

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Food Inflation Report Consumer Price Index, Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100): Guimaras June 2025

Date of Release: 08 June 2025
Reference No. 25PSA-0679-SR72

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This special release presents the food inflation data for the low-income households in Guimaras in June 2025. 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.

The food inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in Guimaras declined further to -2.8 percent in June 2025, from -2.3 percent in the previous month. In June 2024, food inflation for low-income households in the province was recorded at 11.4 percent. See Table 1.

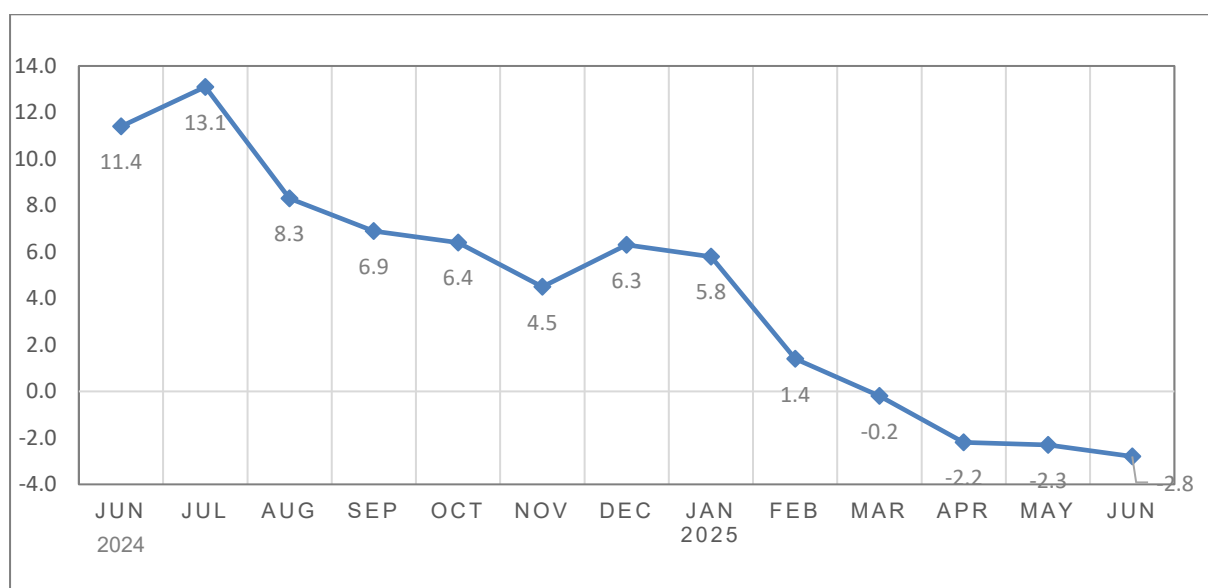
**Table 1. Food Inflation Rates, Bottom 30% Income Households, Guimaras
June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025 (Year-on-Year)
In Percent (2018=100)**

Area	Jun 2024	May 2025	Jun 2025
Philippines	8.4	-2.0	-2.7
Western Visayas	9.6	-1.4	-2.3
Guimaras	11.4	-2.3	-2.8

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

The food inflation rate for low-income households showed a downward trend. Since January 2025, food inflation has continued to decline. The -2.8 percent recorded rate is the lowest in the past 13 months. See Figure 1.

**Figure 1. Food Inflation Rate in the Province of Guimaras, Bottom 30% Income Households
June 2024 to June 2025 (2018=100)**



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

The continued decline in June 2025 was mainly driven by the slower price movement in Cereals and cereal products, which posted an inflation rate of -9.3 percent. This was slightly lower than the -9.1 percent recorded in May 2025 and significantly lower than the 22.3 percent documented in June 2024. This food commodity group contributed 136.7 percent to the overall food inflation for low-income households in Guimaras during the month. See Table 2.

Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses also contributed to the downward trend in food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in June 2025, recording an inflation rate of -8.2 percent. This was lower than the -7.1 percent posted in May 2025 and a significant drop from the 9.2 percent in June 2024.

In addition, Oils and fats recorded a further decline in inflation at -10.4 percent in June 2025, compared to -8.6 percent in the previous month and -4.1 percent in June 2024.

Other food groups that registered a decline in their inflation rates in June 2025 compared to May of the same year are as follows:

- a) Ready-made food and other food products, n.e.c. at 3.9 percent, down from 5.0 percent in the previous month;
- b) Milk, other dairy products, and eggs at 4.1 percent, down from 4.9 percent;
- c) Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 6.1 percent, down from 7.5 percent; and
- d) Fish and other seafood at 3.9 percent, down from 4.2 percent.

**Table 2. Food Inflation in Guimaras for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Commodity Group
June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025
In Percent (2018=100)**

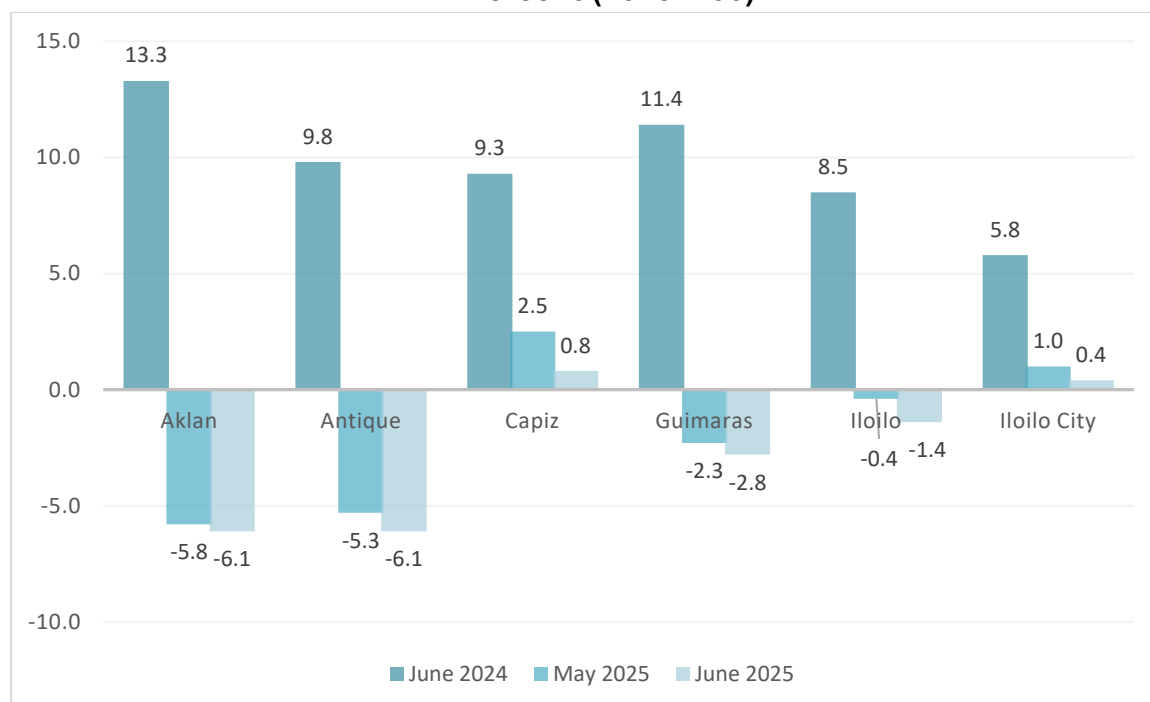
COMMODITY GROUP	FOOD INCOME INFLATION RATE			TREND
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	
FOOD	11.4	(2.3)	(2.8)	Down
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	22.3	(9.1)	(9.3)	Down
Cereals (ND)	26.5	(11.2)	(11.6)	Down
Rice	26.7	(11.3)	(11.7)	Down
Corn	1.9	(0.5)	(1.8)	Down
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	4.0	2.1	2.3	Up
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	17.3	7.5	6.1	Down
Fish and other seafood (ND)	2.4	4.2	3.9	Down
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	4.0	4.9	4.1	Down
Oils and fats (ND)	(4.1)	(8.6)	(10.4)	Down
Fruits and nuts (ND)	(14.5)	6.2	6.6	Up
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	9.2	(7.1)	(8.2)	Down
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	(10.4)	(3.2)	(2.9)	Up
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	20.7	5.0	3.9	Down

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

Meanwhile, food items with accelerating food inflation rate in June 2025 from May 2025 for low-income households in Guimaras were Fruits and nuts at 6.6 percent from 6.2

percent in May 2025 and Sugar, confectionery and desserts at -2.9 percent from -3.2 percent in the previous month.

**Figure 2. Food Inflation Rates for Bottom 30% Income Households 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

In June 2025, food inflation for the bottom 30% income households in selected areas of Western Visayas declined, with some provinces recording negative rates.

Aklan had the largest drop, from 13.3 percent in June 2024 to -6.1 percent in June 2025. Antique also decreased from 9.8 percent to -6.1 percent. Meanwhile, Guimaras inflation went down from 11.4 percent to -2.8 percent, continuing its decline from -2.3 percent in May 2025.

In addition, food inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in Capiz declined from 9.3 percent to 0.8 percent, while Iloilo shifted from 8.5 percent to -1.4 percent. Iloilo City posted a rate of 0.4 percent, down from 5.8 percent the previous year.

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.

NELIDA B. LOSARE

Provincial Statistics Officer