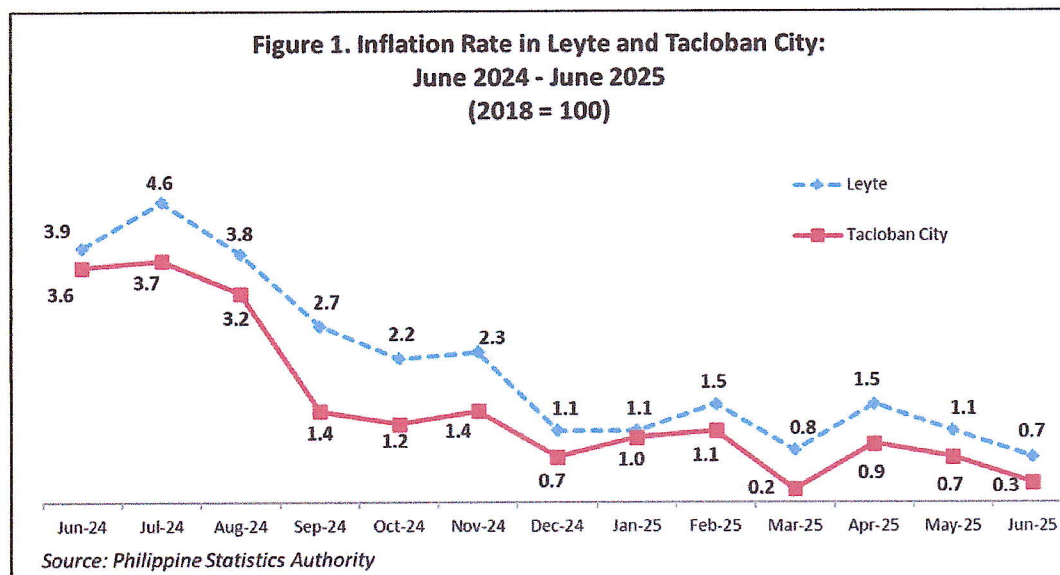


# PRESS RELEASE

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## Tacloban City’s inflation rate further decelerates to 0.3 percent in June 2025



Tacloban City’s inflation rate further decreased to 0.3 percent in June 2025 from 0.7 percent in May 2025 and 0.9 percent in April 2025. In June 2024, the inflation rate was higher at 3.6 percent. Likewise, Leyte recorded a decrease in its inflation rate in June 2025 at 0.7 percent from 1.1 percent in May 2025. Among the provinces and the highly urbanized city (HUC) in the region, only Eastern Samar and Northern Samar recorded increases in their respective inflation rates in the month of June 2025.

### Main Drivers and Top Two Commodity Groups Contributing to the Downward Trend of Tacloban City’s Inflation

The following commodity groups emerged as the main drivers to the downward trend in the June 2025 inflation rate of Tacloban City. They also emerged as the major contributors to the overall trend of Tacloban City during the month-in-review:

- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, which accounted for 99.6 percent share, recorded a deflation rate of -0.6 percent from an inflation rate of 1.7 percent in the previous month. This was driven by the decrease in prices of electricity, the slower rate of increase in the prices of actual rentals paid by tenants for main residence and security equipment and materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling, and the faster rate of decrease in the prices of liquid fuels; and
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, which accounted for 0.4 percent share, registered an inflation rate of 2.1 percent, down from 2.2 percent in the previous month. This decrease was attributed to the slower rate of increase in the prices of spirits and liquors and beer, as well as the decrease in the prices of other non-food commodities.

Meanwhile, transport posted a deflation rate of -1.2 percent in June 2025, from a deflation rate of -2.8 percent in the previous month. This was driven by the slower rate of decrease in the prices of fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment and passenger transport by air.

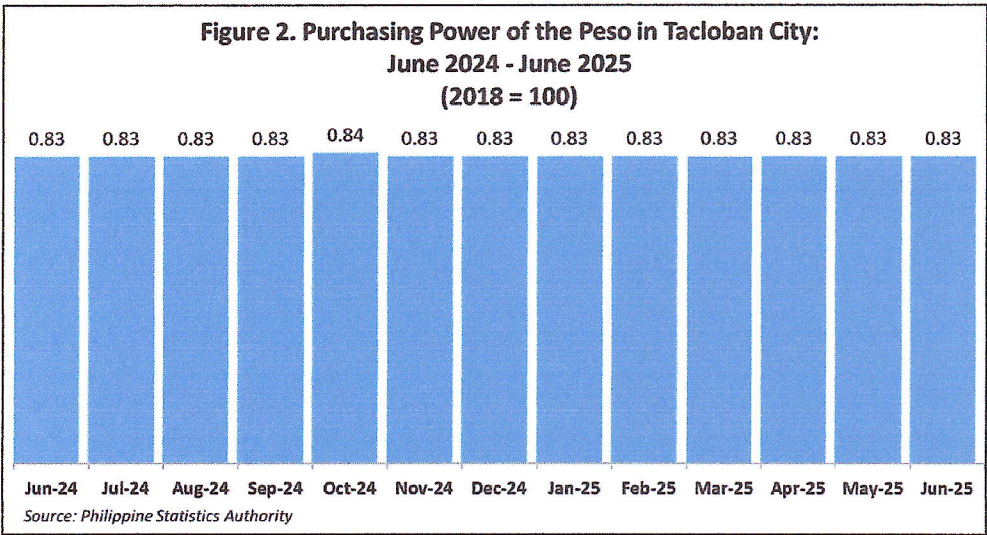


On the other hand, the other ten (10) major commodity groups maintained their inflation rates from their previous months' rate:


- a. Education services at 6.3 percent;
- b. Recreation, sport and culture at 4.0 percent;
- c. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 1.4 percent;
- d. Food and non-alcoholic beverages at 0.9 percent;
- e. Health at 0.3 percent;
- f. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 0.1 percent;
- g. Clothing and footwear at zero percent;
- h. Information and communication at zero percent;
- i. Restaurants and accommodation services at zero percent; and
- j. Financial services at zero percent.

The inflation rate is the general rise in prices over a period. It indicates how fast or how slow price changes over two-time periods. Contrary to common knowledge, low inflation does not necessarily connote that prices are falling instead; it means that prices continue to increase at a slower rate. It is a derived indicator of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The CPI is a measure of change in the average retail prices of goods and services commonly purchased by a particular group of people in a specific area. The overall CPI in Tacloban City for June 2025 was 120.8. This implies that the average retail price of goods and services in Tacloban City is 20.8 percent higher than the average retail prices in 2018 (base year).



The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Tacloban City retained at 83 centavos in June 2025. Meanwhile, the PPP in Leyte increased to 81 centavos during the reference month. The 83 centavos purchasing power of peso in Tacloban City indicates that the same basket of goods and services worth 83 pesos in 2018 (base year) is worth 100 pesos during the reference period.//



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