

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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

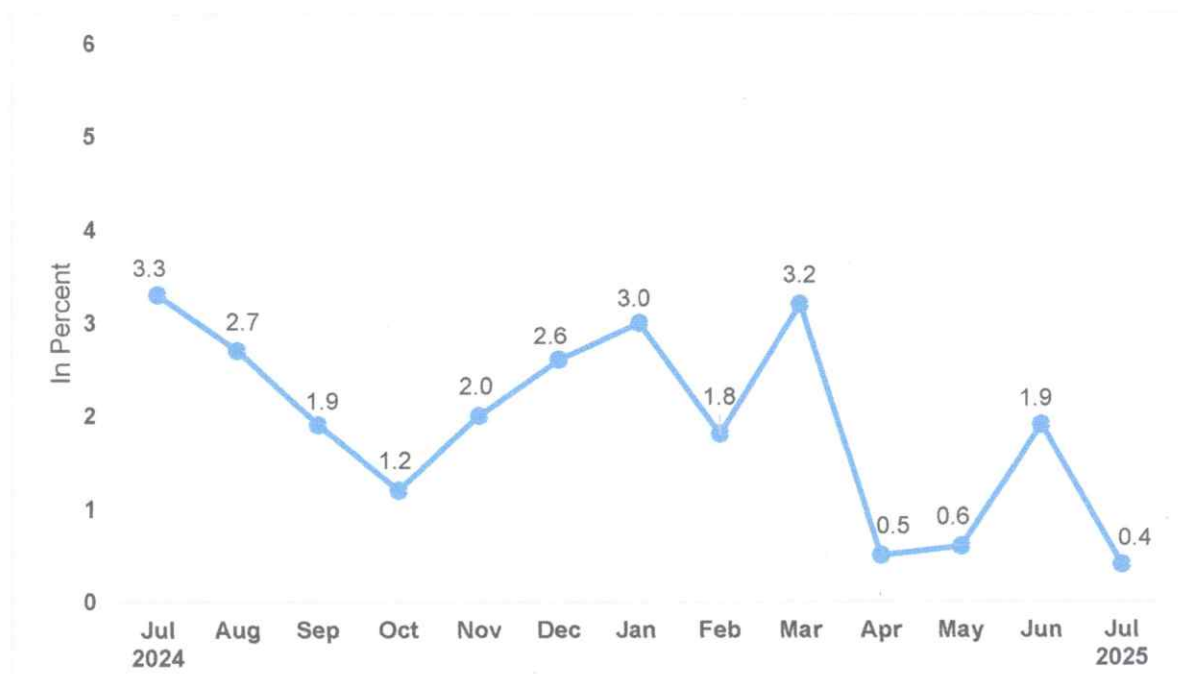
In Percent
(2018=100)

Area	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025	Year-to-Date*
Philippines				
Headline	4.4	1.4	0.9	1.7
Eastern Visayas Region				
Headline	4.4	0.7	-0.2	0.7
Eastern Samar				
Headline	3.3	1.9	0.4	1.6

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 July 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 0.4 percent in July 2025 from 1.9 percent in June 2025. This is 0.6 percentage point higher compared to the -0.2 percent IR in Region VIII and 0.5 percentage point lower than the 0.9 percent IR of the Philippines. In July 2024, the inflation rate was 3.3 percent, higher by 2.9 percentage points compared to this month's rate. (Figure 1, and Tables A and B)



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

In Percent
January 2019 – July 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	3.2
April	1.1	2.4	4.6	4.1	8.0	4.0	0.5
May	0.4	2.9	5.3	3.8	7.8	4.1	0.6
June	0.1	1.0	6.7	5.9	6.5	3.0	1.9
July	-0.2	1.2	6.2	7.1	5.5	3.3	0.4
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	
Average	1.1	1.7	4.6	6.4	7.5	2.8	1.6

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 July 2025 was mainly driven by the annual decline of the heavily-weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 1.3 percent from a 0.7 percent annual increase in June 2025. Also, the slower annual increment of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and restaurants and accommodation services at 3.5 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively from an annual increase of 6.0 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively in the previous month contributed to the downward trend of the province's inflation. (Table C)

Also, the following commodities registered slower inflation rates in July 2025 compared to that in the previous month:

- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 2.7 percent from 3.0 percent;
- Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 1.4 percent from 1.5 percent;
- Recreation, sport and culture, 0.7 percent from -1.0 percent;
- Clothing and footwear, 1.2 percent from 1.3 percent; and
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 2.5 percent from 2.6 percent.

Transport recorded a slower annual decline at 0.8 percent compared to its record of 0.9 percent annual drop in the previous month.



Meanwhile, health, information and communication, education services, and financial services maintained their respective previous month's inflation rates at 1.0 percent, 0.2 percent, 0.0 percent, and 0.0 percent, respectively.

Top Three Main Contributors to Eastern Samar Inflation

The following commodity groups were the top three contributors to the July 2025 inflation of the province of Eastern Samar:

- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 135.2 percent share or 0.54 percentage point;
- Restaurants and accommodation services with 45.6 percent share or 0.18 percentage point; and
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance with 22.0 percent share or 0.09 percentage point.

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

In Percent

July 2024, June 2025, and July 2025

(2018=100)

Commodity Group	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025
All Items	3.3	1.9	0.4
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5.2	0.7	-1.3
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.6	3.0	2.7
Clothing and Footwear	2.3	1.3	1.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, Other Fuels	0.1	6.0	3.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment, Household Maintenance	2.6	2.6	2.5
Health	2.3	1.0	1.0
Transport	1.2	-0.9	-0.8
Information and Communication	1.7	0.2	0.2
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	6.2	1.0	0.7
Education Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.1	5.5	4.9
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.9	1.5	1.4

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 July 2025 declined to 1.7 percent from an annual increase of 0.6 percent in the previous month. In July 2024, food inflation was higher at 5.6 percent. (Table D)

Main Drivers of the Downward Trend of Food Inflation

The downward trend of food inflation in July 2025 was primarily due to the year-on-year decrease of fish and other seafood at 0.2 percent from an annual increase of 8.6 percent in June 2025. Also, the faster annual decline of cereals and cereal products at 12.1 percent from annual drop at 10.2 percent and the slower annual increment of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 12.5 percent from an annual increase at 14.6 percent in the previous month contributed to the downward trend of the province's food inflation.

Also, the following food groups recorded slower annual inflation rates in July 2025 compared to that in the previous month:

- (a) Fruits and nuts, 2.3 percent from 3.2 percent;
- (b) Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, 5.2 percent from 5.8 percent; and
- (c) Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 2.4 percent from 2.7 percent.

Only meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals registered a faster annual increase at 13.8 percent from 12.0 percent.

On the other hand, milk, other dairy products, and eggs and oils and fats maintained their previous month's record at 3.9 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively.



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

In Percent

July 2024, June 2025, and July 2025
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
Food	5.6	0.6	-1.7
Cereals and Cereal Products	19.9	-10.2	-12.1
Cereals	26.4	-14.1	-16.8
Rice	26.4	-14.1	-16.8
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	1.8	3.9	4.0
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	1.1	12.0	13.8
Fish and Other Seafood	-8.6	8.6	-0.2
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.3	3.9	3.9
Oils and Fats	-1.7	0.6	0.6
Fruits and Nuts	5.3	3.2	2.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-5.1	14.6	12.5
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-6.1	2.7	2.4
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	2.2	5.8	5.2

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

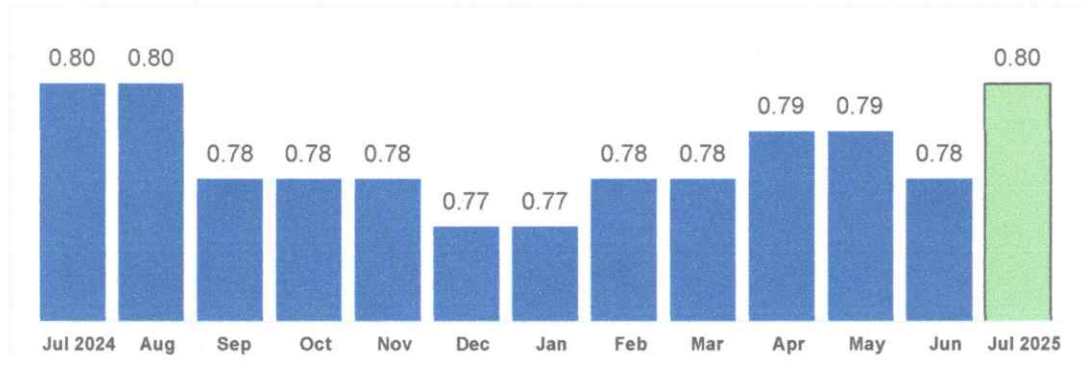


Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) strengthens at PhP 0.80 in July 2025

Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Eastern Samar

July 2024 – July 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 80 centavos. This indicates that the peso in 2018 has a value of 80 centavos in July 2025. (Figure 2)



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

COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		Inflation Rate	
	June 2025	July 2025	June 2025	July 2025
ALL ITEMS	127.5	125.7	1.9	0.4
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	125.0	122.2	0.7	-1.3
* Food	125.1	122.0	0.6	-1.7
Cereals and Cereal Products	108.8	105.2	-10.2	-12.1
Cereals	102.0	97.4	-14.1	-16.8
Rice	102.0	97.4	-14.1	-16.8
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	135.3	135.5	3.9	4.0
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	144.5	146.9	12.0	13.8
Fish and Other Seafood	129.2	119.8	8.6	-0.2
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	136.2	136.2	3.9	3.9
Oils and Fats	125.3	125.3	0.6	0.6
Fruits and Nuts	143.9	143.8	3.2	2.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	137.9	136.7	14.6	12.5
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	153.0	152.8	2.7	2.4
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	142.1	142.0	5.8	5.2
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	124.4	124.1	3.4	3.1
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	160.2	159.8	3.0	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages	146.1	145.4	2.8	2.3
Tobacco	189.9	189.9	4.0	4.0
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	144.2	144.2	0.0	0.0
NON-FOOD	128.7	127.9	3.1	2.2
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	142.4	142.4	1.3	1.2
Clothing	138.4	138.4	1.2	1.2
Footwear	152.0	152.0	1.5	1.5
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	127.9	125.5	6.0	3.5
Actual Rentals for Housing	134.6	134.6	7.5	7.5
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	120.5	120.5	1.1	1.1
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	102.8	102.8	0.0	0.0
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	120.6	114.5	4.4	-2.2
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	139.7	139.8	2.6	2.5
Furniture and Furnishings, and Loose Carpets	165.4	165.4	2.3	2.3
Household Textiles	128.0	128.0	0.2	0.2
Household Appliances	135.3	135.3	1.3	1.0
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	124.9	124.9	1.2	1.1
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	127.6	128.3	0.4	0.9
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	136.2	136.4	3.1	3.2
VI. HEALTH	126.6	126.7	1.0	1.0
Medicines and Health Products	122.7	122.9	1.5	1.7
Outpatient Care Services	131.0	131.0	0.0	0.0
Inpatient Care Services	137.3	137.3	0.0	0.0
Other Health Services	139.7	139.7	0.0	0.0
VII. TRANSPORT	112.2	113.2	-0.9	-0.8
Purchase of Vehicles	123.1	123.1	0.2	0.2
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	128.4	133.6	-2.7	-1.6
Passenger Transport Services	100.1	99.3	-0.1	-0.4
Transport Services of Goods	105.7	105.7	0.0	0.0
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	127.8	127.8	0.2	0.2
Information and Communication Equipment	152.3	152.3	0.5	0.5
Information and Communication Services	109.2	109.2	0.0	-0.2
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	123.3	123.3	1.0	0.7
Other Recreational Goods	133.9	133.9	1.6	1.4
Garden Products and Pets	125.6	125.6	0.7	0.4
Recreational Services	92.3	92.3	0.0	0.0



COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		Inflation Rate	
	June 2025	July 2025	June 2025	July 2025
Cultural Goods	123.9	123.9	1.4	1.4
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	134.7	134.7	1.2	0.8
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	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
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	147.0	147.0	5.5	4.9
Food and Beverage Serving Services	149.3	149.3	5.4	4.8
Accommodation Services	124.8	124.8	6.5	6.5
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
Financial Services	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	127.8	127.8	1.5	1.4
Personal Care	128.5	128.5	1.7	1.6
Other Personal Effects	122.7	122.7	0.1	0.1
Other Services	100.8	100.8	0.0	0.0

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:

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

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 CPI_2 = is the CPI in the
second period 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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