



SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (2018 – Base Year)

January 2025

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Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate by Province and HUC,
Eastern Visayas: January 2024, December 2024, January 2025,
and Year-to-date
(In percent, 2018 – Base Year)

Area	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Eastern Visayas	3.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Biliran	4.9	1.9	1.1	1.1
Eastern Samar	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.0
Leyte	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Northern Samar	4.0	1.7	0.8	0.8
Samar	5.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Southern Leyte	2.6	1.3	2.2	2.2
<i>Tacloban City</i>	3.1	0.7	1.0	1.0

Note:

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

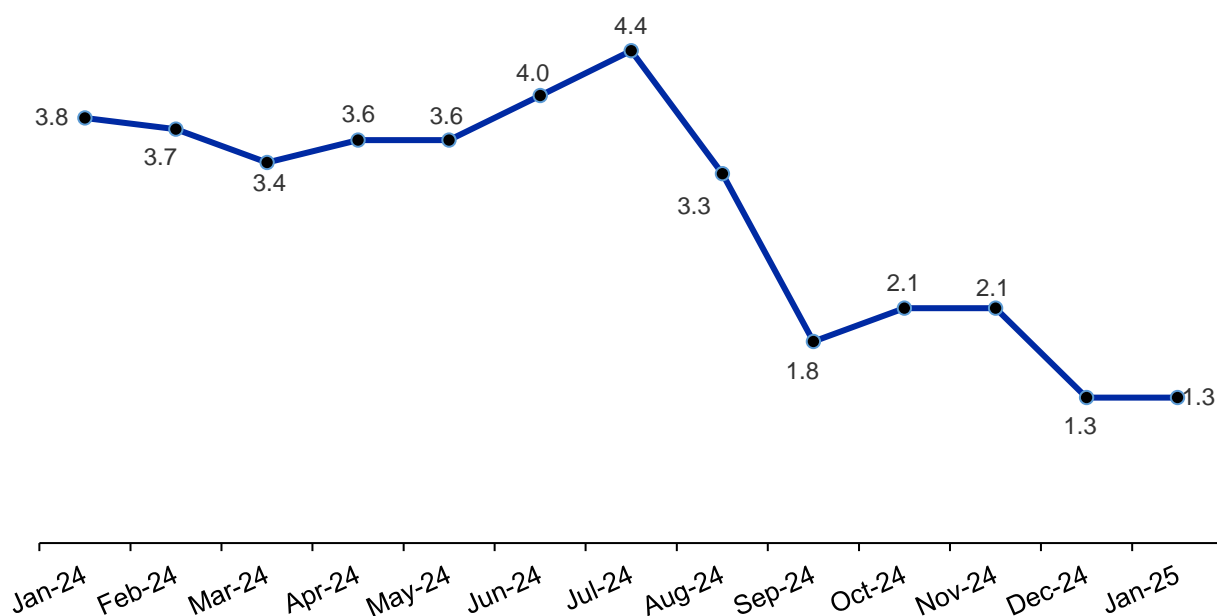
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Eastern Visayas

The Inflation Rate (IR) in Eastern Visayas remained at 1.3 percent in January 2025, the same annual growth rate recorded in December 2024. The regional IR was lower than the 2.9 percent national IR in January 2025. Moreover, the regional IR in January 2024 was higher at 3.8 percent (Table 1 and 2).



Figure 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate,
Eastern Visayas: January 2024 to January 2025
(In percent, 2018 – Base Year)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Main Contributors to the Regional Inflation

The top three commodity groups that contributed to the January 2025 regional IR were the following:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 37.3 percent share or 0.5 percentage point;
- b. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, with 24.5 percent share or 0.3 percentage point; and
- c. Education services, with 7.7 percent share or 0.1 percentage point.

Food Inflation

The IR for food index decreased to 0.9 percent in January 2025 from 1.5 percent in December 2024. The IR for food in January 2024 was higher at 7.5 percent (Table 3).

The decrease of the IR for food in January 2025 was primarily influenced by the annual price decrease of rice at 4.2 percent during the month from 0.5 percent IR in December 2024. The slower IR of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 1.0 percent during the month from 2.0 percent in December 2024 also contributed to the downtrend.

The commodity group of fruits and nuts, and corn also recorded slower IRs in January 2025 at 4.5 percent and 0.9 percent from 5.5 percent and 3.9 percent in December 2024, respectively.

Moreover, sugar, confectionary and desserts registered faster annual price decrease at 1.9 percent in January 2025 from its annual price decrease of 1.8 percent in the previous month.

In contrast, higher IRs were recorded in the following commodity groups:

- a. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 1.7 percent from 1.4 percent;
- b. Fish and other seafood, 4.5 percent from 0.9 percent;
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 2.0 percent from 1.7 percent;
- d. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas, and pulses, 8.7 percent from 2.5 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, 4.9 percent from 4.3 percent.

In addition, oils and fats commodity group registered slower annual price decrease at 0.2 percent in January 2025 from its annual price decrease of 0.6 percent in December 2024.

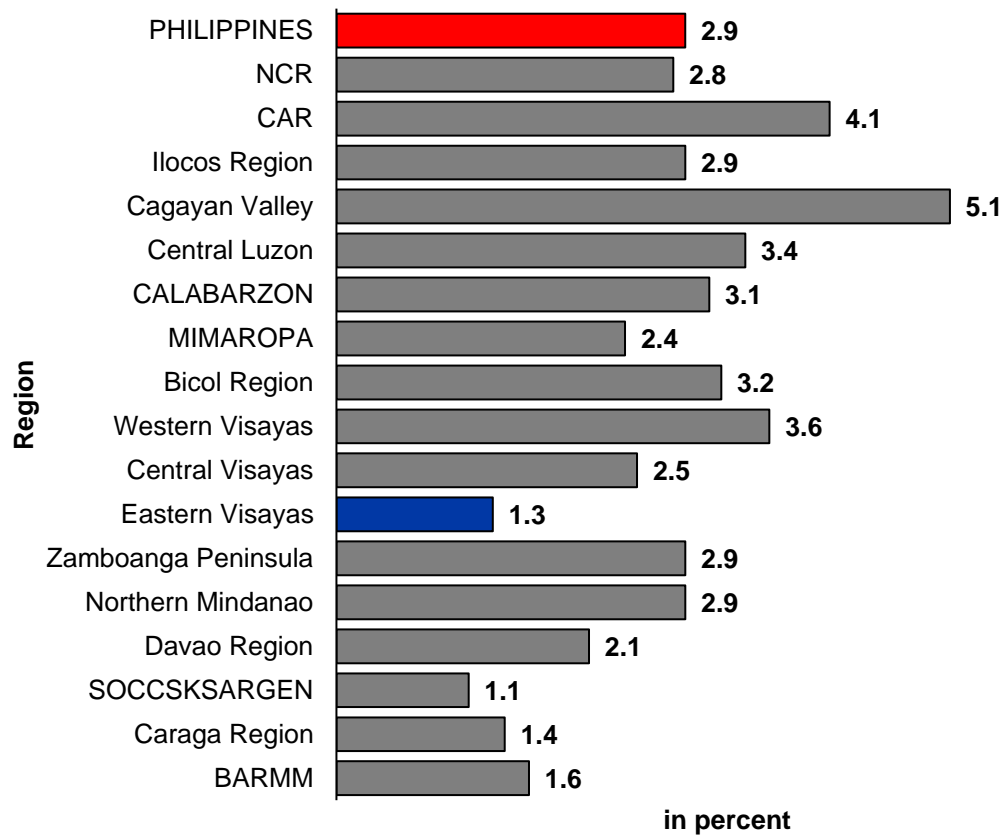
Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

Food inflation shared 32.1 percent or 0.4 percentage point to the overall IR in January 2025. The food groups with the highest contribution to the food inflation during the month were the following:

- a. Fish and other seafood, with 99.6 percent share or 0.9 percentage point;
- b. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, with 83.2 percent share or 0.8 percentage point; and
- c. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified with 25.5 percent share or 0.2 percentage point.

Inflation Rate by Region

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate by Region: January 2025
(In percent, 2018 – Base Year)

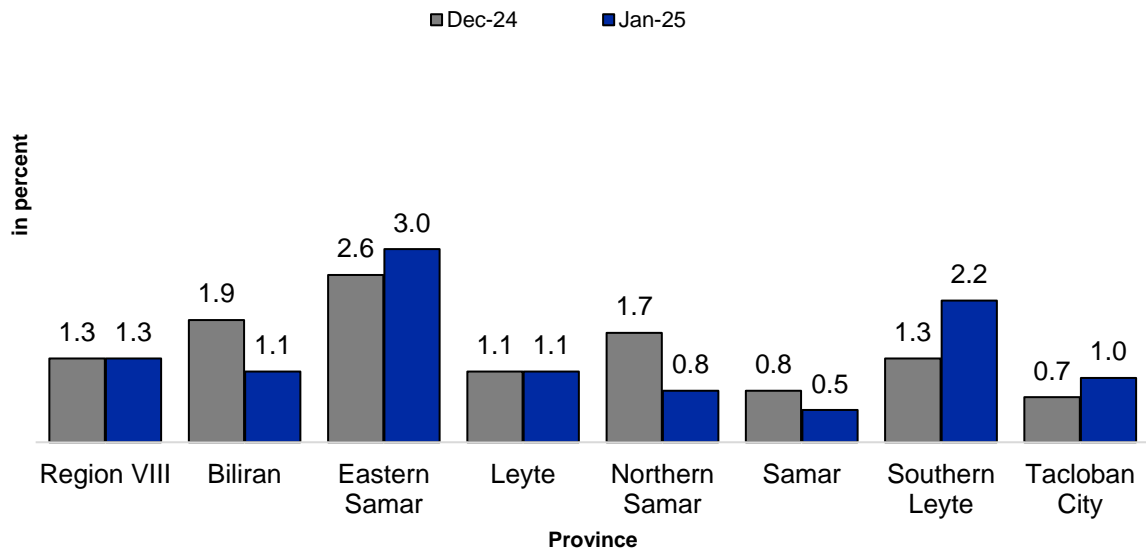


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In comparison with their IRs in December 2024, eight (8) regions exhibited higher IRs in January 2025, seven (7) regions recorded lower IRs, while the remaining two (2) regions retained their previous month's IRs. Eastern Visayas' IR at 1.3 percent ranked second lowest among the regions during the month in review. In January 2025, SOCCSKSARGEN recorded the lowest IR at 1.1 percent while Cagayan Valley recorded the highest IR at 5.1 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 4).

Inflation Rate by Province/HUC

Figure 3. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate by Province/HUC, Eastern Visayas: December 2024 to January 2025 (In Percent, 2018 – Base Year)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Relative to their IRs in December 2024, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, and the lone highly urbanized city (HUC) of Tacloban registered higher IRs in January 2025. On the other hand, Biliran, Northern Samar, and Samar recorded lower IRs in January 2025, while Leyte retained its previous month's IR. Among the provinces, Eastern Samar posted the highest IR at 3.0 percent in January 2025. This was followed by Southern Leyte with an IR of 2.2 percent, Biliran and Leyte both at 1.1 percent, and Northern Samar at 0.8 percent. The lowest IR among the provinces was registered in Samar at 0.5 percent. Meanwhile, Tacloban City, registered 1.0 percent IR in January 2025 (Figure 3 and Table 5).

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate, Eastern Visayas:
January 2020 to January 2025
(In Percent, 2018 – Base Year)

Month	Year					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	2.0	2.9	5.2	6.9	3.8	1.3
February	1.9	3.9	5.0	6.3	3.7	
March	1.8	4.2	5.3	5.9	3.4	
April	1.2	4.5	6.1	4.7	3.6	
May	1.7	4.3	6.3	4.2	3.6	
June	1.5	4.5	6.8	3.3	4.0	
July	2.0	4.4	7.5	2.4	4.4	
August	2.7	4.5	7.2	3.1	3.3	
September	3.0	4.6	6.9	4.9	1.8	
October	2.5	5.1	7.4	4.0	2.1	
November	2.4	5.0	7.9	3.5	2.1	
December	3.1	4.2	7.8	4.3	1.3	
Average	2.1	4.3	6.6	4.4	3.1	1.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Consumer Price Index and Year-on-Year Inflation Rate
by Commodity Group, Eastern Visayas:
January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025
(2018 – Base Year)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
ALL ITEMS	124.5	125.4	126.1	3.8	1.3	1.3
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	130.5	130.4	131.8	7.3	1.5	1.0
*Food	131.7	131.5	132.9	7.5	1.5	0.9
Cereals and Cereal Products	123.7	120.1	120.1	21.9	0.8	-2.9
Cereals	122.8	117.9	117.8	27.4	0.6	-4.1
Rice	123.2	118.1	118.0	28.0	0.5	-4.2
Corn	106.4	107.2	107.4	5.6	3.9	0.9
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	127.6	129.5	129.7	4.5	1.4	1.7
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	138.3	139.9	139.7	-0.4	2.0	1.0
Fish and Other Seafood	132.4	133.2	138.3	-0.4	0.9	4.5
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	130.9	132.7	133.5	7.0	1.7	2.0
Oils and Fats	126.0	125.7	125.7	0.1	-0.6	-0.2
Fruits and Nuts	160.1	167.7	167.3	17.1	5.5	4.5
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	148.6	154.0	161.5	-14.5	2.5	8.7
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	148.7	145.9	145.9	0.7	-1.8	-1.9
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	123.7	128.9	129.8	3.8	4.3	4.9
*Non-alcoholic Beverages	115.7	117.3	117.8	4.2	1.7	1.8

Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	139.0	142.7	143.2	7.3	2.7	3.0
Alcoholic Beverages	122.7	126.0	126.0	3.0	2.8	2.7
Tobacco	163.4	167.8	169.1	12.5	2.8	3.5
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	131.0	131.0	131.0	10.8	-	-
NON-FOOD	118.3	119.8	120.0	0.3	1.0	1.4
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	111.3	112.1	112.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Clothing	110.1	110.6	110.7	0.4	0.4	0.5
Footwear	114.2	115.8	115.9	1.3	1.5	1.5
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	117.2	119.2	119.2	-2.0	0.8	1.7
Actual Rentals for Housing	121.0	122.9	123.4	1.7	1.6	2.0
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	113.5	113.9	114.0	1.1	0.4	0.4
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	106.0	106.5	106.5	2.0	0.5	0.5
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	113.1	115.6	114.8	-7.8	-0.5	1.5
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	120.7	122.0	122.1	5.7	1.2	1.2
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	113.8	115.1	115.1	6.8	1.1	1.1
Household Textiles	107.1	107.4	107.4	-0.3	0.6	0.3
Household Appliances	112.4	112.9	112.9	1.0	-	0.4
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	108.4	109.8	109.9	2.3	1.5	1.4
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	112.5	116.8	116.9	1.9	3.8	3.9
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	124.2	125.7	125.8	6.8	1.5	1.3
VI. HEALTH	114.8	116.6	116.8	3.1	1.8	1.7
Medicines and Health Products	113.1	114.7	115.0	3.4	1.6	1.7
Outpatient Care Services	120.3	123.3	123.4	2.1	2.5	2.6
Inpatient Care Services	117.2	119.0	119.0	3.0	2.1	1.5
Other Health Services	119.5	119.7	119.7	3.1	0.2	0.2
VII. TRANSPORT	126.0	126.3	126.8	-2.2	0.2	0.6
Purchase of Vehicles	112.4	112.3	112.5	2.1	-	0.1
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	132.9	130.9 ^r	134.1	-8.8	-1.1	0.9
Passenger Transport Services	129.3	131.3	130.2	1.1	1.3	0.7
Transport Services of Goods	105.8	105.8	105.8	1.3	1.3	-
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	103.0	103.2	103.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Information and Communication Equipment	103.1	103.6	103.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Information and Communication Services	102.9	103.0	103.0	0.2	0.1	0.1

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Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	107.2	109.3	109.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Recreational Durables	100.3	100.3	100.3	-	-	-
Other Recreational Goods	102.5	103.2	103.3	0.6	2.0	0.8
Garden Products and Pets	116.7	118.0	118.0	5.6	1.3	1.1
Recreational Services	92.7	92.7	92.7	-	-	-
Cultural Goods	109.1	110.2	110.2	2.4	1.0	1.0
Cultural Services	102.1	102.1	102.1	-	-	-
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	115.0	118.9	119.0	3.1	3.5	3.5
Package Holidays	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	110.3	119.3	119.3	1.4	8.2	8.2
Early Childhood and Primary Education	105.6	128.6	128.6	0.7	21.8	21.8
Secondary Education	115.1	125.2	125.2	1.3	8.8	8.8
Tertiary Education	108.5	110.8	110.8	1.9	2.1	2.1
Education Not Defined by Level	128.6	128.2	128.2	-	-0.3	-0.3
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	130.6	131.8	131.8	4.1	1.2	0.9
Food and Beverage Serving Services	131.9	133.1	133.1	4.2	1.1	0.9
Accommodation Services	105.6	108.1	108.1	3.2	2.7	2.4
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	147.0	147.0	147.0	-	-	-
Financial Services	147.0	147.0	147.0	-	-	-
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	114.2	115.9	116.1	2.9	1.6	1.7
Personal Care	115.0	116.8	117.0	3.1	1.7	1.7
Other Personal Effects	109.2	109.7	109.7	1.1	0.5	0.5
Other Services	107.1	109.0	109.0	7.1	6.8	1.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4. Consumer Price Index and Year-on-Year Inflation Rate by Region:
January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025
(2018 – Base Year)

Region	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Philippines	124.8	127.7	128.4	2.8	2.9	2.9
NCR	121.4	124.5	124.9	2.8	3.1	2.8
CAR	123.0	127.0	128.0	2.1	3.3	4.1
Ilocos Region	123.1	125.7	126.7	1.5	2.9	2.9
Cagayan Valley	124.6	129.7	130.9	1.5	4.6	5.1
Central Luzon	129.0	132.3	133.4	3.7	3.3	3.4
CALABARZON	124.5	127.7	128.4	2.0	3.3	3.1
MIMAROPA	130.7	133.8	133.8	3.6	2.9	2.4
Bicol Region	130.0	132.6	134.1	3.1	2.4	3.2
Western Visayas	126.6	130.5	131.1	2.0	3.4	3.6
Central Visayas	119.8	122.7	122.8	2.5	2.9	2.5
Eastern Visayas	124.5	125.4	126.1	3.8	1.3	1.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	122.2	124.6	125.7	1.8	2.6	2.9
Northern Mindanao	125.5	128.7	129.2	3.1	2.6	2.9
Davao Region	127.0	128.6	129.7	4.4	2.2	2.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	127.3	128.1	128.7	4.1	1.2	1.1
Caraga Region	125.9	126.7	127.7	2.8	1.5	1.4
BARMM	124.5	126.2	126.5	4.2	1.3	1.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5. Consumer Price Index and Year-on-Year Inflation Rate by Province/HUC,
Eastern Visayas: January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025
(2018 – Base Year)

Province/HUC	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Eastern Visayas	124.5	125.4	126.1	3.8	1.3	1.3
Biliran	121.3	121.6	122.6	4.9	1.9	1.1
Eastern Samar	126.1	129.1	129.9	3.5	2.6	3.0
Leyte	123.5	124.1	124.9	3.3	1.1	1.1
Northern Samar	125.4	126.3	126.4	4.0	1.7	0.8
Samar	130.9	131.1	131.5	5.6	0.8	0.5
Southern Leyte	121.2	122.0	123.9	2.6	1.3	2.2
<i>Tacloban City</i>	119.5	120.2	120.7	3.1	0.7	1.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

The current CPI series is 2018-based. The rebasing to 2018 is the 12th base period and 11th rebasing for CPI. The five steps involved in the rebasing/computing of CPI are as follows: (1) identification of the base year (2) determination of the market basket (3) determination of household consumption patterns/weights (4) monitoring of prices of items in the basket and (5) computation of CPI.

The 2018-based CPI series uses the same method of computation as the 2012-based CPI series, which is chained Laspeyres formula.

BASE YEAR - is a period at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from 2012 to 2018.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) - is an indicator of the change in the average prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

DEFLATION - is the decline in prices for goods and services that happens when the inflation rate dips below zero percent.

INFLATION RATE (IR) - is the annual rate of change or the year-on-year changes in CPI. It indicates how fast or how slow price changes over two time periods (year-on-year). Contrary to common knowledge, low inflation does not necessarily connote that prices of commodities are falling. It means that prices continue to increase but at a slower rate.

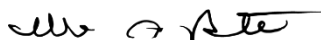
MARKET BASKET - refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by the households. The market basket for CPI was updated using the results of the 2021 Survey of Key Informants (SKI). The commodities included in the 2018-based CPI market basket were the modal commodities which were considered as the most commonly purchased/availed commodities by the households. The commodities in the 2018-based CPI market basket were grouped/classified according to the 2020 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (PCOICOP).

MONITORING OF PRICES - involves establishing baseline information for the prices of the items in the base year and monitoring the prices of the items on a regular basis. Data collection for the CPI is done by the provincial office twice a month, except for petroleum products which are monitored on a weekly basis, every Friday. First collection phase is done during the first five days of the month while the second phase is on the 15th to 17th day of the month.

PURCHASING POWER OF PESO (PPP) - gives an indication of the real value of peso (how much it is worth) in a given period relative to its value in the base period. It is computed as the reciprocal of CPI multiplied by 100.

RETAIL PRICE - refers to the actual price at which retailers sell a commodity on spot or earliest delivery, usually in small quantities for consumption and not for resale. It is confined to transactions on cash basis in the free market and excludes underground prices and prices of commodities that are on sale as in summer sales, anniversary sales, Christmas sales, etc.

WEIGHTS - is a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities to indicate the relative importance of that commodity or group of commodities in the market basket. The weights for the 2018-based CPI were derived from the expenditure data of the 2018 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES). The weight for each commodity/group of commodities is the proportion of the expenditure commodity/group of commodities to the total national expenditure. The sum of the weights of the commodity groups at the national level is equal to 100.



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