

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Food Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100): Guimaras June 2025

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This special release presents the food inflation data for Guimaras in June 2025, covering all income households. The 2024 food inflation rates are also included. The data in this report were derived from the Retail Price Survey of Commodities, which is used to generate the Consumer Price Index.

**Table 1. Year-on-Year Food Inflation Rates, Guimaras
June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025
In Percent (2018=100)**

Area	Jun 2024	May 2025	Jun 2025
Philippines	6.5	0.7	0.1
Western Visayas	8.2	-0.1	-0.8
Guimaras	9.8	-2.1	-2.1

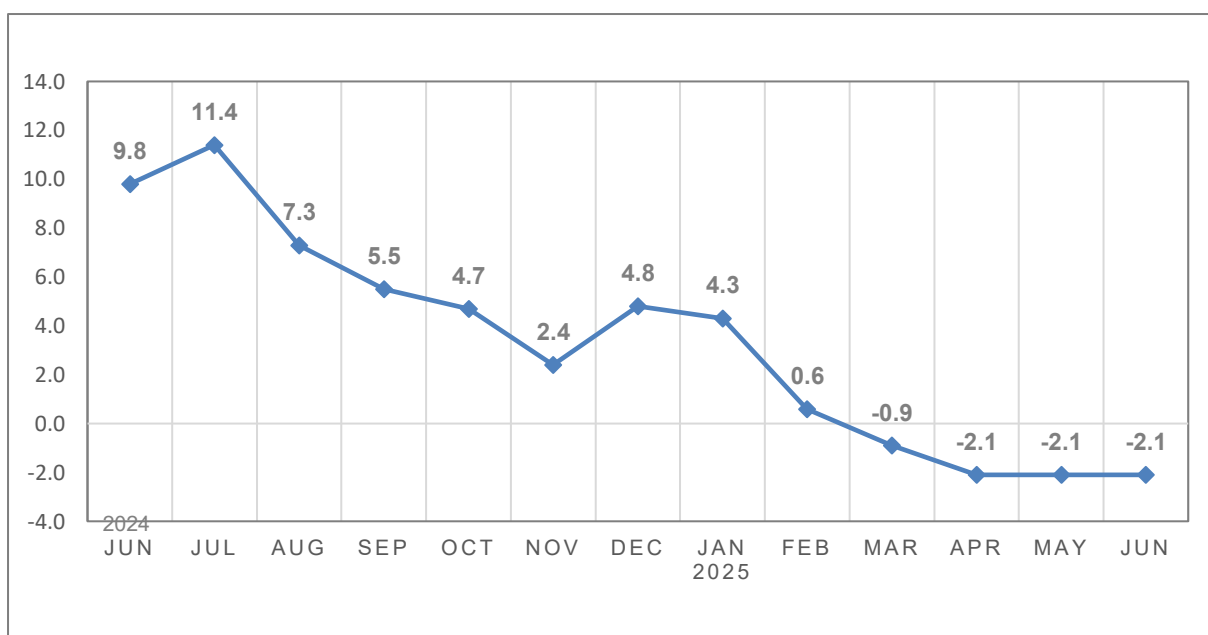
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

Guimaras' food inflation remained at -2.1 percent in June 2025

The food inflation rate in Guimaras remained at -2.1 percent in June 2025, unchanged from the previous month. This also represents a 7.7 percentage point decline from the 9.8 percent recorded in the same period last year.

Over a 13-month period, the province has exhibited downward trend in food inflation. Notably, the rate of -2.1 percent observed from April to June 2025 has remained steady and marks the lowest level recorded during this 13-month span. See Table 1 and Figure 1.

**Figure 1. Food Inflation Rate in the Province of Guimaras
 June 2024 to June 2025 (2018=100)**



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

Primary Factors Driving the Food Inflation

The continued decline and steady negative food inflation in Guimaras was primarily driven by the further drop in the prices of cereals and cereal products, which posted an inflation rate of -8.5 percent in June 2025, slightly down from -8.4 percent in May 2025. This food group contributed to the overall decline, accounting for 134.7 percent of the total decrease in the province's food inflation. The decline was largely driven by rice prices, which fell to 11.6 percent from 11.2 percent in the previous month and a steep decline from 26.7 percent recorded in June 2024.

Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses recorded an inflation rate of -8.8 percent in June 2025, from 7.0 percent in May 2025 and 10.2 percent in June 2024.

Similarly, the inflation rate for Oils and fats was -7.2 percent in June 2025, from 6.4 percent in the previous month.

**Table 2. Food Inflation in Guimaras by Commodity Group,
June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025
In Percent (2018=100)**

COMMODITY GROUP	FOOD INFLATION RATE			TREND
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	
FOOD	9.8	(2.1)	(2.1)	Equal
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	20.8	(8.4)	(8.5)	Down
Cereals (ND)	26.4	(11.1)	(11.5)	Down
Rice	26.7	(11.2)	(11.6)	Down
Corn	1.9	(0.5)	(1.8)	Down
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, - and Other Cereals	3.0	1.9	3.5	Up
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	16.6	7.2	6.0	Down
Fish and other seafood (ND)	2.3	(0.5)	1.3	Up
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	4.4	4.5	3.8	Down
Oils and fats (ND)	(1.3)	(6.4)	(7.2)	Down
Fruits and nuts (ND)	(16.0)	7.3	7.5	Up
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	10.2	(7.0)	(8.8)	Down
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	(8.0)	(2.2)	(2.0)	Up
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	11.0	1.2	0.8	Down

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

In contrast, the following food items recorded faster inflation rates in June 2025 compared to May 2025:

- Fish and other seafood, 1.3 percent from -0.5 percent;
- Fruits and nuts, 7.5 percent from 7.3 percent; and
- Sugar, confectionery and desserts, -2.0 percent from -2.2 percent.

Food inflation rates among the provinces in Western Visayas

In June 2025, food inflation in Western Visayas dropped to -0.8 percent, a reversal from 8.2 percent in June 2024. This is lower than the national rate, which declined from 6.5 percent to 0.1 percent over the same period.

Among the provinces in Western Visayas, Aklan recorded the largest decline, from 11.9 percent in June 2024 to -4.8 percent in June 2025. Antique dropped from 8.6 percent to -4.5 percent. Moreover, Guimaras decreased from 9.8 percent to -2.1 percent and maintained the same rate as May 2025.

Capiz also showed a decline, from 8.3 percent to 0.9 percent. Iloilo dropped from 7.4 percent to 0.2 percent, while Iloilo City had the highest inflation in the region in June 2025 at 1.8 percent, down from 4.8 percent the previous year.

**Figure 2. Food Inflation Rates by Province and Highly Urbanized City
 June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025
 In Percent (2018=100)**



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

Technical Notes

Concepts and Definitions of Terms

Consumer Price Index (CPI): The CPI is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by consumers for a basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households. It is used to monitor changes in the cost of living over time.

Inflation Rate: The inflation rate is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the CPI expressed in percent. It shows how much prices have increased or decreased compared to the same month of the previous year.

Food Inflation: This refers to the percentage change in the average prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages over a specific period, typically year-on-year. It helps identify the trend in food affordability and cost pressures on household budgets.

Deflation: Deflation refers to a negative inflation rate, indicating a general decline in prices compared to the same period in the previous year.

Year-on-Year Change: This refers to the comparison of a specific data point (e.g., inflation rate) for a given month with the same month in the previous year.

Year-to-Date Inflation Rate: The average inflation rate computed from January to the current month of the reference year, compared to the same period in the previous year.

Retail Price Survey (RPS): A nationwide survey conducted by the PSA that gathers data on the prices of various consumer goods and services. It is used to compute the CPI and monitor price trends.

Commodity Group: A classification of goods and services with similar characteristics or uses (e.g., cereals, meat, dairy, vegetables) used in compiling the CPI.

Weights: These represent the relative importance of various items in the consumer basket based on expenditure patterns of households. Heavier weights imply a bigger influence on the overall CPI.

2018=100: This means the base year of the CPI is 2018. All index numbers are expressed relative to the price levels in the year 2018, which has an index of 100.

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