

Press release

Summary Inflation Report, Consumer Price Index for Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100), April 2025

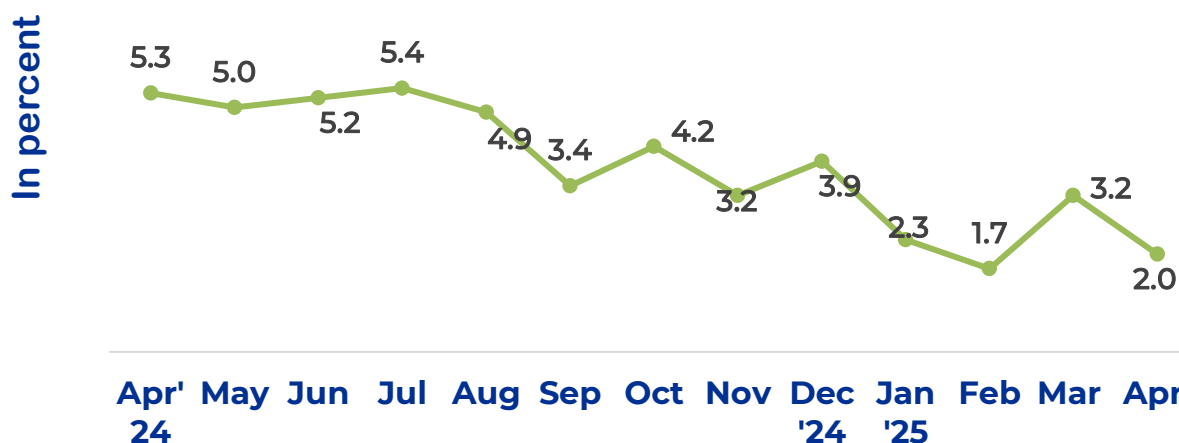
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Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items (2018=100) in percent

Area	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Year-to-Date
Philippines	5.3	1.1	0.1	1.3
Western Visayas	5.2	2.8	1.3	2.5
Negros Occidental	5.3	3.2	2.0	2.3
Bacolod City	4.8	3.2	1.8	2.9

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

Figure 1. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in the province of Negros Occidental, All Items (2018=100)



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

A. Negros Occidental

Highlights of the press conference includes the **Bottom 30% Income Households in Negros Occidental** decreased to 2.0% in April 2025 from 3.2% in March 2025. In April 2024, the inflation rate was posted at 5.3% (*Please see Table 1 and Figure 1*).

For **Negros Occidental Bottom 30% Income Households**, the following commodity groups were the top three **main sources of deceleration** to the April 2025 inflation:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 1.4% inflation in April from 2.8% inflation in March 2025, with 40.7% share,
- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 9.3% inflation in April from 7.4% inflation in March 2025, with 22.4% share,
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 2.1% inflation in April from 4.1% inflation in March 2025, with 13.7% share.

Meanwhile, the top three **major contributors** to the April 2025 inflation for **Bottom 30% Income Households in Negros Occidental** are:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 1.4% inflation in April from 2.8% inflation in March 2025, with 58.0% share,
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 2.1% inflation in April from 4.1% inflation in March 2025, with 20.4% share,
- Restaurants and Accommodation at 2.4% in April from 5.6% inflation in March 2025, with 17.1% share.

Figure 2. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Bacolod City, All Items (2018=100)



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

B. Bacolod City

Meanwhile, for the **Bottom 30% Income Households in Bacolod City** decreased to 1.8% in April from 3.2% in March 2025. In April 2024, the inflation rate was posted at 4.8% (*Please see Table 1 and Figure 2*).

For **Bacolod City Bottom 30% Income Households**, the following commodity groups were the top three **main sources of deceleration** to the April 2025 inflation:

- a. Restaurants and Accommodation at 6.2% inflation in April from 7.2% inflation in March 2025, with 30.4% share,
- b. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 8.5% inflation in April from 8.2% inflation in March 2025, with 17.6% share,
- c. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 0.5% inflation in April from 1.7% inflation in March 2025, with 14.6% share.

Meanwhile, the top three **major contributors** to the April 2025 inflation for **Bottom 30% Income Households in Bacolod City** are:

- a. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 1.3% inflation in April from 5.2% inflation in March 2025, with 45.7% share,
- b. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 0.5% inflation in April from 1.7% inflation in March 2025, with 41.5% share,
- c. Restaurants and Accommodation at 6.2% inflation in April from 7.2% inflation in March 2025, with 6.3% share.

Moreover, the fourth Press Conference for the year 2025 on Inflation Report of Negros Occidental and Bacolod City garnered support from the public and media personnel who watched the online livestream through the PSA Negros Occidental official Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/psa0645negocc> and Google Meet Link <https://meet.google.com/gpc-emxu-fdd> using the hashtag #NegOccBCDCPI. With this, PSA Negros Occidental is set to conduct the Press Conference on Inflation every month.

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPT USED:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of commodities or goods and services commonly purchased by the households relative to a base year or base period.

Base year or base period 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.

Inflation rate refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percentage.

The inflation rate can be positive or negative (deflation). A positive inflation rate means that the prices of commodities have increased compared with their prices in the previous year. Negative inflation means that the prices of commodities have decreased compared with their prices in the previous year.

A positive but lower inflation rate compared to the previous month's inflation rate means that the prices of commodities for the current month have increased year-on-year but at a slower rate than the year-on-year increase in the previous month. It does not mean that the prices of commodities have decreased.

Bottom 30% Income Households – The CPI for the bottom 30% income households is compiled by the PSA to measure the changes of prices of commodities commonly purchased by the families that belong to the bottom 30% income decile. The process of price collection and CPI computation is the same as that of the CPI for all income households. However, there is a separate market basket and weights for the CPI for the bottom 30% income households.

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) is a measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to the base period.

Source: psa.gov.ph

Approved for release:

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