

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Bottom 30% Income HHs’ Inflation Report, Consumer Price Index (2018=100): Guimaras May 2025

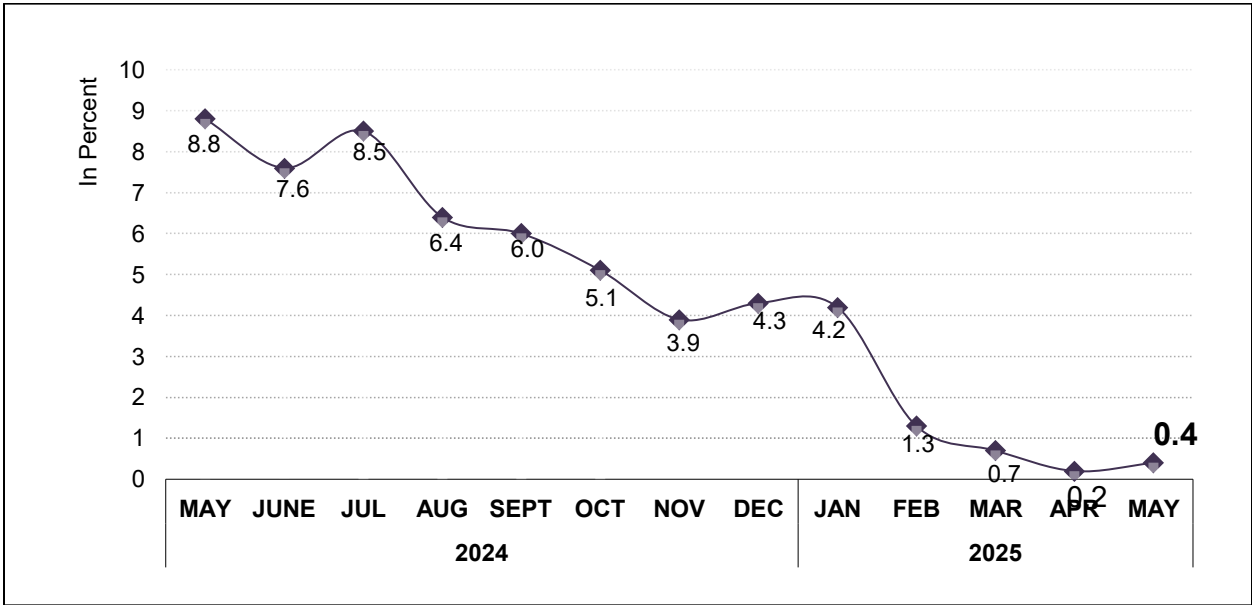
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Table 1. Year-on-Year Bottom 30% Income Households (HHs) Inflation Rates, All Items, Guimaras, In Percent (2018=100)

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.9
Western Visayas	5.2	1.3	0.3	2.6
Guimaras	8.6	0.2	0.4	1.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
 *Year-on-year change of CPI for January to May 2025 vs. 2024

Figure 1. Bottom 30 % Income HHs’ Inflation Rate in the Province of Guimaras, All Items (2018=100)



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

1. Guimaras Inflation for Bottom 30% Income HHs

The Guimaras inflation for the bottom 30% income HHs moved faster to 0.4 % in May 2025 from 0.2 % in April 2025, bringing the provincial average inflation to 1.0 for low-income from January to May 2025. In May 2024, the inflation rate was higher at 8.8 %. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

1.1 Main Drivers to the upward trend of the Bottom 30% Income HHs' Inflation

The fast-moving inflation in May 2025 for the low-income HHs was primarily influenced by the increasing year-on-year price changes in the heavily weighted housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 4.4 % during the month, from 1.3% in April 2025. the swelling annual inflation rate of personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 1.4 % in May 2025 from 1.0 % in the previous month and health at 3.1 % from 2.7 % also contributed to the speedy inflation of the bottom 30% income HHs.

Moreover, faster annual increases were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups in May 2025

- a. Restaurants and accommodation services, 10.5 % from 10.3 %,
- b. Transport, 0.9 % from 0.8 %, and
- c. Recreation, sport and culture, 0.2% from -0.1 %.

In contrast, three commodity groups showed slower inflation rates for low-income households in May 2025 from April 2025:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages, -2.0% from -1.8 %,
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 9.9 % from 10.2 %, and
- c. Information and communication 4.8 % from 5.5%

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation for Bottom 30% Income Households in Guimaras by Commodity Group, May 2024 – May 2025 (2018=100)

Area/Commodity Group	2 0 2 4									2 0 2 5				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
GUIMARAS (ALL ITEMS)	8.8	7.6	8.5	6.4	6.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	6.6	4.2	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.4
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	12.7	10.9	12.5	7.9	6.6	6.2	4.4	6.1	8.8	5.7	1.5	0.0	-1.8	-2.0
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.0	1.4	5.8	3.9	4.2	10.1	10.2	9.9
Clothing and Footwear	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	1.4	2.2	0.7	8.1	13.7	8.8	8.6	2.9	4.2	3.0	2.2	0.6	1.3	4.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.5	3.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.8	0.9	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2
Health	0.7	-0.3	0.1	1.4	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.1
Transport	2.8	2.5	4.7	-1.3	-4.9	-3.9	-1.2	1.7	-0.2	2.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.8	0.9
Information and Communication	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	2.3	3.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.8
Recreation, Sport and Culture	14.9	14.3	13.3	12.4	7.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	10.6	4.4	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.2
Education Services	-7.8	-7.8	-7.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	-0.6	-5.9	5.2	-5.9	-8.2	-3.2	10.3	10.5
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.3	2.5	2.7	4.0	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.4

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

While, clothing and footwear (1.3%), furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance (0.2%), education services (0.0(0.0%)), financial services (0.0 %), and financial services (0.0 %), retained their previous month's annual rates.

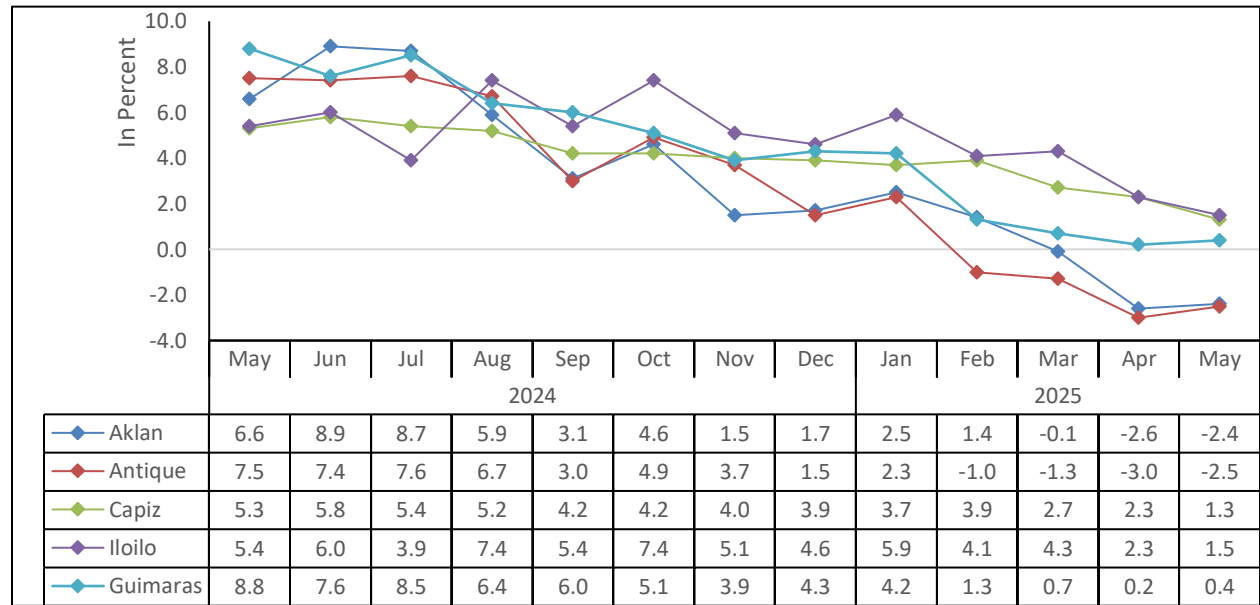
1.2 Main Contributors to the Bottom 30% Income HHs' Inflation

The top three commodity groups with major contribution to the May 2025 overall bottom 30% income HHs inflation were the following:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco with 134.9 % contribution or 0.54 percentage points;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 105.5 % impact or 0.42 percentage points; and
- c. Restaurants and accommodation services, with 92.4 % bearing or 0.37 percentage points.

2. Bottom 30% Income HHs' Inflation per province in Region VI

Figure 2. Bottom 30% Income HHs Inflation Rate in the Province of Guimaras, All Items (2018=100)



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

Guimaras inflation slightly rises to 0.4% in May 2025; remains among lowest in WV

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Guimaras reported a slight increase in the province's inflation rate, which rose to 0.4 percent in May 2025 from 0.2 percent in April 2025. Despite the marginal uptick, Guimaras continues to register one of the lowest inflation rates in Western Visayas (WV), reflecting continued price stability for basic goods and services.

The province's modest increase contrasts with the sharper deflation seen in neighboring provinces. Aklan and Antique remained in deflationary territory in May 2025 at -2.4 percent and -2.5 percent, respectively. Capiz posted an inflation rate of 1.3 percent, while Iloilo registered 1.5 percent.

Guimaras' 0.4 percent rate indicates steady price movements. This comes after the province experienced severe inflationary pressures in mid-2024, peaking at 8.8 percent in May last year.

Compared to April 2025, Guimaras' inflation increased by just 0.2 percentage points, while some provinces in the region experienced either steady inflation or deeper deflation.

Concepts and Definitions of Terms

The CPI is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

Bottom 30% Household: Families that belong in the low-income bracket and the most vulnerable to economic and social difficulties. Based on the “relative poverty” concept, a household whose per capita income falls below the bottom 30% of the cumulative per capita distribution belongs to the low-income group.

One of the common characteristics of households in this income group is that expenditures on food items account for a more substantial proportion of expenditures compared to expenditures on other items. Price changes in food, therefore, would be expected to greatly affect this income group more than any other group.

Uses of CPI

- The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as monitoring indicator of the government economic policy.
- Measures the composite change in the consumer prices in various commodities overtime.

Computation of CPI

The computation of CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

- a. Base Period** – The reference date or base period is the benchmark or reference date or period at which the index is taken as equal to 100.
- b. Market Basket** – A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and the services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.
- c. Weighting System** – The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.
- d. Formula** – The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre’s formula with a fixed base year period (2018) weights.
- e. Geographic Coverage** – CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and or selected cities.

Inflation Rate

The inflation rate is the annual rate of change, or the year-on-year change of CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Price. The amount or value paid in exchange for a commodity or a service rendered.



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