



# SPECIAL RELEASE

# Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) November 2023

Date of Release: <u>11 December 2023</u>
Reference No.: <u>SR-23RSSO11-020</u>

Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Inflation Rates, All Items: Region XI In Percent (2018=100)

Area	November 2022	October 2023	November 2023	Year-to- date*
Philippines	8.0	4.9	4.1	6.2
Davao Region	9.7	5.2	4.9	6.4
Davao del Norte	7.0	2.8	3.2	3.8
Davao del Sur	11.4	2.6	1.6	5.0
Davao Oriental	9.3	7.2	6.7	8.2
Davao de Oro	12.1	4.4	5.1	7.0
Davao Occidental	8.7	5.2	4.5	5.5
Davao City	10.0	6.6	6.3	7.7

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



<sup>\*</sup>Year-on-year change of CPI for January to November 2023 vs. 2022

Figure 1. Inflation Rates in Region XI, All Items (2018=100) 12.0 9.9 9.4 9.3 10.0 9.0 7.5 8.0 6.3 In Percent 5.4 5.2 6.0 4.9 4.0 2.0 0.0 Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Jan 2023

Figure 1. Inflation Rates in Region XI, All Items (2018=100)

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

# 1. Regional Headline Inflation

The year-on-year headline inflation of Davao Region slowed down to 4.9 percent in November 2023, from 5.2 percent in October 2023. The average inflation rate from January to November 2023 stood at 6.4 percent. In November 2022, the region's inflation was higher at 9.7 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The decrease in the region's overall inflation is primarily due to the slower annual growth rate in Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels at -1.5 percent from -0.6 percent in the previous month. Additionally, the slower annual increments of Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 10.1 percent from 11.3 percent in October 2023, and Transport at 0.4 percent from 1.2 percent in the previous month contributed to the downward trend of the regional headline inflation. (Table 2)

Moreover, the indices of the following commodity groups displayed lower annual growth rates compared with their previous monthly inflation rates:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 12.5 percent from 13.8 percent;
- b. Clothing and Footwear at 5.6 percent from 6.1 percent;
- c. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, at 5.1 percent from 5.9 percent;
- d. Health at 4.6 percent from 5.2 percent;
- e. Information and Communication at 1.0 percent from 1.2 percent;
- f. Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 7.0 percent from 7.3 percent; and
- g. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 5.6 percent from 6.3 percent.

On the other hand, faster annual growth rates were observed in the indices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 7.7 percent from 7.1 percent in the previous month. Meanwhile, the indices for Education Services and Financial Services retained their previous month's inflation rates.

Table 2. CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group (2018 = 100), Region XI: November 2022, October 2023, and November 2023

Commodity Coom	November 2022	October 2023	November CPI		November 2023
Commodity Group	Inflation Rate	Inflation Rate	2022	2023	Inflation Rate
All Items	9.7	5.2	119.6	125.5	4.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.7	7.1	118.9	128.0	7.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	13.1	13.8	153.7	172.9	12.5
Clothing and Footwear	5.5	6.1	114.2	120.6	5.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	7.7	-0.6	118.5	116.7	-1.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	7.3	5.9	116.8	122.8	5.1
Health	6.1	5.2	121.5	127.1	4.6
Transport	13.4	1.2	131.2	131.7	0.4
Information and Communication	1.2	1.2	104.4	105.4	1.0
Recreation, Sport and Culture	6.0	7.3	116.3	124.4	7.0
Education Services	6.8	4.0	112.2	116.7	4.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	7.5	11.3	114.4	126.0	10.1
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	147.3	147.3	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.5	6.3	116.1	122.6	5.6

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

## 2. Davao Region Food Inflation

Davao Region's Food inflation accelerated to 7.7 percent in November 2023 from 7.0 percent in the previous month. In November 2022, Food inflation was higher at 11.9 percent. (Table 3)

The main driver in the increase of Food inflation in the region in November 2023 is Cereals and Cereal Products at 16.3 percent from 14.6 percent in the previous month. The following food groups also recorded higher inflation compared to October 2023:

- a. Rice at 23.7 percent from 20.5 percent;
- b. Fish and Other Seafood at -2.5 percent from -3.8 percent;
- Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs at 9.9 percent from 8.9 percent;
   and
- d. Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses at 5.0 percent from 4.0 percent.

On the other hand, the price movement of the following groups moved slower compared to the previous month:

- a. Corn at -2.2 percent from -2.1 percent;
- b. Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals at 4.6 percent from 4.8 percent;
- c. Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals at 4.6 percent from 4.8 percent;
- d. Oils and Fats at -0.6 percent from 1.1 percent;
- e. Fruits and Nuts at 16.5 percent from 22.4 percent;
- f. Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts at -4.3 percent from 0.1 percent;
   and
- g. Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C. at 6.9 percent from 7.0 percent.

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items (2018-100), Region XI: November 2022, October 2023, and November 2023

Commodity Group	November 2022	October 2023	November CPI		November 2023
Commounty Group	Inflation Rate	Inflation Rate	2022	2023	Inflation Rate
Food	11.9	7.0	118.6	127.7	7.7
Cereals and Cereal Products	10.9	14.6	100.4	116.8	16.3
Cereals	11.1	16.4	95.6	113.8	19.0
Rice	6.2	20.5	90.0	111.3	23.7
Corn	40.5	-2.1	133.7	130.8	-2.2
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	10.2	8.4	121.1	130.0	7.3
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	12.3	4.8	136.2	142.5	4.6
Fish and Other Seafood	8.7	-3.8	130.5	127.3	-2.5
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	7.7	8.9	118.8	130.6	9.9
Oils and Fats	30.3	1.1	144.4	143.6	-0.6
Fruits and Nuts	11.8	22.4	113.7	132.5	16.5
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	13.1	4.0	128.8	135.3	5.0
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	51.8	0.1	156.8	150.1	-4.3
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	8.1	7.0	120.6	128.9	6.9

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

# 3. Regional Inflation Rates

At the national level, the country's headline inflation declined futher to 4.1 percent in November 2023, from 4.9 percent in the previous month (Table 4).

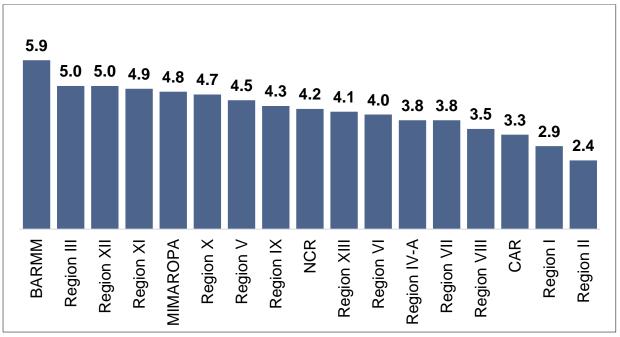
Table 4. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018-100): October 2023 and November 2023

Area/Region	October 2023	November 2023	Area/Region	October 2023	November 2023
Philippines	4.9	4.1	VI - Western Visayas	5.4	4.0
NCR	4.9	4.2	VII - Central Visayas	4.1	3.8
CAR	4.7	3.3	VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.0	3.5
I - Ilocos Region	3.7	2.9	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	4.4	4.3
II - Cagayan Valley	3.4	2.4	X - Northern Mindanao	5.8	4.7
III - Central Luzon	6.0	5.0	XI - Davao Region	5.2	4.9
IV-A - CALABARZON	4.7	3.8	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	5.3	5.0
MIMAROPA Region	5.8 <sup>r</sup>	4.8	XIII - Caraga	5.5	5.9
V - Bicol Region	4.7	4.5	BARMM	4.3	4.1

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

Note: r - revised

Figure 4. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates in Percent for All Items (2018=100): Philippines, November 2023



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

Among the 17 administrative regions, BARRM had the highest inflation at 5.9 percent followed by Central Luzon and SOCCSKSARGEN at 5.0 percent. On the other hand, Cagayan Valley had the lowest inflation at 2.4 percent. (Figure 4)

**Note:** CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted on the PSA website (http://openstat.psa.gov.ph/).

# **APPROVED FOR RELEASE:**

RANDOLPH ANTHONY B. GALES

(Chief Statistical Specialist)

Officer-In-Charge

MLCM/KAA

Regional Statistical Services Office 11

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

# **Consumer Price Index (CPI)**

The CPI is an indicator of the change in the average prices of goods and services commonly purchased by consumers.

#### **Uses of CPI**

The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

# **Computation of CPI**

The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

#### a. Base Period

Base year is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from the base year 2012 to the base year 2018.

#### b. Market Basket

Market basket refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by households.

## c. Weighting System

The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion of total expenditure.

#### d. Formula

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

# e. Geographic Coverage

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and Highly Urbanized Cities.

**Inflation Rate** is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of the declining purchasing power of peso.

**Headline Inflation** refers to the rate of change in the CPI, a measure of the average standard "basket" of goods and services consumed by a typical family.

Purchasing Power of Peso shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.