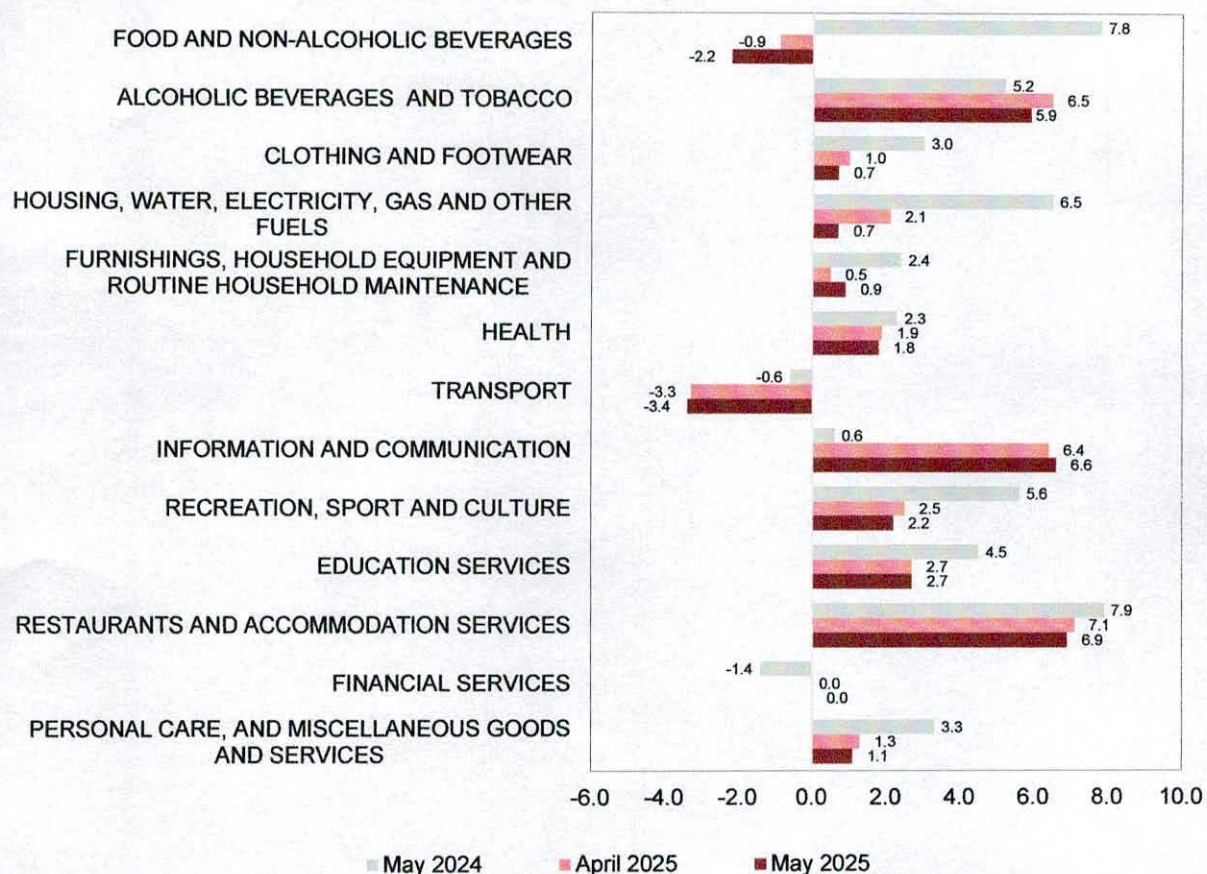


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodities and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The inflation rate at the regional level, for the bottom 30% income households, declined to -0.4 percent in May 2025, or a 0.9 percentage point decrease from the April 2025 inflation. The index was recorded at 6.2 percent in the same reference month of the previous year. The main contributors to the downtrend of inflation were food and non-alcoholic beverages (-2.2% inflation), and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels (0.7% inflation).

INFLATION RATE BY COMMODITY GROUP

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for the Bottom 30% Income Households in MIMAROPA, by Commodity Group (2018=100)



Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodities and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Moreover, the following commodity groups exhibited a lower annual gain in May 2025:

- Restaurants and accommodation services (6.9% inflation),
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco (5.9% inflation),
- Recreation, sport, and culture (2.2% inflation),
- Health (1.8% inflation),
- Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services (1.1% inflation), and
- Clothing and footwear (0.7% inflation).

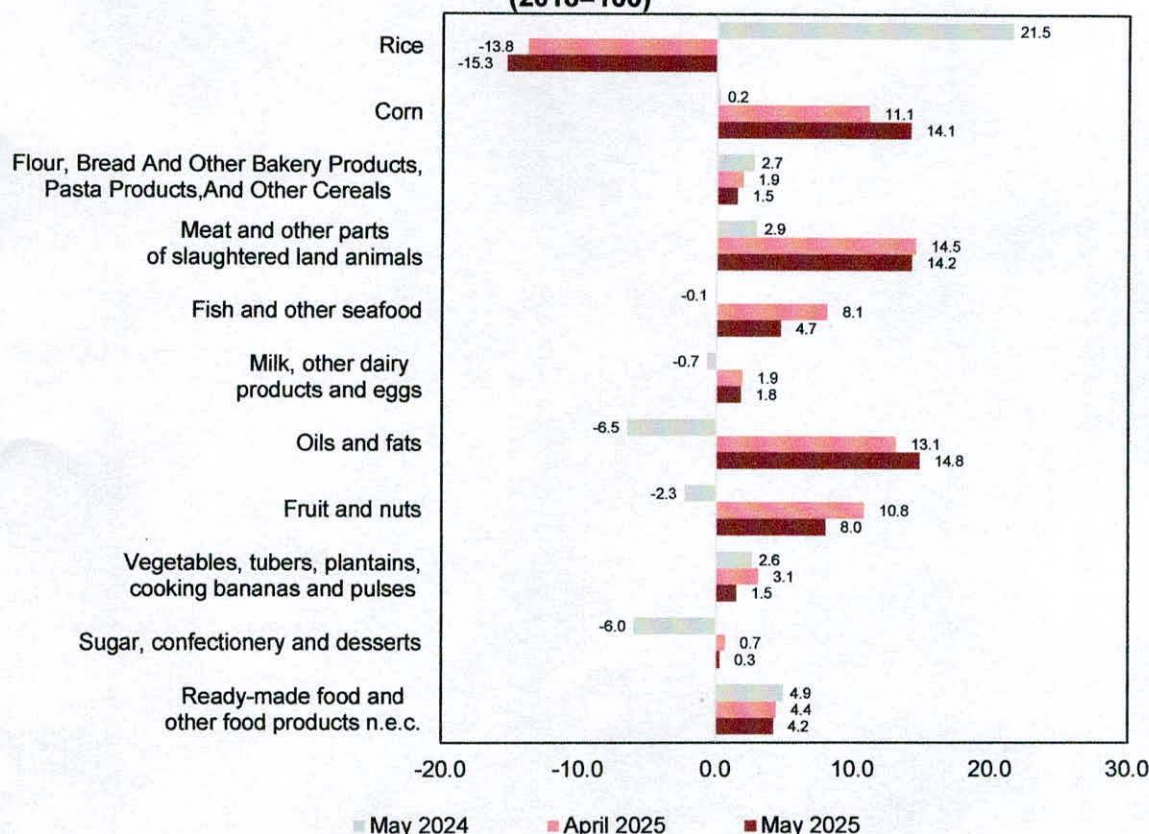
In addition, a slightly faster decline was noted for transport, at 3.4 percent in May 2025, from a 3.3 percent drop in April 2025.

On the other hand, commodity groups of information and communication (6.6% inflation) and furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance (0.9% inflation) recorded a higher annual increment in May 2025, compared with the indices in the previous month.

Meanwhile, the commodity groups of education services (2.7% inflation) and financial services (0.0% inflation) retained their previous month's inflation rate.

INFLATION RATE BY FOOD GROUP

Figure 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for the Bottom 30% Income Households in MIMAROPA, by Food Group (2018=100)



Source: PSA, Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodities and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The region's food index further decelerated to -2.7 percent in May 2025, from -1.3 percent in the previous month, and 8.1 percent in May 2024. Moreover, the downtrend in food inflation was mainly contributed by rice (-15.3% inflation), fish and other seafood (4.7% inflation), and vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses (1.5% inflation).

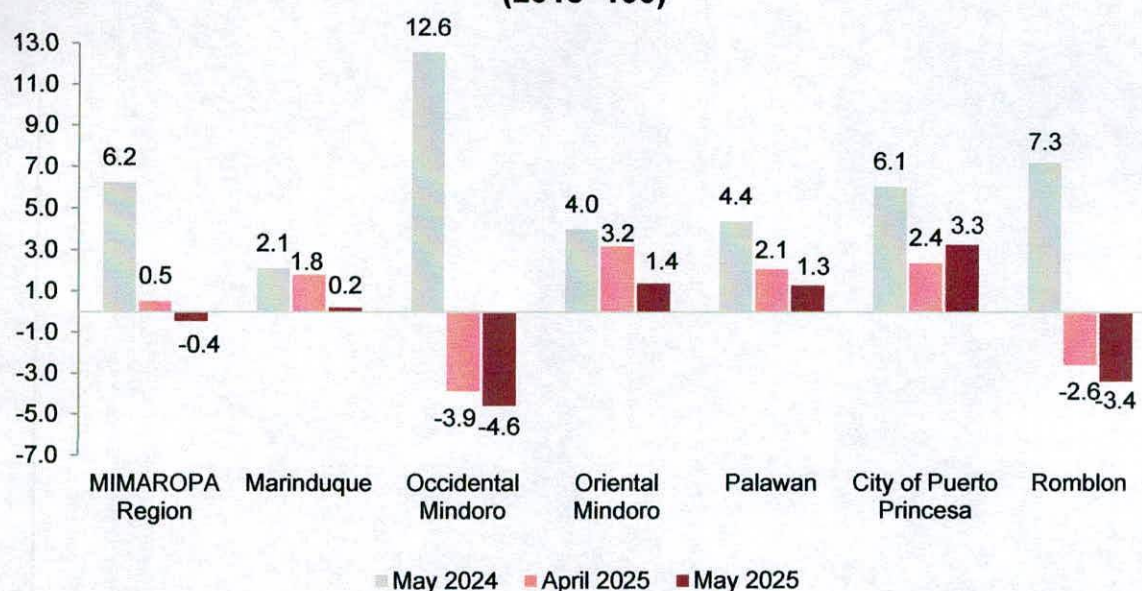
Additionally, the following food groups posted lower annual indices in May 2025:

- Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (14.2% inflation),
- Fruits and nuts (8.0% inflation),
- Fish and other seafood (4.7% inflation),
- Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (4.2% inflation)
- Milk, other dairy products, and eggs (1.8% inflation), and
- Sugar, confectionery, and dessert (0.3% inflation)

In contrast, oil and fats (14.8% inflation) and corn (14.1% inflation) registered a faster growth in their May 2025 inflation rate.

INFLATION RATE BY PROVINCE

Figure 4. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for the Bottom 30% Income Households in MIMAROPA, by Province and Highly Urbanized City (2018=100)



Among the provinces and highly urbanized city in the region, the city of Puerto Princesa had the highest inflation for the bottom 30 percent income households, with 3.3 percent, while Occidental Mindoro posted the lowest, with -4.6 percent.

Additionally, Oriental Mindoro (1.4% inflation), Palawan (1.3% inflation), and Marinduque (1.8% inflation) recorded a slower growth in May 2025, compared with their previous month's inflation rate.

In contrast, only the city of Puerto Princesa (3.3% inflation) showed a faster increase in the prices of goods and services.

The provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Romblon registered a faster decline in their inflation rates in May 2025 at -4.6 percent and -3.4 percent, respectively.

TECHNICAL NOTES

- Consumer Price Index is an indicator of the change in the average prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.
- Market Basket is a sample of goods and services, which is meant to represent the totality of all the goods and services purchased by households relative to a base year.
 - To determine the commodities that will form the market basket for the 2018-based CPI, the Survey of Key Informants (SKI) was conducted in April 2021. The survey, which was conducted nationwide to store managers, sellers or proprietors, obtained information on the most commonly purchased of goods and availed of services by the households.
 - The commodities in the 2018-based CPI market basket are grouped/classified according to the 2020 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (PCOICOP) which is based on the United Nations COICOP. Meanwhile, the commodities in the 2012-based CPI market basket used the 2009 PCOICOP version of classification of commodities.
- Base year is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from base year 2012 to base year 2018.
- Inflation Rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- Purchasing Power of Peso is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100.

Inflation Rate (reference month, reference year)

$$= \frac{[(\text{CPI}_{(\text{reference month, reference year})} - \text{CPI}_{(\text{reference month, previous year})}) / \text{CPI}_{(\text{reference month, previous year})}] \times 100\%}{}$$

For example,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INFLATION RATE (May 2025)} &= \frac{[(\text{CPI}_{(\text{May 2025})} - \text{CPI}_{(\text{May 2024})}) / \text{CPI}_{(\text{May 2024})}] \times 100\%}{ } \\ &= [(134.3 - 134.9) / 134.9] \times 100\% \\ &= (-0.6 / 134.9) \times 100\% \\ &\approx -0.4\% \end{aligned}$$


LEN R. RIOFLORIDO
Regional Director


MLLM/OHG/APAR/CNB

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households of MIMAROPA, by Commodity Group (2018=100)

Division	Commodity Group	Year-on-Year Inflation (%)		
		May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
	ALL ITEMS	6.2	0.5	(0.4)
01	Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	7.8	(0.9)	(2.2)
	* Food	8.1	(1.3)	(2.7)
	Cereals and cereal products	18.5	(11.5)	(12.8)
	Cereals	21.3	(13.6)	(15.0)
	Rice	21.5	(13.8)	(15.3)
	Corn	0.2	11.1	14.1
	Flour, bread, and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals	2.7	1.9	1.5
	Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	2.9	14.5	14.2
	Fish and other seafood	(0.1)	8.1	4.7
	Milk, other dairy products, and eggs	(0.7)	1.9	1.8
	Oils and fats	(6.5)	13.1	14.8
	Fruit and nuts	(2.3)	10.8	8.0
	Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	2.6	3.1	1.5
	Sugar, confectionery and desserts	(6.0)	0.7	0.3
	Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	4.9	4.4	4.2
02	Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	5.2	6.5	5.9
03	Clothing and Footwear	3.0	1.0	0.7
04	Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5	2.1	0.7
05	Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Maintenance of the House	2.4	0.5	0.9
06	Health	2.3	1.9	1.8
07	Transport	(0.6)	(3.3)	(3.4)
08	Information and Communication	0.6	6.4	6.6
09	Recreation, Sport and Culture	5.6	2.5	2.2
10	Education Services	4.5	2.7	2.7
11	Restaurants and Accommodation Services	7.9	7.1	6.9
12	Financial Services	(1.4)	0.0	0.0
13	Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3	1.3	1.1

Note: Values enclosed in parentheses () are negative

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodities and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)*

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for the Bottom 30% Income Households in the MIMAROPA Region, by Province/Highly Urbanized City (HUC) (2018=100)

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
Marinduque	2.1	1.8	0.2
Occidental Mindoro	12.6	(3.9)	(4.6)
Oriental Mindoro	4.0	3.2	1.4
Palawan	4.4	2.1	1.3
<i>City of Puerto Princesa</i>	6.1	2.4	3.3
Romblon	7.3	(2.6)	(3.4)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Retail Price Survey (RPS) of Selected Commodities and Services for the Generation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)*