

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) February 2025

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**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items**

In Percent  
(2018=100)

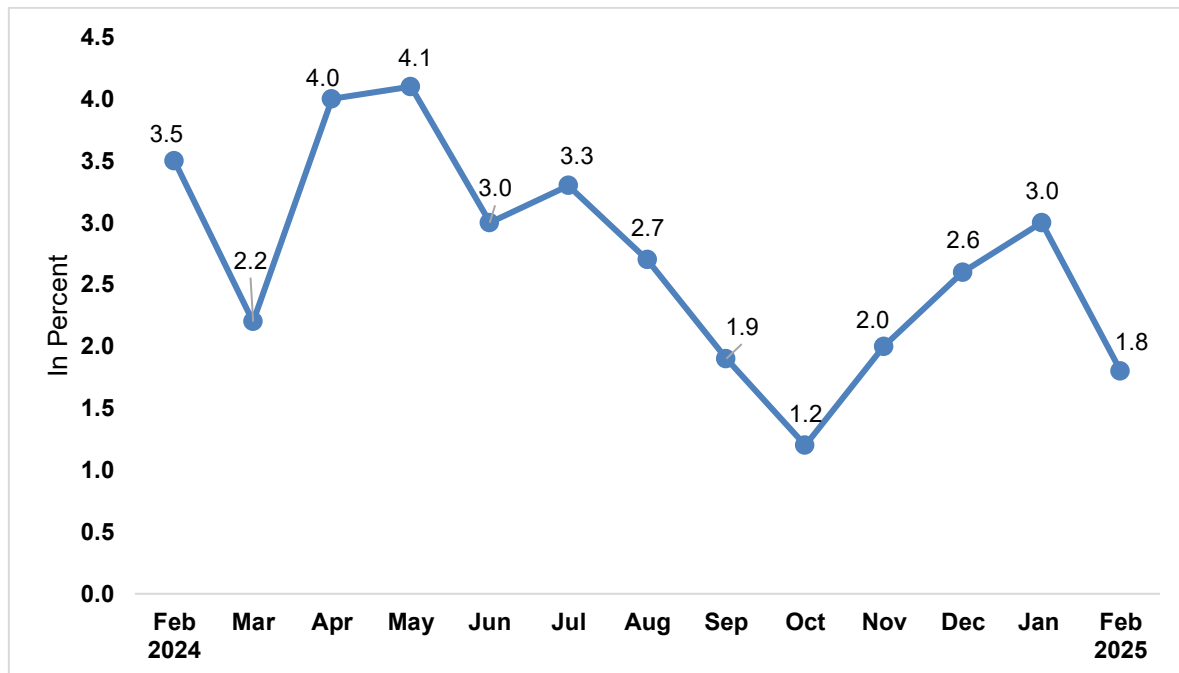
Area	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025	Year-to-Date*
<b>Philippines</b>				
Headline	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.5
<b>Eastern Visayas Region</b>				
Headline	3.7	1.3	1.1	1.2
<b>Eastern Samar</b>				
Headline	3.5	3.0	1.8	2.4

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

\*Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to February 2025 vs. 2024



Figure 1. Inflation Rates in Eastern Samar, All Items  
(2018=100)



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

## EASTERN SAMAR

### 1. Headline Inflation

Inflation Rate (IR) in Eastern Samar slowed down to 1.8 percent in February 2025 from 3.0 percent in January 2025. The Province's inflation rate is higher than the 1.2 percent IR in Region VIII and lower than the 2.5 percent IR of the Philippines. In February 2024, inflation rate was higher at 3.5 percent. (Figure 1, and Tables A and B)



**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Eastern Samar, All Items**

In Percent  
January 2019 – February 2025  
(2018=100)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	5.8	0.9	0.7	5.2	10.2	3.5	3.0
February	4.7	1.4	2.3	4.2	10.3	3.5	1.8
March	3.1	2.6	2.8	4.3	10.1	2.2	
April	1.1	2.4	4.6	4.1	8.0	4.0	
May	0.4	2.9	5.3	3.8	7.8	4.1	
June	0.1	1.0	6.7	5.9	6.5	3.0	
July	-0.2	1.2	6.2	7.1	5.5	3.3	
August	-0.3	1.7	6.2	7.2	5.5	2.7	
September	-0.8	2.0	5.4	8.2	7.2	1.9	
October	0.0	1.5	5.5	8.4	7.5	1.2	
November	-1.0	1.9	4.9	8.8	6.4	2.0	
December	0.3	1.1	4.7	9.9	5.2	2.6	
<b>Average</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>

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

**Main Drivers of the Downward Trend of Eastern Samar's Inflation**

The downward trend in the province's inflation rate in February 2025 was mainly driven by a slower annual increase of the heavily-weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 2.1 percent from a 3.7 percent annual increase in January 2025. Also, housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, which recorded a 1.7 percent inflation rate from an annual increase of 3.4 percent, and the lower inflation rate of personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 1.0 percent from a 1.7 percent annual increase in the previous month, contributed to the downward trend of the province's inflation. (Table C)

In addition, the following commodities registered slower inflation rates in February 2025:

- (a) Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 2.1 percent from 2.6 percent;
- (b) Health, 0.8 percent from 1.5 percent;
- (c) Recreation, sport and culture, 2.1 percent from 3.1 percent;
- (d) Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 3.3 percent from 3.7 percent;
- (e) Clothing and footwear, 2.2 percent from 2.4 percent;
- (f) Information and communication, 0.2 percent from 0.4 percent; and
- (g) Restaurants and accommodation services, 1.1 percent from 1.2 percent.



On the other hand, higher inflation rate was recorded in transport at 1.0 percent from zero percent in the previous month.

Meanwhile, education services and financial services maintained their respective previous month's inflation rates both at 0.0 percent.

### *Top Three Main Contributors to Eastern Samar Inflation*

The following commodity groups were the top three (3) contributors to the February 2025 inflation of the province of Eastern Samar:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 58.6 percent share or 1.05 percentage points;
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 17.0 percent share or 0.31 percentage point; and
- Clothing and footwear with 4.6 percent share or 0.08 percentage point.

**Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Eastern Samar, By Commodity Group**

In Percent

February 2024, January 2025, and February 2025  
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
All Items	3.5	3.0	1.8
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4.2	3.7	2.1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	7.3	3.7	3.3
Clothing and Footwear	3.6	2.4	2.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, Other Fuels	3.3	3.4	1.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment, Household Maintenance	6.1	2.6	2.1
Health	2.1	1.5	0.8
Transport	-2.2	0.0	1.0
Information and Communication	3.0	0.4	0.2
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	5.0	3.1	2.1
Education Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.1	1.2	1.1
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.0	1.7	1.0

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



## 2. Food Inflation

Inflation rate of Food in the Province in February 2025 slowed down to 2.2 percent from 3.9 percent in the previous month. In February 2024, food inflation was higher at 4.3 percent. (Table D)

### *Main Drivers of the Downward Trend of Food Inflation*

The downward trend of food inflation in February 2025 was primarily due to the annual decrease in inflation rate of rice at 3.4 percent from an annual inflation rate of 0.8 percent in January 2025. Also, the slower annual increase in fish and other seafood, and the decline in inflation rate of fruits and nuts at 6.9 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively from an annual increase of 11.0 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively in the previous month contributed to the downward trend of the province's food inflation.

Also, the following food groups registered slower annual increase in their inflation rates in February 2025 compared to that in the previous month:

- (a) Flour, bread, and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals, 3.4 percent from 3.7 percent; and
- (b) Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 4.6 percent from 5.0 percent.

On the other hand, meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals; vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses; and ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, posted faster inflation rates at 4.4 percent, 11.4 percent, and 4.3 percent, respectively from 3.4 percent, 7.1 percent, and 3.8 percent, respectively in the previous month.

Meanwhile, oils and fats recorded faster annual decrease in inflation rate at 1.6 percent from an annual decline of 0.7 percent in January 2025. Sugar, confectionery and desserts registered slower annual decline at 5.2 percent from an annual decrease of 6.5 percent in the previous month.



## Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Eastern Samar, By Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

In Percent

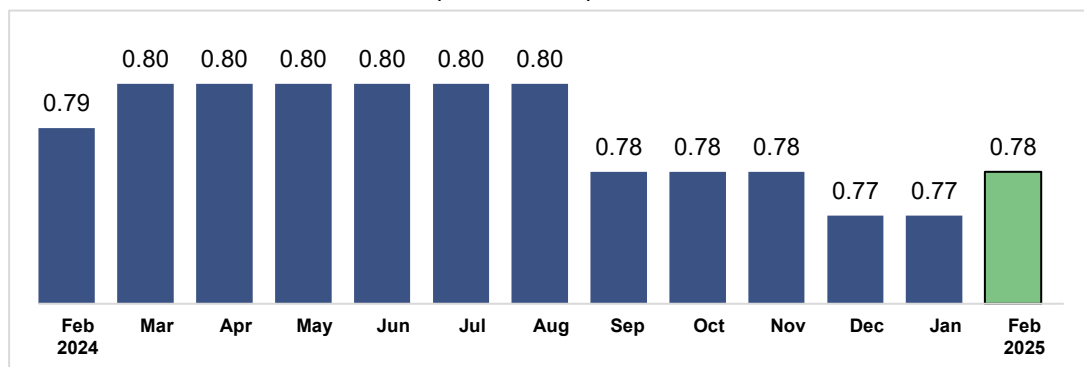
January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025  
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4.2	3.7	2.1
* Food	4.3	3.9	2.2
Cereals and Cereal Products	25.0	1.4	-2.0
Cereals	33.1	0.8	-3.4
Rice	33.1	0.8	-3.4
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.4	3.7	3.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	-1.5	3.4	4.4
Fish and Other Seafood	-11.8	11.0	6.9
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.0	5.0	4.6
Oils and Fats	1.0	-0.7	-1.6
Fruits and Nuts	-3.0	2.3	-0.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-17.0	7.1	11.4
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-3.6	-6.5	-5.2
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	1.5	3.8	4.3
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	3.4	1.9	1.9

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

## Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) remains at PhP 0.78 in February 2025

**Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Eastern Samar**

February 2024 – February 2025  
(2018=100)

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



For this month, the Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Eastern Samar strengthened at 78 centavos. This indicates that a peso in 2018 has a value of 78 centavos in February 2025. (Figure 2)



**Table 2. Consumer Price Index and Inflation Rate for All Income Households in Eastern Samar, By Commodity**  
January 2025 – February 2025  
(2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		Inflation Rate	
	January 2025	February 2025	January 2025	February 2025
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	129.9	128.9	3.0	1.8
<b>I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES</b>	131.0	129.5	3.7	2.1
* Food	131.7	130.1	3.9	2.2
Cereals and Cereal Products	122.0	119.5	1.4	-2.0
Cereals	119.0	115.9	0.8	-3.4
Rice	119.0	115.9	0.8	-3.4
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	133.5	133.8	3.7	3.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	132.3	133.1	3.4	4.4
Fish and Other Seafood	141.5	138.6	11.0	6.9
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	134.5	134.5	5.0	4.6
Oils and Fats	123.8	123.8	-0.7	-1.6
Fruits and Nuts	144.6	140.8	2.3	-0.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	146.0	145.1	7.1	11.4
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	148.8	149.3	-6.5	-5.2
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	138.0	138.6	3.8	4.3
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	121.8	122.5	1.9	1.9
<b>II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO</b>	157.8	158.5	3.7	3.3
Alcoholic Beverages	142.6	143.0	3.8	3.0
Tobacco	188.3	189.9	5.0	4.9
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	144.2	144.2	0.0	0.0
NON-FOOD	127.5	126.9	2.2	1.4
<b>III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR</b>	142.2	142.3	2.4	2.2
Clothing	138.1	138.2	1.5	1.5
Footwear	152.0	152.0	4.4	3.5
<b>IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS</b>	126.1	124.3	3.4	1.7
Actual Rentals for Housing	131.5	131.5	5.0	5.0
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	119.6	119.4	0.5	0.3
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	102.8	102.8	0.0	0.0
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	120.3	115.8	1.3	-2.9
<b>V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE</b>	138.9	139.4	2.6	2.1
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	165.4	165.4	4.0	3.8
Household Textiles	127.8	128.0	-0.2	-0.3
Household Appliances	135.2	135.3	-0.3	-2.2
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	124.5	124.7	2.6	1.3
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	127.4	127.4	1.1	0.2
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	135.0	135.8	3.2	3.2
<b>VI. HEALTH</b>	125.6	125.7	1.5	0.8
Medicines and Health Products	121.2	121.4	1.7	1.3
Outpatient Care Services	131.0	131.0	0.0	0.0
Inpatient Care Services	137.3	137.3	1.8	0.0
Other Health Services	139.7	139.7	0.1	0.0
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>	113.8	114.2	0.0	1.0
Purchase of Vehicles	123.1	123.1	0.4	0.4
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	135.7	137.2	0.1	3.1
Passenger Transport Services	99.2	99.2	-0.3	-0.2
Transport Services of Goods	105.7	105.7	0.0	0.0
<b>VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>	127.6	127.6	0.4	0.2
Information and Communication Equipment	151.6	151.6	0.6	0.3
Information and Communication Services	109.4	109.4	0.2	0.2
<b>IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE</b>	123.3	123.3	3.1	2.1
Other Recreational Goods	133.0	133.9	1.2	2.2
Garden Products and Pets	125.6	125.6	1.5	1.4
Recreational Services	92.3	92.3	0.0	0.0





COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		Inflation Rate	
	January 2025	February 2025	January 2025	February 2025
Cultural Goods	123.9	123.9	2.7	2.7
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	134.7	134.7	4.2	2.7
<b>X. EDUCATION SERVICES</b>	102.2	102.2	0.0	0.0
Early Childhood and Primary Education	114.9	114.9	0.0	0.0
Secondary Education	94.7	94.7	0.0	0.0
Tertiary Education	104.1	104.1	0.0	0.0
<b>XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES</b>	140.8	140.8	1.2	1.1
Food and Beverage Serving Services	142.4	142.4	0.6	0.6
Accommodation Services	124.8	124.8	8.3	6.5
<b>XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
Financial Services	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
<b>XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	126.6	126.7	1.7	1.0
Personal Care	127.2	127.3	1.8	1.1
Other Personal Effects	122.7	122.7	1.0	0.5
Other Services	100.8	100.8	0.0	0.0

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



## TECHNICAL NOTES

**Consumer Price Index (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. It shows how much on the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a reference period known as the base year. The current CPI series is 2018-based.

The 2018 FIES expenditure data were used to directly estimate the 2018 CPI weights at the national and regional levels. However, the 2018 FIES estimates for the expenditure data at the provincial level were not directly utilized in estimating the CPI expenditure weights as the data at the provincial/city level may not be reliable with the use of the households' master sample (MS) that was utilized in selecting the 2018 FIES sample households. The MS was drawn using regions as domains in generating estimates in all the household surveys of the PSA starting July 2013. The provincial/city expenditure data were derived using the model-based method in small area estimation procedures using the regional expenditure data as the control total for all the expenditure data within the specific region. Using these estimates, the weight for each item of expenditure is computed as a proportion of that item of expenditure to the total national expenditure. A raking procedure was done to adjust the weights of the provinces so that the provincial weights when added up will equal to the regional weights.

The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, a variant of the Laspeyres formula with fixed base year period weights as shown below:

$$\text{CPI} = \frac{\sum [(P_n / P_0) * (P_0 * Q_0)]}{\sum (P_0 * Q_0)} \times 100$$

where  $P_n$  = current price  
 $P_0$  = base year  
 price or base price  
 $P_0 * Q_0$  = base year  
 weights



**Base Period or Base Year** - is the period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.

**Market Basket** - is a term used to refer to a sample of goods and services that are commonly purchased and bought by an average Filipino household.

**Inflation Rate (IR)** - is defined as the annual rate of change or the year-to-year change in the CPI and is computed as:


$$\text{Inflation Rate} = \frac{(\text{CPI}_2 - \text{CPI}_1)}{\text{CPI}_1} \times 100$$

where  $\text{CPI}_2$  = is the CPI in the  
second period  $\text{CPI}_1$  = is the  
CPI in the previous period

**Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)** - is a measure of the real value the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100.

$$\text{PPP} = (1/\text{CPI (All Items)}) * 100$$

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