

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Summary of Food Inflation Report for Bottom 30% Income Households in Guimaras (2018=100) May 2024

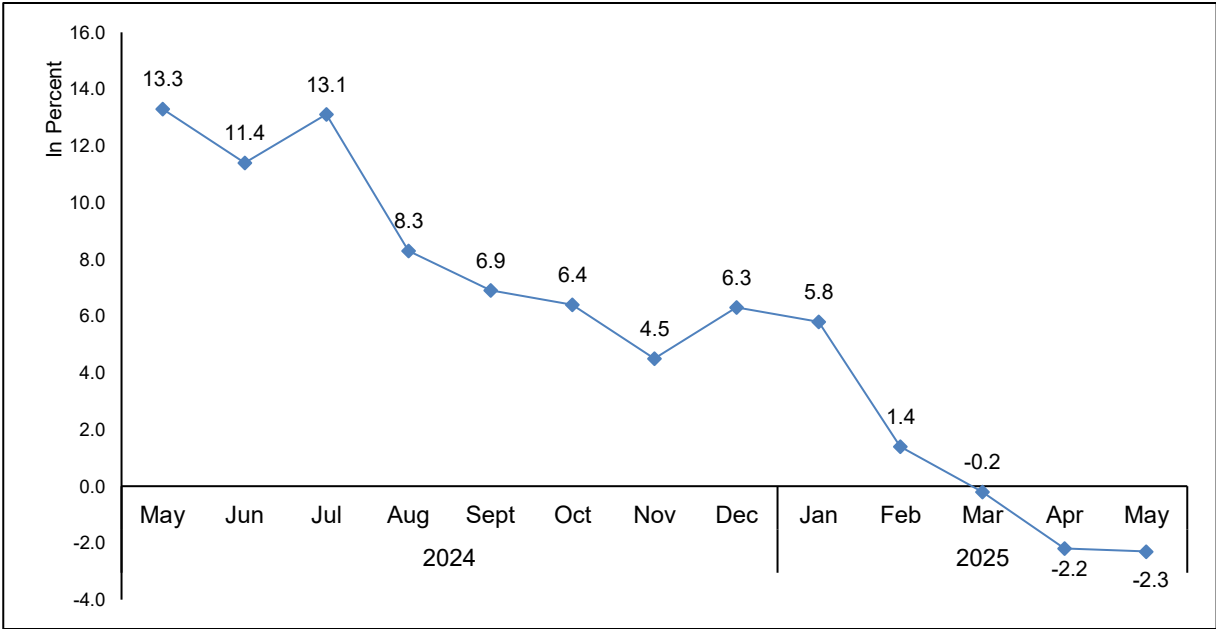
Date of Release: June 09, 2025  
Reference No. 25PSA-0679-SR67

Table 1. Year-on-Year Food Inflation Rates, Bottom 30% Income Households, Guimaras in Percent (2018=100)

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
Philippines	8.2	-1.6	-2.0
Western Visayas	9.3	-0.6	-1.4
Guimaras	13.3	-2.2	-2.3

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

Figure 1. Food Inflation Rate for Bottom 30% Income HHs in the Province of Guimaras (2018=100)



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

### 1. Guimaras Food Inflation Rate for Bottom 30% Income Households

The food inflation rate for Guimaras' bottom 30% income households moved slower to -2.3 percent in May 2025 from -2.2 percent in the previous month. In May 2024, the food inflation for low-income HHs was higher at 13.3 percent.

1.1 Main Drivers to the Downward food Inflation for Bottom 30% Income HHs

The deceleration of food inflation for low-income HHs in Guimaras in May 2025 was primarily influenced by the sluggish price change in vegetables, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, with -7.1 percent inflation during the month, from -4.2 percent in the previous month accounting for 42.8 percent share to the May 2025 food inflation for low-income HHs in Guimaras.

Also sharing to the downtrend of food inflation for the bottom 30% income HHs were the slow price movement in cereals and cereal products at -9.1 percent from -8.9 percent with 21.1 percent share, and ready-made food and other food products at 5.0 percent from 8.3 percent with 20.1 percent split to May 2025 food inflation for low income.

Moreover, slower annual increases were observed in the indices of the following food items in May 2025:

- a. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 9.4 percent from 5.6 percent; and
- b. Oils and fats, -8.6 percent from -6.5 percent.

Food items with an accelerating inflation rate in May 2025 from April 2025 were:

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with 7.5 percent inflation from 6.8 percent;
- b. Fish and other seafood with 4.2 percent from 3.6 percent;
- c. Fruits and nuts with 6.2 percent from -0.1 percent; and
- d. Sugar, confectionery and desserts with -3.2 percent from -6.2 percent inflation.

Table 2. Bottom 30% income HHs, Food Inflation in Guimaras by Commodity Group, May 2024, April 2025, May 2025 (2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	Bottom 30% Income HHs' Food Inflation		
	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	26.3	(8.9)	(9.1)
Cereals (ND)	31.4	(10.9)	(11.2)
Rice	31.6	(11.0)	(11.3)
Corn	0.7	1.1	(0.5)
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	4.4	1.4	2.1
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	16.6	6.8	7.5
Fish and other seafood (ND)	4.1	3.6	4.2
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	3.2	5.6	4.9
Oils and fats (ND)	(4.3)	(6.5)	(8.6)
Fruits and nuts (ND)	(15.5)	(0.1)	6.2
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	9.1	(4.2)	(7.1)
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	(10.4)	(6.2)	(3.2)
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	26.5	8.3	5.0

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

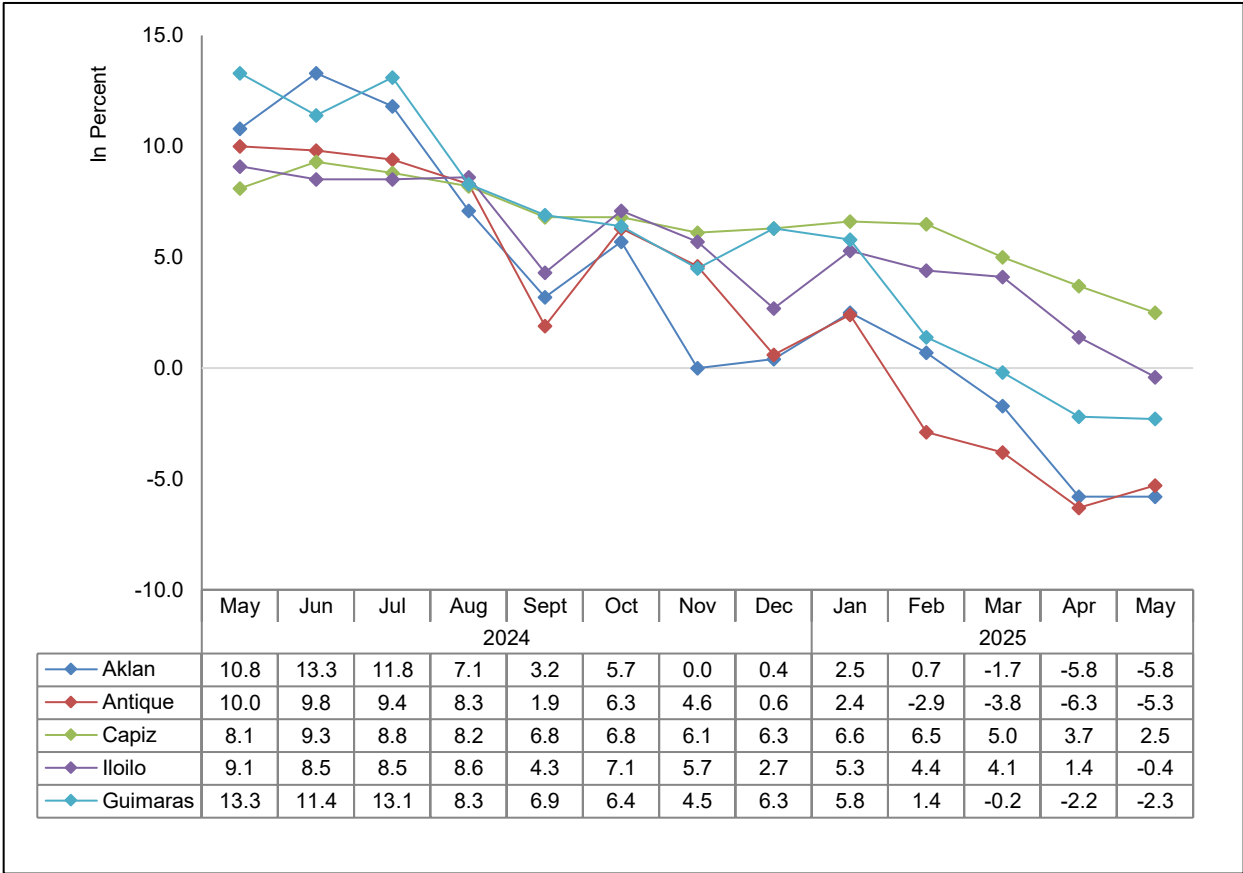
1.2 Main Contributors to the food inflation for Bottom 30% Income HHs' Inflation

The top three commodity groups contributing to the May 2025 overall food inflation for low-income HHs were the following:

- a) Cereals and cereal products, with 165.6 percent contribution or 3.81 percentage points;
- b) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses with 30.5 percent contribution or 0.70 percentage points; and
- c) Oils and fats with a 6.2 percent contribution or 0.14 percentage points.

2. Food Inflation for low-income in Region VI

Figure 2. Food Inflation for low-income households, per province, Western Visayas (2018=100): May 2024-May 2025



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

Guimaras posts sustain food price deflation for low-income households: among the lowest in region 6

Guimaras recorded a continued decline in food inflation for low-income households in May 2025, posting -2.3 percent compared to -2.2 percent in April 2025. This slight drop signals a sustained period of food price deflation in the province, which began in March 2025 and has persisted for three consecutive months.

Compared to other provinces in Western Visayas, Guimaras reported the third-lowest food inflation in May 2025.

Aklan led the region with the sharpest deflation at -5.8 percent, followed by Antique at -5.3 percent. Iloilo registered a more moderate decline at -0.4 percent, while Capiz stood out as the only province in the region that experienced a positive food inflation rate of 2.5 percent.

The contrast is even more striking when comparing the current rate in Guimaras to the situation a year ago. In May 2024, Guimaras posted the highest food inflation among all provinces in Western Visayas at 13.3 percent. After a year, the inflation rate of Guimaras at -2.3 percent noted a dramatic shift by 15.6 percentage points, making it one of the most significant declines in food inflation region wide.

TECHNICAL NOTES

**1. Overview of Inflation and Consumer Price Index (CPI)** Inflation is the rate of change in the average price level of goods and services typically purchased by consumers over a specified period. It is measured using the **Consumer Price Index (CPI)**, which compares the current cost of a fixed basket of goods and services to the cost of that basket in a base year.

**2. Bottom 30% Income Households.**The inflation data presented in this report refer specifically to the **bottom 30% income households**, a subgroup defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) based on the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES). This segment represents households with the lowest income levels and is used to analyze the price movement's impact on more vulnerable groups in the population.

**3. Base Year and Index Reference.** All inflation figures are based on the **2018 CPI series (2018=100)**, which serves as the current base year for CPI computation. The base year is the benchmark against which price changes are measured.

**4. Coverage and Data Sources.** The food inflation rates in this release are derived from the **Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index**, conducted by PSA. Prices are collected monthly from selected retail outlets across the country, covering various food commodity groups and subgroups.

**5. Computation of Inflation Rate.** The **year-on-year inflation rate** is computed as the percentage change in the CPI for a given month of the current year compared to the same month of the previous year. A negative inflation rate indicates a **deflation**, or a general decline in prices.

**6. Commodity Groupings.** Food inflation is categorized into specific commodity groups such as cereals, meat, fish, milk and dairy products, oils and fats, fruits, vegetables, sugar, and ready-made foods. These groups reflect consumption patterns of low-income households and are used to determine which items most significantly influence the overall food inflation.

7. Interpretation of Contribution and Share

- **Share** refers to the proportionate influence of each commodity group on the overall food inflation for a given period.
- **Contribution** indicates how much a particular commodity group added (positive or negative) to the overall inflation rate, expressed in percentage points. This is calculated by multiplying the group's weight by its inflation rate.

  
**NELIDA B. LOSARE**  
*Provincial Statistics Officer*