

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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

In Percent
(2018=100)

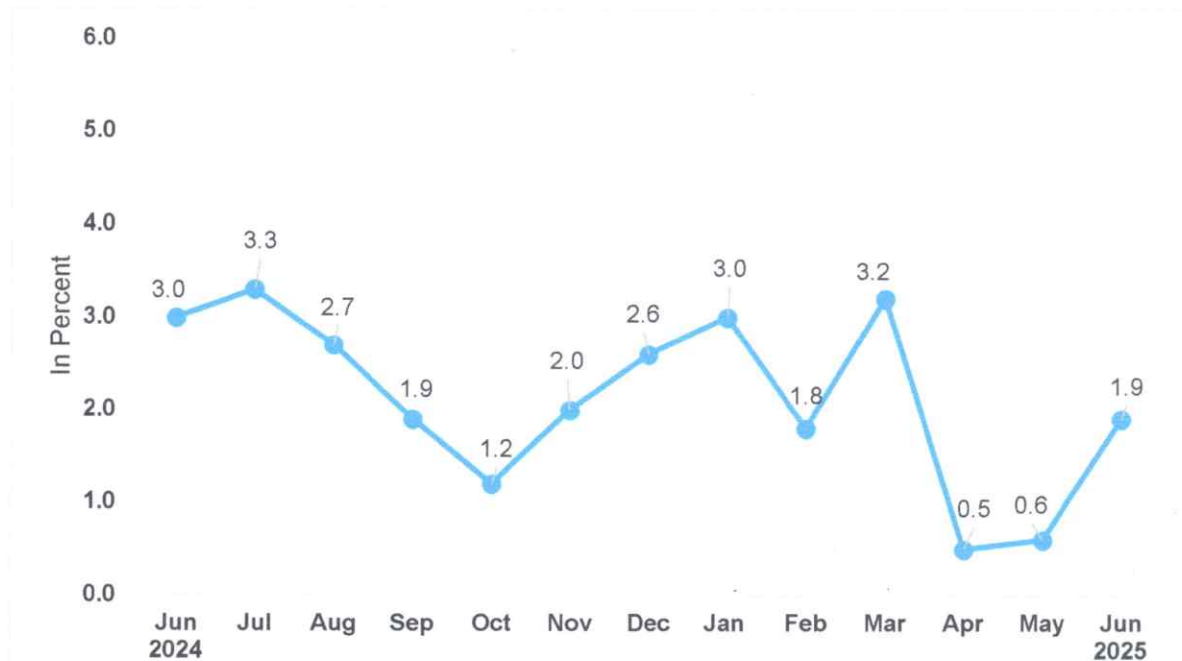
Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year-to-Date*
Philippines				
Headline	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.8
Eastern Visayas Region				
Headline	4.0	0.4	0.7	0.9
Eastern Samar				
Headline	3.0	0.6	1.9	1.8

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 June 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 accelerated further to 1.9 percent in June 2025 from 0.6 percent in May 2025. This is 1.2 percentage points higher compared to the 0.7 percent IR in Region VIII and 0.5 percentage point higher than the 1.4 percent IR of the Philippines. In June 2024, the inflation rate was 3.0 percent, higher by 1.1 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 – June 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	
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	1.8

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

Main Drivers of the Upward Trend of Eastern Samar's Inflation

The upward trend in the province's inflation rate in June 2025 was mainly driven by the annual increment of the heavily-weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 0.7 percent from a 2.2 percent annual decrease in May 2025. Also, the slower annual decline of transport at 0.9 percent from a 2.4 percent annual drop in the previous month and the faster inflation rate of restaurants and accommodation services at 5.5 percent, contributed to the upward trend of the province's inflation. (Table C)

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

- (a) Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 3.0 percent from 1.9 percent;
- (b) Health, 1.0 percent from 0.5 percent; and
- (c) Clothing and footwear, 1.3 percent from 1.2 percent.

On the other hand, compared with its previous month's inflation rate, the housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels slowed down to 6.0 from 7.0 percent.

Meanwhile, furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance; information and communication; recreation, sport and culture; education services; financial services; and personal care, and



miscellaneous goods and services maintained their respective previous month's inflation rates at 2.6 percent, 0.2 percent, 1.0 percent, 0.0 percent, 0.0 percent, and 1.5 percent.

Top Three Main Contributors to Eastern Samar Inflation

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

- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 53.9 percent share or 1.02 percentage points;
- Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 18.8 percent or 0.36 percentage point; and
- Restaurants and accommodation services with 11.8 percent share or 0.22 percentage point.

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

In Percent

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

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
All Items	3.0	0.6	1.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4.8	-2.2	0.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.6	1.9	3.0
Clothing and Footwear	2.3	1.2	1.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, Other Fuels	-0.7	7.0	6.0
Furnishings, Household Equipment, Household Maintenance	3.3	2.6	2.6
Health	2.3	0.5	1.0
Transport	0.8	-2.4	-0.9
Information and Communication	1.7	0.2	0.2
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	5.8	1.0	1.0
Education Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	1.5	4.6	5.5
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.4	1.5	1.5

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 June 2025 accelerated to 0.6 percent from an annual drop of 2.5 percent in the previous month. In June 2024, food inflation was higher at 5.2 percent. (Table D)

Main Drivers of the Upward Trend of Food Inflation

The upward trend of food inflation in June 2025 was primarily due to the higher year-on-year increase of fish and other seafood at 8.6 percent from an annual rate of 2.0 percent in May 2025. Also, the faster annual increase of meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 12.0 percent from annual increment at 6.6 percent and the slower annual decline of cereals and cereal products at 10.2 percent from annual decrease at 11.2 percent in the previous month contributed to the upward trend of the province's food inflation.

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

- (a) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 14.6 percent from 9.2 percent;
- (b) Fruits and nuts, 3.2 percent from 0.1 percent;
- (c) Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 3.9 percent from 2.9 percent;
- (d) Ready-made food and other food products not elsewhere classified, 5.8 percent from 4.8 percent;
- (e) Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 2.7 percent from 1.3 percent; and
- (f) Oils and fats, 0.6 percent from 0.5 percent.



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

In Percent
June 2024, May 2025, and June 2025
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
Food	5.2	-2.5	0.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	21.2	-11.2	-10.2
Cereals	27.9	-15.2	-14.1
Rice	27.9	-15.2	-14.1
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	1.8	3.3	3.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	0.3	6.6	12.0
Fish and Other Seafood	-10.4	2.0	8.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.3	2.9	3.9
Oils and Fats	-1.7	0.5	0.6
Fruits and Nuts	1.5	0.1	3.2
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-7.5	9.2	14.6
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-6.9	1.3	2.7
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	2.0	4.8	5.8

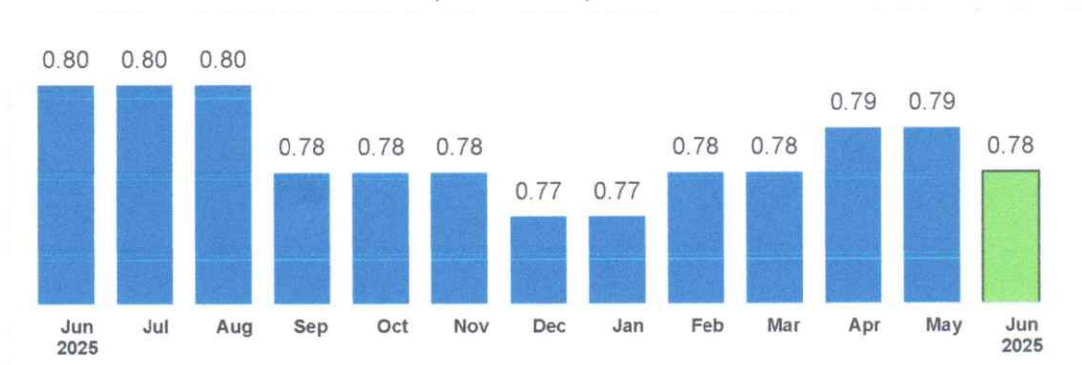
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index



Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) weakens at PhP 0.78 in June 2025

Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Eastern Samar

June 2024 – June 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 weakened at 78 centavos. This indicates that the peso in 2018 has a value of 78 centavos in June 2025. (Figure 2)



Table 2. Consumer Price Index and Inflation Rate for All Income Households in Eastern Samar, By Commodity

May 2025 – June 2025

(2018=100)

COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		Inflation Rate	
	May 2025	June 2025	May 2025	June 2025
ALL ITEMS	126.4	127.5	0.6	1.9
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	122.6	125.0	-2.2	0.7
* Food	122.6	125.1	-2.5	0.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	109.1	108.8	-11.2	-10.2
Cereals	102.6	102.0	-15.2	-14.1
Rice	102.6	102.0	-15.2	-14.1
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	134.5	135.3	3.3	3.9
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	137.4	144.5	6.6	12.0
Fish and Other Seafood	124.1	129.2	2.0	8.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	134.5	136.2	2.9	3.9
Oils and Fats	125.1	125.3	0.5	0.6
Fruits and Nuts	140.5	143.9	0.1	3.2
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	132.3	137.9	9.2	14.6
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	151.5	153.0	1.3	2.7
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	140.5	142.1	4.8	5.8
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	122.5	124.4	1.8	3.4
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	158.6	160.2	1.9	3.0
Alcoholic Beverages	143.1	146.1	0.8	2.8
Tobacco	189.9	189.9	4.0	4.0
Other Vegetable-Based Tobacco Products	144.2	144.2	0.0	0.0
NON-FOOD	128.9	128.7	3.3	3.1
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	142.3	142.4	1.2	1.3
Clothing	138.2	138.4	1.1	1.2
Footwear	152.0	152.0	1.5	1.5
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	129.1	127.9	7.0	6.0
Actual Rentals for Housing	134.6	134.6	7.5	7.5
Maintenance, Repair and Security of the Dwelling	119.8	120.5	0.5	1.1
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	102.8	102.8	0.0	0.0
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	123.7	120.6	7.4	4.4
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	139.7	139.7	2.6	2.6
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	1.3
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	124.9	124.9	1.2	1.2
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	127.4	127.6	0.2	0.4
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	136.2	136.2	3.1	3.1
VI. HEALTH	126.0	126.6	0.5	1.0
Medicines and Health Products	121.9	122.7	0.8	1.5
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	111.3	112.2	-2.4	-0.9
Purchase of Vehicles	123.1	123.1	0.2	0.2
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	126.1	128.4	-6.7	-2.7
Passenger Transport Services	99.7	100.1	-0.2	-0.1
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	0.0
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	123.3	123.3	1.0	1.0
Other Recreational Goods	133.9	133.9	1.6	1.6
Garden Products and Pets	125.6	125.6	0.7	0.7



COMMODITY GROUP	CPI		Inflation Rate	
	May 2025	June 2025	May 2025	June 2025
Recreational Services	92.3	92.3	0.0	0.0
Cultural Goods	123.9	123.9	1.4	1.4
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	134.7	134.7	1.2	1.2
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	145.7	147.0	4.6	5.5
Food and Beverage Serving Services	147.8	149.3	4.4	5.4
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	1.5
Personal Care	128.5	128.5	1.7	1.7
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:

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

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 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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