



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL INCOME HOUSEHOLDS (2018 – Base Year) June 2025

**Date of Release: 08 July 2025**

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

Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year-to-date*
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Eastern Visayas</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Biliran	4.9	1.2	1.0	1.4
Eastern Samar	3.0	0.6	1.9	1.8
Leyte	3.9	1.1	0.7	1.1
Northern Samar	2.7	0.5	2.8	0.9
Samar	5.5	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2
Southern Leyte	4.4	-0.6	-1.3	0.4
<i>Tacloban City</i>	3.6	0.7	0.3	0.7

Note:

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

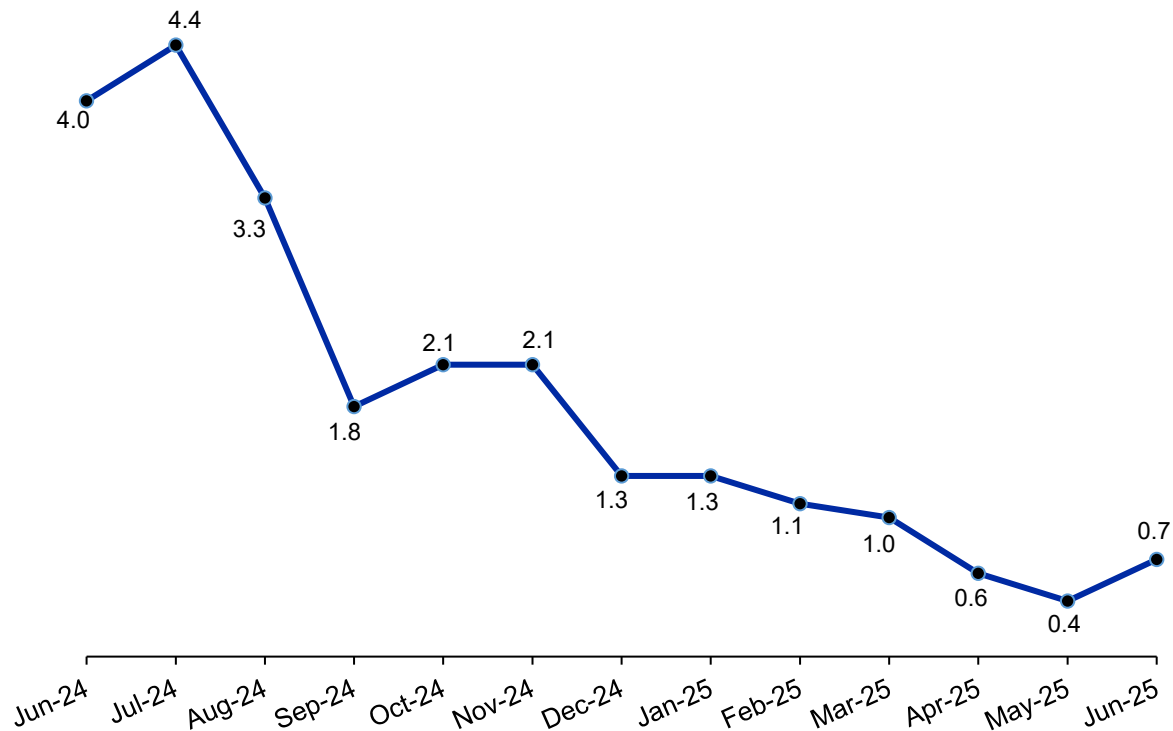
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Eastern Visayas

The Inflation Rate (IR) in Eastern Visayas accelerated to 0.7 percent in June 2025 after four (4) consecutive months of deceleration since February 2025. This brings the region's average IR from January to June 2025 to 0.9 percent. The regional IR was lower than the 1.4 percent national IR in June 2025. Moreover, the regional IR in June 2024 was higher at 4.0 percent (Table 1 and 2).



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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### Main Drivers to the Upward Trend of the Regional Inflation

The uptrend of the regional IR in June 2025 was primarily brought about by the heavily weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages commodity group with zero inflation in June 2025 from an annual price drop of 0.7 percent in May 2025. The slower annual price decrease of the transport commodity group at 1.6 percent in June 2025 from its annual price decline of 2.8 percent in the previous month also contributed to the uptrend of the regional IR. Moreover, the faster IR of restaurants and accommodation services at 1.1 percent in June 2025, from 0.8 percent in May 2025 likewise contributed to the increase of the regional IR.

In addition, faster IRs were recorded in the following commodity groups:

- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 1.6 percent from 1.2 percent;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 4.0 percent from 3.6 percent;
- Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 1.7 percent from 1.6 percent;
- Clothing and footwear, 0.8 percent from 0.7 percent;
- Information and communication, 0.3 percent from 0.2 percent;
- Recreation, sport and culture, 1.9 percent from 1.8 percent; and
- Education services, 8.3 percent from 8.2 percent.

In contrast, slower IRs were registered in the commodity groups of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and health at 2.2 percent and 1.9 percent in June 2025 from 3.4 percent and 2.1 percent in May 2025, respectively.

Meanwhile, the IR for financial services remained at zero percent during the month (Table 3).

### **Main Contributors to the Regional Inflation**

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

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, with 53.0 percent share or 0.37 percentage point;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco with 14.2 percent share or 0.10 percentage point; and
- c. Education services with 12.1 percent share or 0.08 percentage point.

### **Food Inflation**

The food index registered annual price decrease of 0.2 percent in June 2025 from its annual price drop of 0.9 percent in May 2025. In June 2024, food index recorded 7.0 percent IR (Table 3).

The uptrend of the food inflation in June 2025 was primarily influenced by the faster IR of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 9.4 percent in June 2025 from 6.6 percent in May 2025. This was followed by fish and other seafood with faster IR at 8.0 percent in June 2025, from 6.9 percent in May 2025. Moreover, the faster IR of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 9.2 percent in June 2025 from 8.4 percent in May 2025 also contributed to the uptrend of the food index.

In addition, faster IRs were recorded in the food groups of milk, other dairy products and eggs, and oils and fats at 4.2 percent and 0.9 percent during the month from 3.7 percent and 0.4 percent in May 2025, respectively.

Furthermore, sugar, confectionery and desserts recorded slower annual price decrease at 0.3 percent in June 2025 from an annual price drop of 0.7 percent in May 2025.

In contrast, slower IRs were recorded in the following food groups:

- a. Corn, 2.6 percent from 2.7 percent;
- b. Fruits and nuts, 2.5 percent from 2.7 percent; and
- c. Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified (n.e.c), 3.0 percent from 3.3 percent.

The rice registered faster annual price decrease of 14.4 percent in June 2025 from an annual price drop of 14.3 percent in May 2025.

Meanwhile, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products and other cereals retained its previous month's IR at 1.4 percent.

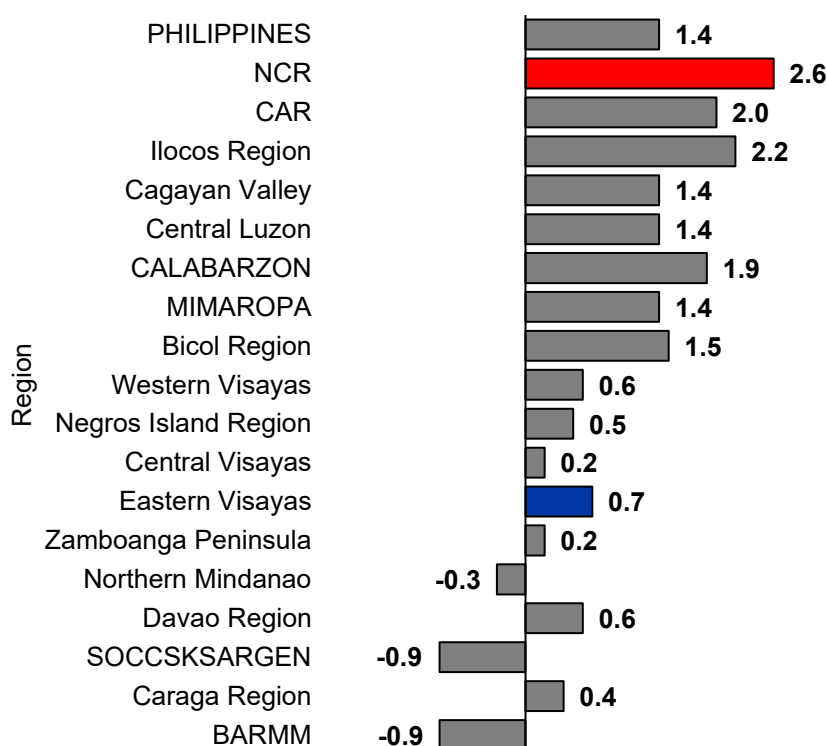
### Main Contributors to the Food Inflation

The food groups with the highest contribution to the annual price decrease of food during the month were the following:

- Cereals and cereal products, which includes rice, corn, flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, with 1,556.0 percent share or -3.11 percentage points; and
- Sugar, confectionary and desserts, with 2.8 percent share or -0.01 percentage point.

### Inflation Rate by Region

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

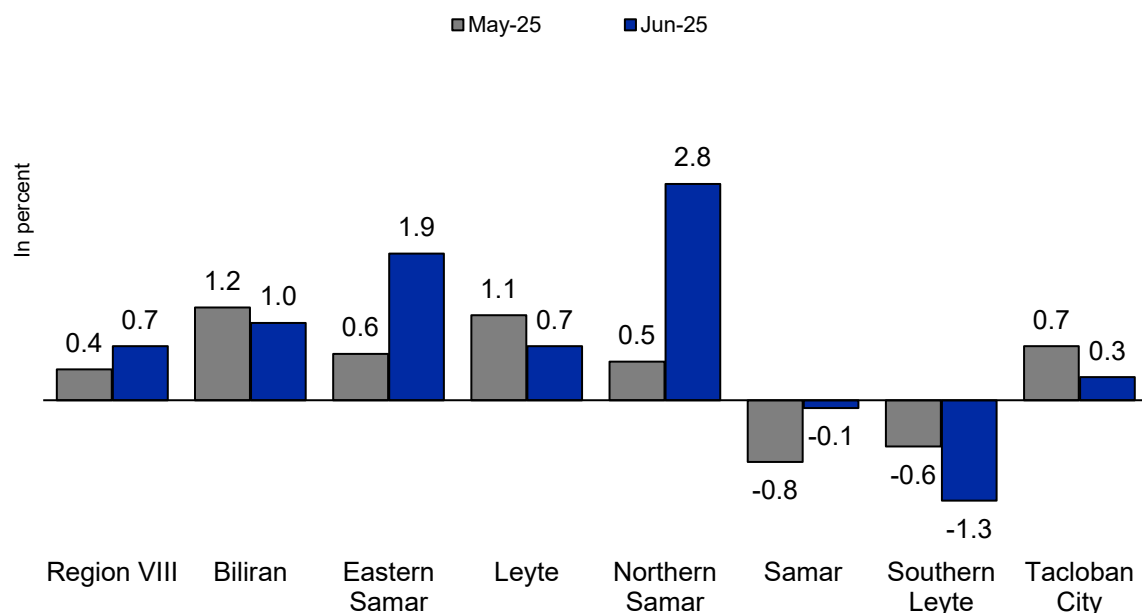


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In comparison with their IRs in May 2025, four (4) regions recorded higher IRs in June 2025, three (3) registered slower annual decline, nine (9) regions recorded slower IRs, and one (1) registered an annual decline from zero IR. Meanwhile, one (1) region retained its previous month's IR. Eastern Visayas' IR at 0.7 percent ranked seventh among the regions with low IRs during the month in review. In June 2025, NCR recorded the highest IR at 2.6 percent. Deflation or annual declines in the average prices of goods and services were registered in Northern Mindanao (-0.3%), and BARMM and SOCCSKSARGEN at -0.9 percent (Figure 2 and Table 4).

## Inflation Rate by Province/HUC

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Relative to their IRs in May 2025, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar recorded higher IRs in June 2025 while Samar registered slower annual decline. On the other hand, Biliran, Leyte, and the lone Highly Urbanized City of Tacloban recorded lower IRs. Southern Leyte registered faster annual price decrease during the month in review. Among the provinces, Northern Samar posted the highest IR at 2.8 percent in June 2025. This was followed by Eastern Samar at 1.9 percent, Biliran at 1.0 percent, and Leyte at 0.7 percent. Samar and Southern Leyte registered deflation or annual decline in the average prices of goods and services at 0.1 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, Tacloban City registered 0.3 percent IR in June 2025 (Figure 3 and Table 5).

Table 2. Year-on-Year Inflation Rate, Eastern Visayas:  
January 2019 to June 2025  
(In Percent, 2018 – Base Year)

Month	Year						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	5.1	2.0	2.9	5.2	6.9	3.8	1.3
February	4.2	1.9	3.9	5.0	6.3	3.7	1.1
March	3.5	1.8	4.2	5.3	5.9	3.4	1.0
April	2.9	1.2	4.5	6.1	4.7	3.6	0.6
May	2.5	1.7	4.3	6.3	4.2	3.6	0.4
June	2.1	1.5	4.5	6.8	3.3	4.0	0.7
July	1.6	2.0	4.4	7.5	2.4	4.4	
August	0.8	2.7	4.5	7.2	3.1	3.3	
September	-1.0	3.0	4.6	6.9	4.9	1.8	
October	-1.4	2.5	5.1	7.4	4.0	2.1	
November	0.4	2.4	5.0	7.9	3.5	2.1	
December	1.2	3.1	4.2	7.8	4.3	1.3	
<b>Average</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>127.8</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-</b>
*Food	129.9	128.5	129.6	7.0	-0.9	-0.2
Cereals and Cereal Products	121.8	109.0	108.6	17.5	-10.7	-10.8
Cereals	120.1	103.8	103.3	22.2	-13.9	-14.0
Rice	120.5	103.6	103.1	22.7	-14.3	-14.4
Corn	106.7	109.6	109.5	5.7	2.7	2.6
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	128.6	130.1	130.4	2.4	1.4	1.4
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	138.7	146.1	151.7	1.2	6.6	9.4
Fish and Other Seafood	130.5	139.2	141.0	-3.3	6.9	8.0
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	130.7	135.4	136.2	3.2	3.7	4.2
Oils and Fats	125.7	126.3	126.8	-1.0	0.4	0.9
Fruits and Nuts	160.7	165.7	164.7	13.9	2.7	2.5
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	137.7	149.6	150.4	0.8	8.4	9.2
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	147.3	146.2	146.9	-1.5	-0.7	-0.3
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	127.6	130.4	131.4	4.9	3.3	3.0
*Non-alcoholic Beverages	116.3	119.2	120.4	2.0	2.6	3.5

Note: - zero inflation rate or no change in prices

Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25
<b>II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>145.4</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Alcoholic Beverages	123.8	126.5	127.6	2.7	2.5	3.1
Tobacco	165.6	173.8	174.3	2.7	5.0	5.3
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	131.0	131.0	131.0	4.9	-	-
<b>NON-FOOD</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Clothing	110.3	111.1	111.2	0.4	0.7	0.8
Footwear	115.2	116.0	116.0	1.7	0.8	0.7
<b>IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Actual Rentals for Housing	120.6	123.7	123.7	0.4	2.6	2.6
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	113.5	114.2	115.0	0.5	0.3	1.3
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	106.0	106.5	106.5	4.8	0.5	0.5
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	113.6	117.2	115.8	-1.2	5.3	1.9
<b>V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	114.4	115.1	115.1	4.6	0.6	0.6
Household Textiles	107.5	107.5	107.6	0.7	-	0.1
Household Appliances	112.5	113.0	113.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	109.3	110.4	110.5	2.8	1.1	1.1
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	116.6	117.0	117.0	4.9	0.7	0.3
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	125.0	126.7	127.5	5.2	1.4	2.0
<b>VI. HEALTH</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Medicines and Health Products	113.8	115.4	115.5	2.5	1.6	1.5
Outpatient Care Services	122.4	129.2	129.2	2.8	6.0	5.6
Inpatient Care Services	118.5	119.3	119.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
Other Health Services	119.6	120.4	120.8	0.3	0.7	1.0
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>	<b>127.4</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Purchase of Vehicles	112.4	112.5	112.5	1.9	0.1	0.1
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	134.6	124.7	127.0	2.1	-9.6	-5.6
Passenger Transport Services	131.4	131.9	132.2	1.3	1.0	0.6
Transport Services of Goods	105.8	105.8	105.8	1.3	-	-
<b>VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Information and Communication Equipment	103.5	103.8	103.9	0.9	0.5	0.4
Information and Communication Services	102.9	103.0	103.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Note: - zero inflation rate or no change in prices

Table 3 - Continued

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25
<b>IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Recreational Durables	100.3	100.3	100.3	-	-	-
Other Recreational Goods	103.2	103.6	103.6	1.8	0.4	0.4
Garden Products and Pets	117.3	118.3	118.3	3.3	0.9	0.9
Recreational Services	92.7	92.8	92.8	-	0.1	0.1
Cultural Goods	109.6	110.3	110.3	1.3	0.6	0.6
Cultural Services	102.1	102.1	102.1	-	-	-
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	116.8	120.3	120.9	3.8	3.2	3.5
Package Holidays	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
<b>X. EDUCATION SERVICES</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>
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
<b>XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Food and Beverage Serving Services	132.7	133.6	134.0	3.6	0.7	1.0
Accommodation Services	106.0	108.4	108.6	1.5	2.3	2.5
<b>XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Financial Services	147.0	147.0	147.0	-	-	-
<b>XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Personal Care	116.0	118.0	118.2	2.2	1.7	1.9
Other Personal Effects	109.4	110.4	110.5	1.1	0.9	1.0
Other Services	109.0	109.0	109.0	8.0	0.2	-

Note: - zero inflation rate or no change in prices

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



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

Region	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
NCR	121.2	123.9	124.2	2.3	1.7	2.6
CAR	124.1	126.8	126.6	4.6	2.5	2.0
Ilocos Region	123.2	125.7	125.9	2.8	2.3	2.2
Cagayan Valley	126.6	128.4	128.4	4.4	1.7	1.4
Central Luzon	129.6	131.6	131.4	4.5	1.6	1.4
CALABARZON	125.5	127.6	127.9	3.3	1.6	1.9
MIMAROPA	132.7	133.9	134.5	4.4	1.1	1.4
Bicol Region	130.7	132.9	132.6	4.6	2.2	1.5
Western Visayas	125.5	126.4	126.3	4.8	1.5	0.6
Negros Island Region	132.7	133.8	133.3	4.7	1.7	0.5
Central Visayas	121.3	121.3	121.4	4.8	0.9	0.2
<b>Eastern Visayas</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Zamboanga Peninsula	124.3	124.1	124.6	5.2	0.2	0.2
Northern Mindanao	127.7	127.4	127.3	5.0	-	-0.3
Davao Region	127.5	128.5	128.3	4.3	0.2	0.6
SOCCSKSARGEN	127.7	126.7	126.6	3.7	-1.1	-0.9
Caraga Region	126.5	127.2	127.0	3.3	0.6	0.4
BARMM	126.4	124.8	125.3	5.2	-1.6	-0.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes:

1. – zero inflation rate or no change in prices.

2. Western Visayas includes Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Guimaras, Iloilo, and Iloilo City.

3. Central Visayas includes Bohol, Cebu, Cebu City, Lapu-lapu City, and Marinduque City.

4. SOCCSKSARGEN includes Cotabato, South Cotabato, General Santos City, Sultan Kudarat, and Sarangani.

5. BARMM includes Basilan, Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Cotabato City, Sulu, and Tawi-tawi.

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

Province/HUC	CPI			Inflation Rate (%)		
	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25	Jun-24	May-25	Jun-25
<b>Eastern Visayas</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Biliran	121.0	122.7	122.2	4.9	1.2	1.0
Eastern Samar	125.1	126.4	127.5	3.0	0.6	1.9
Leyte	123.2	124.3	124.1	3.9	1.1	0.7
Northern Samar	123.4	124.5	126.8	2.7	0.5	2.8
Samar	129.5	127.7	129.4	5.5	-0.8	-0.1
Southern Leyte	123.0	121.5	121.4	4.4	-0.6	-1.3
<i>Tacloban City</i>	120.4	120.6	120.8	3.6	0.7	0.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## **TECHNICAL NOTES**

The current CPI series is 2018-based. The rebasing to 2018 is the 12<sup>th</sup> base period and 11<sup>th</sup> 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 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 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.

  
**WILMA A. PERANTE**  
Regional Director