

SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT OF ORIENTAL MINDORO FOR THE BOTTOM 30% INCOME HOUSEHOLDS (2018=100)

March 2025

Date of Release: 10 April 2025

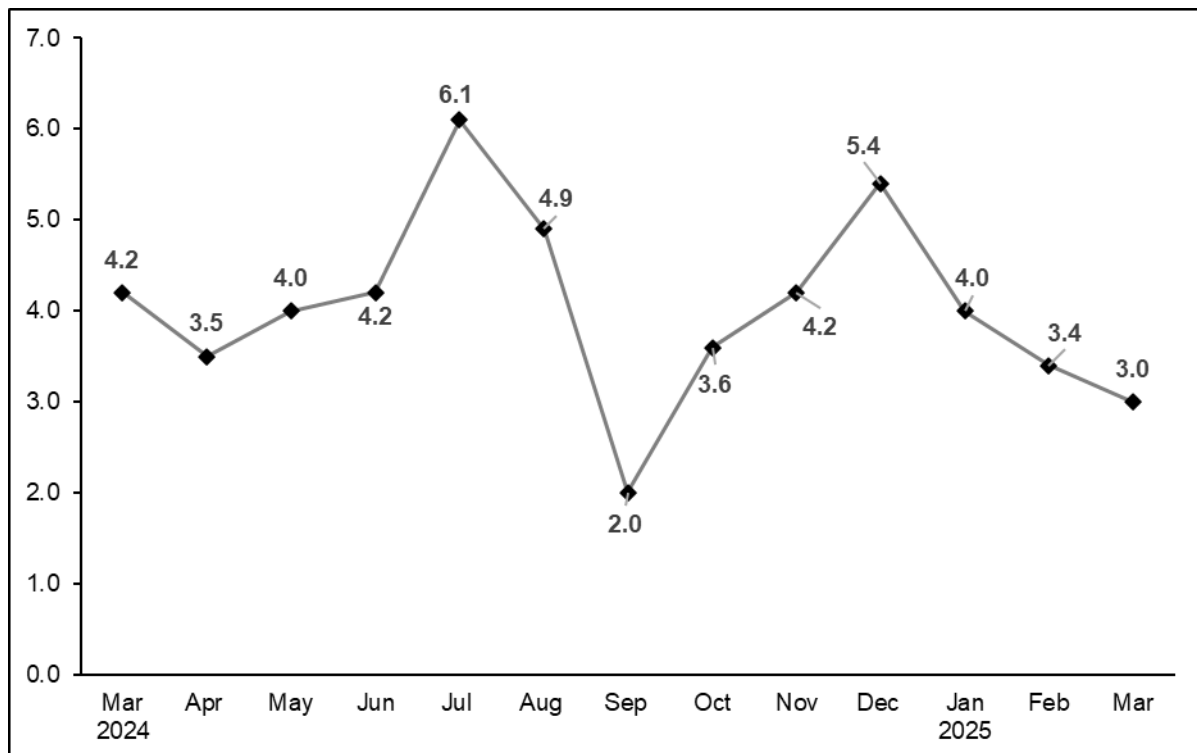
Reference No.: 2025-SR-073

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

Area	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025
Philippines	4.6	1.5	1.1
MIMAROPA Region	5.6	1.6	1.0
Oriental Mindoro	4.2	3.4	3.0

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

Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates (%) for Bottom 30% Income Households in Oriental Mindoro, All Items: March 2024 to March 2025 (2018=100)



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



Headline Inflation

Oriental Mindoro's inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households slowed down to 3.0 percent in March 2025 from 3.4 percent in February 2025. In March 2024, inflation rate was posted at 4.2 percent. (Tables 1, 2 and Figure 1)

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Oriental Mindoro, All Items: January 2020 to March 2025 In Percent (2018=100)

Month	Year					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	4.4	8.3	0.0	16.2	3.6	4.0
February	5.8	7.1	1.6	14.6	3.0	3.4
March	6.0	7.5	1.1	13.5	4.2	3.0
April	5.7	8.1	2.0	13.0	3.5	
May	4.5	8.1	4.1	11.8	4.0	
June	5.6	6.3	5.2	11.6	4.2	
July	4.2	7.0	9.2	8.2	6.1	
August	5.3	5.8	9.1	8.9	4.9	
September	4.6	3.7	11.6	8.5	2.0	
October	4.8	3.3	13.4	6.4	3.6	
November	7.0	1.7	14.9	4.0	4.2	
December	7.3	1.6	14.9	4.9	5.4	
Average	5.4	5.7	7.2	10.0	4.1	3.4

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

Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of the Headline Inflation

The downtrend in the overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households in March 2025 was primarily influenced by the lower year-on-year growth in the heavily-weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 1.0 percent during the month from 1.8 percent in the previous month. The transport index also contributed to the lower inflation rate after posting a year-on-year decline of 2.6 percent during the month from a 0.9 percent annual decrease in February 2025. Moreover, a slower annual increase was observed in the housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels index at 7.9 percent in March 2025 from 8.4 percent in the previous month.

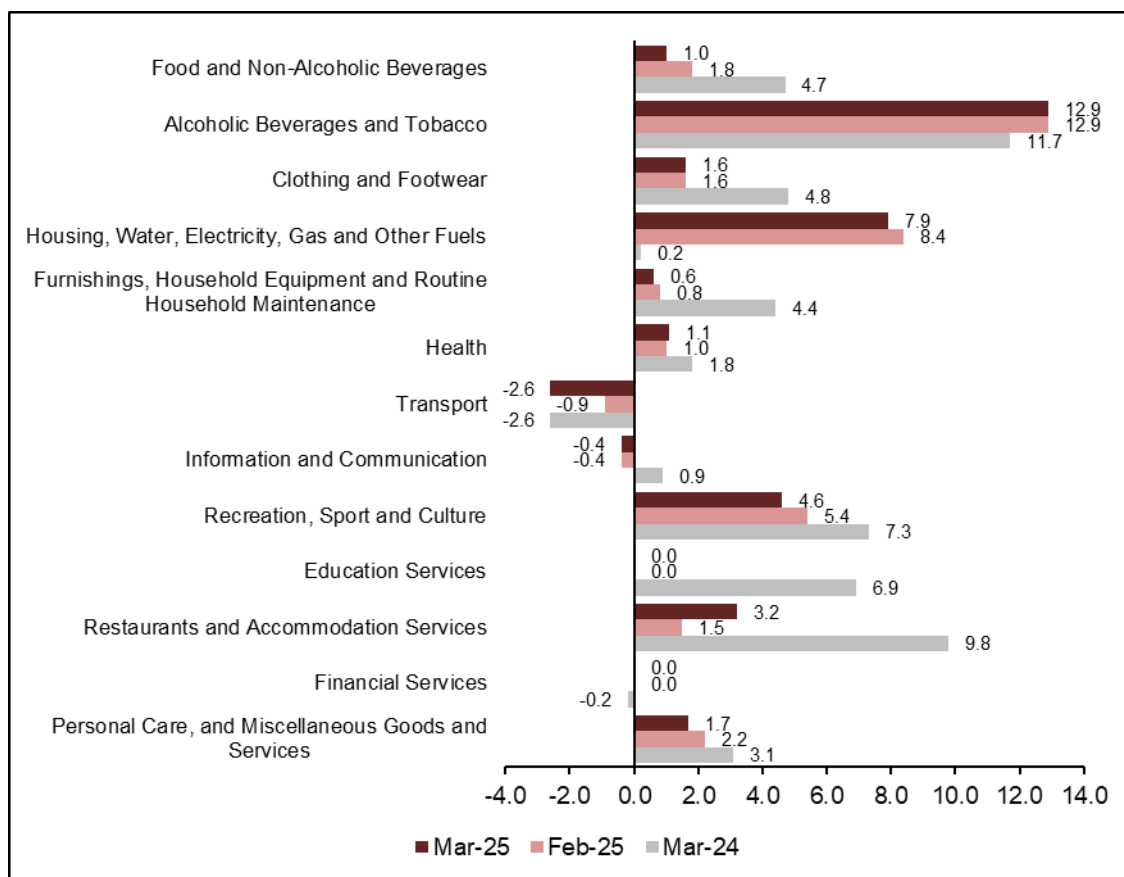
In addition, slower annual growth rates were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 1.7 percent from 2.2 percent;
- b. recreation, sport and culture, 4.6 percent from 5.4 percent; and
- c. furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 0.6 percent from 0.8 percent.

In contrast, higher annual growth rates were recorded in the indices of health at 1.1 percent in March 2025 from 1.0 percent in the previous month, and restaurants and accommodation services at 3.2 percent in March 2025 from 1.5 percent in the previous month.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates. (Figure 2)

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



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

Main Contributors to the March 2025 Headline Inflation

The following commodity groups were the top three contributors to the March 2025 overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households of the province:

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 44.7 percentage share or 1.34 percentage points;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 30.0 percent share or 0.90 percentage point; and
- c. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 16.1 percent share or 0.48 percentage point.

Food Inflation

Food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in Oriental Mindoro moved at a slower pace of 0.8 percent in March 2025 from 1.7 percent in the previous month. In March 2024, food inflation was higher at 5.1 percent. (Table 3)

Main Drivers to the Downward Trend of Food Inflation

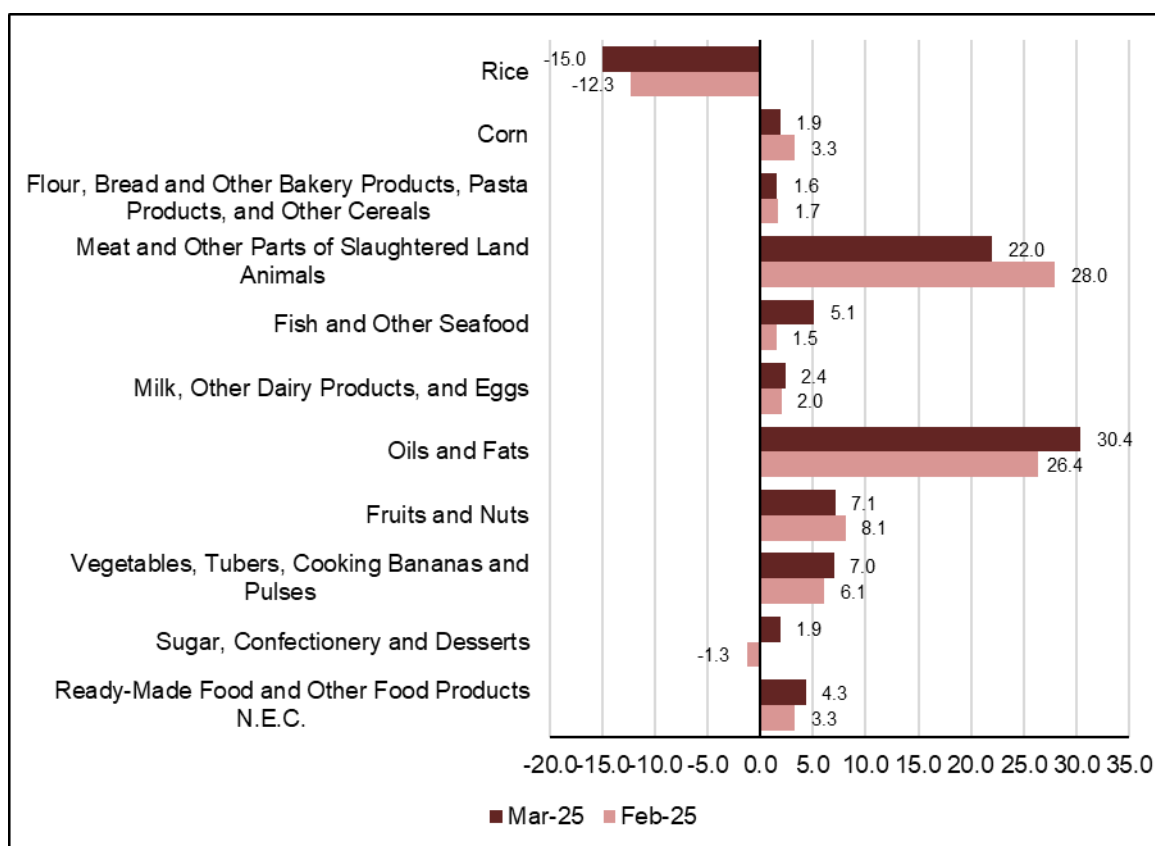
The deceleration of food inflation in March 2025 was mainly due to the faster annual decline in the index of rice at 15.0 percent during the month from its annual decrease of 12.3 percent in February 2025. Likewise, the slower annual increase in the index of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 22.0 percent during the month from a 28.0 percent year-on-year increment in February 2025 also contributed to the downtrend of the food inflation.

In addition, lower inflation rates during the month were noted in the following food groups:

- a. corn, 1.9 percent from 3.3 percent;
- b. flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 1.6 percent from 1.7 percent; and
- c. fruits and nuts, 7.1 percent from 8.1 percent.

INFLATION RATE BY FOOD GROUP

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



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

In contrast, higher annual increases were noted in the following food groups:

- a. fish and other seafood, 5.1 percent from 1.5 percent;
- b. milk, other dairy products and eggs, 2.4 percent from 2.0 percent;
- c. oils and fats, 30.4 percent from 26.4 percent;
- d. vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 7.0 percent from 6.1 percent; and
- e. ready-made food and other food products n.e.c., 4.3 percent from 3.3 percent.

In addition, faster annual increase was observed in the index of sugar, confectionery and desserts at 1.9 percent during the month from a 1.3 percent annual decrement in February 2025. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

Main Contributors to Food Inflation

Food inflation contributed 12.9 percent or 0.39 percentage point to the March 2025 overall inflation of the bottom 30% income households.

Among the food groups, the main contributors to the food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. meat and other parts of slaughtered land animal with 393.2 percent share or 3.1 percentage points;
- b. fish and other seafood with 107.5 percent share or 0.9 percentage point; and
- c. vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with 62.3 percent share or 0.5 percentage point.

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Table 3. Consumer Price Index for Bottom 30% Income Households by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes in Oriental Mindoro (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Mar 2024	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	137.8	142.5	141.9	-0.4	3.0
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	122.0	124.3	123.2	-0.9	1.0
* Food	122.2	124.4	123.2	-1.0	0.8
Cereals and Cereal Products	115.1	102.4	101.1	-1.3	-12.2
Cereals	115.8	100.2	98.6	-1.6	-14.8
Rice	115.5	99.8	98.2	-1.6	-15.0
Corn	153.5	157.5	156.4	-0.7	1.9
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products	111.6	113.3	113.4	0.1	1.6
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	131.6	161.8	160.6	-0.7	22.0
Fish and Other Seafood	131.2	139.1	137.9	-0.9	5.1
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	112.8	115.7	115.5	-0.2	2.4
Oils and Fats	72.7	92.5	94.8	2.5	30.4
Fruits and Nuts	137.3	147.1	147.0	-0.1	7.1
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	120.2	133.3	128.6	-3.5	7.0
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	139.1	140.5	141.8	0.9	1.9
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	138.2	143.3	144.1	0.6	4.3
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	118.7	122.2	123.4	1.0	4.0
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	406.5	458.8	458.8	0.0	12.9
Alcoholic Beverages	172.2	184.3	184.3	0.0	7.0
Tobacco	579.3	661.1	661.1	0.0	14.1
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products					
NON-FOOD	143.3	148.7	148.5	-0.1	3.6
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	124.6	126.4	126.6	0.2	1.6
Clothing	125.9	127.6	127.9	0.2	1.6
Footwear	118.4	120.5	120.5	0.0	1.8
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER UTILITIES	156.7	169.6	169.1	-0.3	7.9
Actual Rentals for Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	119.8	120.9	120.9	0.0	0.9
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to Housing	100.3	100.3	100.3	0.0	0.0
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	162.9	177.6	177.0	-0.3	8.7
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES	124.2	124.9	125.0	0.1	0.6
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	110.1	110.0	110.0	0.0	-0.1
Household Textiles	119.7	121.1	121.1	0.0	1.2
Household Appliances	114.3	114.5	114.7	0.2	0.3
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	117.3	121.2	121.2	0.0	3.3
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	115.8	117.9	117.9	0.0	1.8
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	127.5	128.3	128.3	0.0	0.6
VI. HEALTH	126.2	127.5	127.6	0.1	1.1
Medicines and Health Products	122.6	124.3	124.4	0.1	1.5
Outpatient Care Services	183.8	181.4	183.8	1.3	0.0
Inpatient Care Services	134.5	134.5	134.5	0.0	0.0
Other Health Services	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VII. TRANSPORT	140.7	139.6	137.0	-1.9	-2.6
Purchase of Vehicles	133.7	135.5	135.9	0.3	1.6
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	143.2	139.9	132.4	-5.4	-7.5
Passenger Transport Services	139.9	139.9	139.9	0.0	0.0
Transport Services of Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0		

(Continued)

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

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for Bottom 30% Income Households by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes in Oriental Mindoro (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Mar 2024	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	103.7	103.3	103.3	0.0	-0.4
Information and Communication Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Information and Communication Services	103.7	103.3	103.3	0.0	-0.4
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	135.9	143.3	142.1	-0.8	4.6
Recreational Durables					
Other Recreational Goods	108.8	113.4	110.1	-2.9	1.2
Garden Products and Pets	190.5	222.4	192.7	-13.4	1.2
Recreational Services	123.4	123.4	123.4	0.0	0.0
Cultural Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Cultural Services	108.3	108.3	108.3	0.0	0.0
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	149.7	162.1	160.3	-1.1	7.1
Package Holidays	0.0	0.0	0.0		
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	114.5	114.5	114.5	0.0	0.0
Early Childhood and Primary Education	114.5	114.5	114.5	0.0	0.0
Secondary Education	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Tertiary Education	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Education Not Defined by Level					
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	155.4	157.8	160.4	1.6	3.2
Food and Beverage Serving Services	155.4	157.8	160.4	1.6	3.2
Accommodation Services					
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	144.5	144.5	144.5	0.0	0.0
Financial Services	144.5	144.5	144.5	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS	125.0	127.4	127.1	-0.2	1.7
Personal Care	127.0	129.4	129.2	-0.2	1.7
Other Personal Effects	107.6	109.5	108.4	-1.0	0.7
Other Services	121.9	127.3	127.3	0.0	4.4

(Concluded)

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

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 March 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

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

For example,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INFLATION RATE}_{(\text{Mar } 2025)} &= \frac{[\text{CPI}_{(\text{Mar } 2025)} - \text{CPI}_{(\text{Mar } 2024)}] / \text{CPI}_{(\text{Mar } 2024)} \times 100\%}{100\%} \\ &= \frac{[(141.9 - 137.8) / 137.8] \times 100\%}{100\%} \\ &= (4.1 / 137.8) \times 100\% \\ &\approx 3.0 \end{aligned}$$