



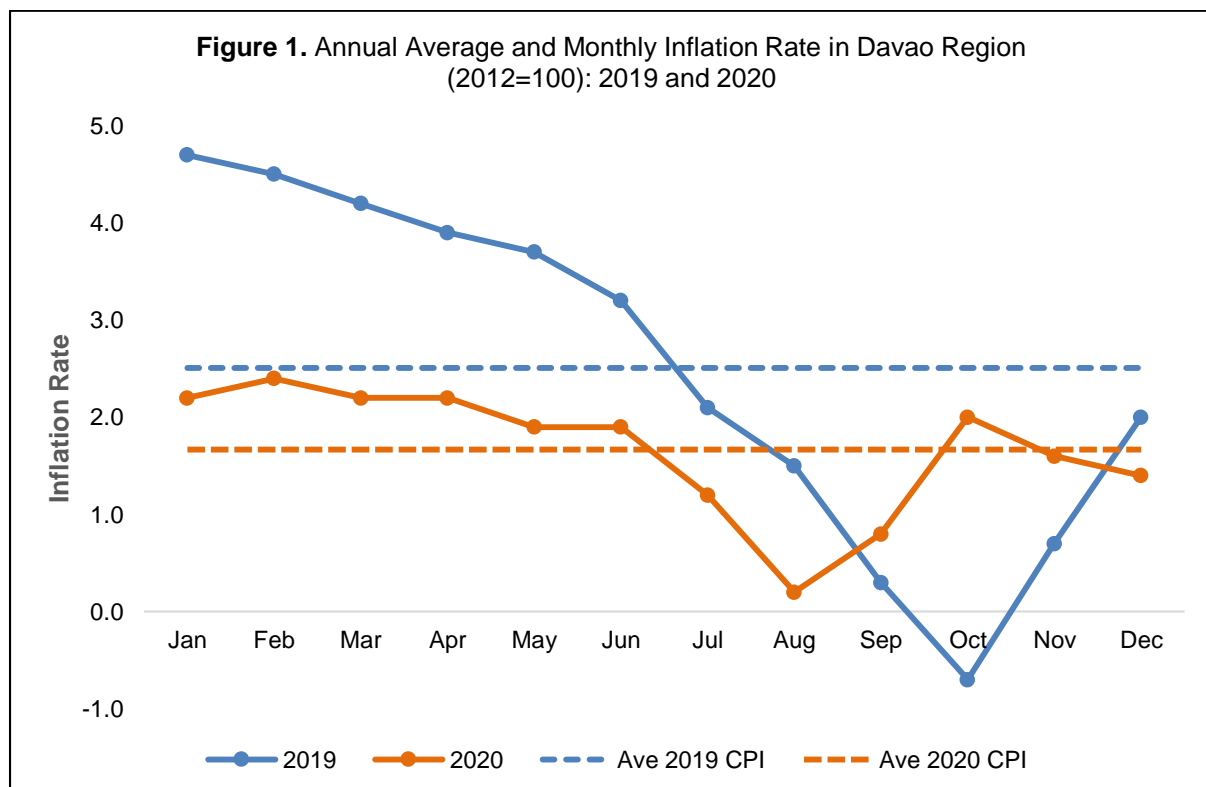
SPECIAL RELEASE

Consumer Price Index for All Income Households in Davao Region (2012=100): 2020 Annual Report

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Davao Region's annual average inflation eases in 2020

In 2020, the annual average CPI for Davao Region was reported at 123.1. This is higher than last year's 121.0. This implies that the cost of a basket of goods and services commonly purchased by a typical Filipino household worth Php100.0 in 2012 in the Davao Region is worth Php123.1 in 2020. The annual regional average inflation decelerated to 1.7 percent compared to 2.5 percent in 2019. The highest monthly inflation during the year was registered in February at 2.4 percent while the lowest was in August at 0.2 percent. (Table 1)

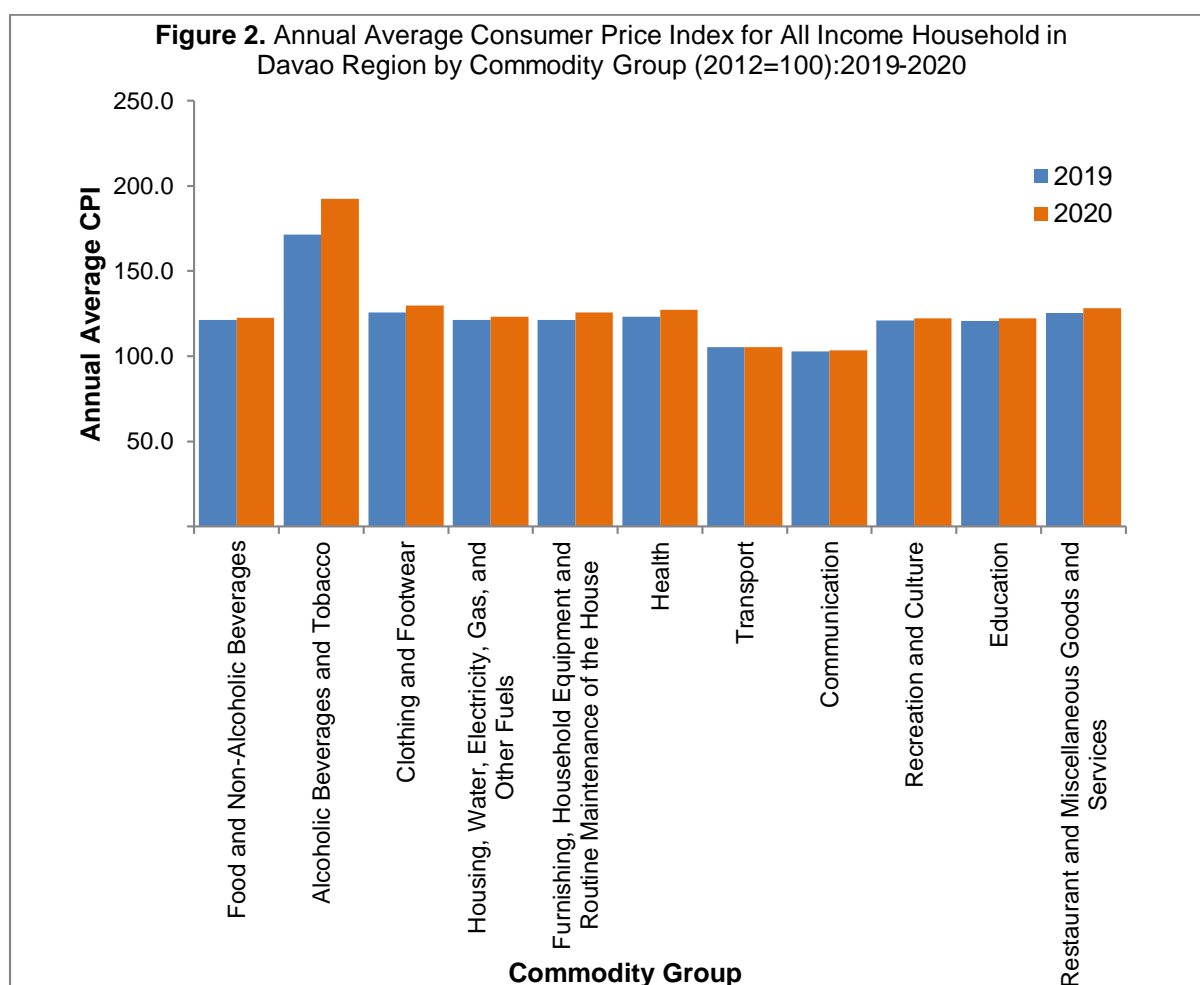


Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority



All commodity groups registered incremental changes in regional price indices.

Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco had the highest increase with 12.2 percent among price indices (171.6 to 192.5); followed by Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House (121.2 to 125.7); Health (123.2 to 127.4); Clothing and Footwear (125.8 to 129.7); Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services (125.3 to 128.3); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels (121.4 to 123.2); Education (120.7 to 122.2); Recreation and Culture (120.9 to 122.3); Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (121.4 to 122.7); Communication (102.8 to 103.6); and Transport with no percent change in price index (105.4 to 105.4).

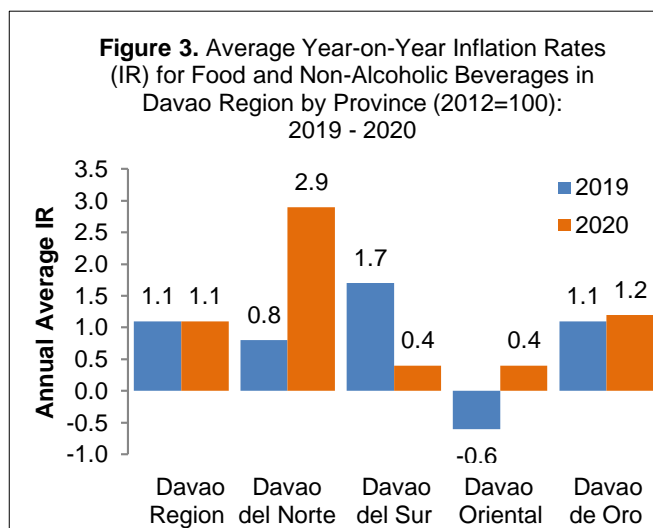


Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

By Commodity Group, by Province

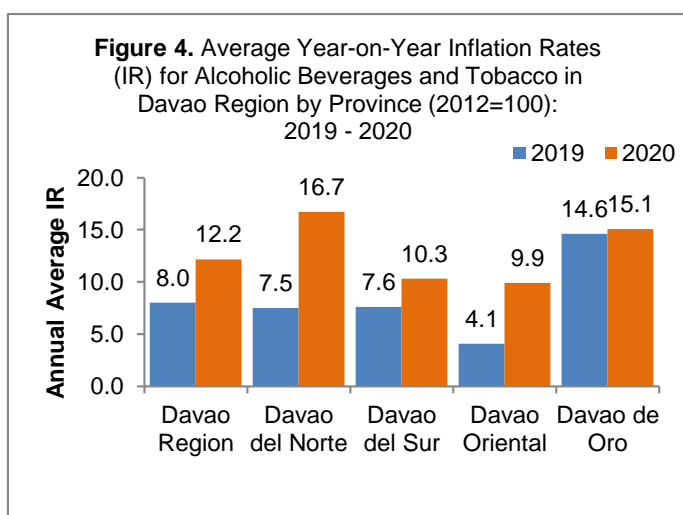
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

The annual average inflation of food and non-alcoholic beverages index in Davao Region had a minimal decrease to 1.07 percent from 1.08 percent in 2019. The lowest annual average rate in the food and non-alcoholic beverages index was posted Davao del Sur and Davao Oriental at 0.4 percent. Meanwhile, Davao del Norte recorded the highest rate at 2.9 percent.



Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco

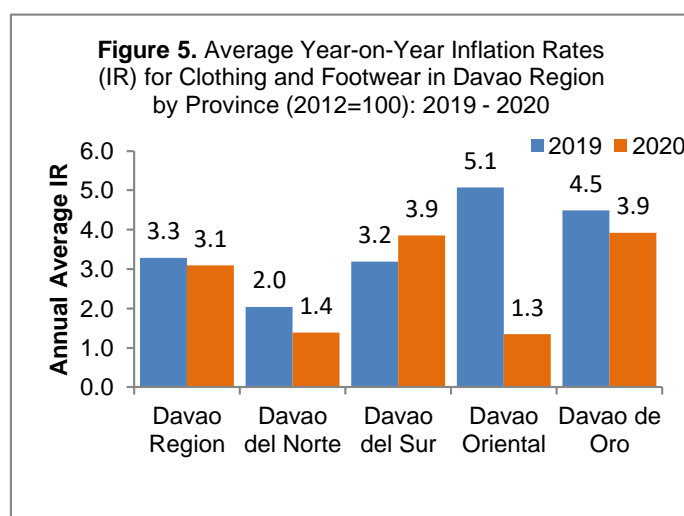


Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

The annual average inflation of alcoholic beverages and tobacco index spiked by 12.2 percent in 2020 from 8.0 percent in 2019. The highest annual average rate of the group's index during the year was registered in Davao del Norte at 16.7 percent while the lowest at 9.9 percent was observed in Davao Oriental.

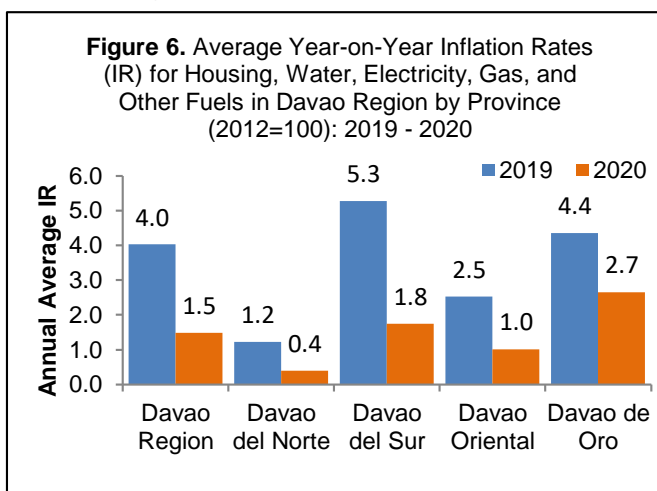
- Clothing and Footwear

The annual average movement of clothing and footwear index in the region went down by 3.1 percent from 3.3 percent in 2019. Among the provinces, Davao Oriental had the lowest annual average rate at 1.3 percent while the highest was in Davao del Sur and Davao de Oro at 3.9 percent.



Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels

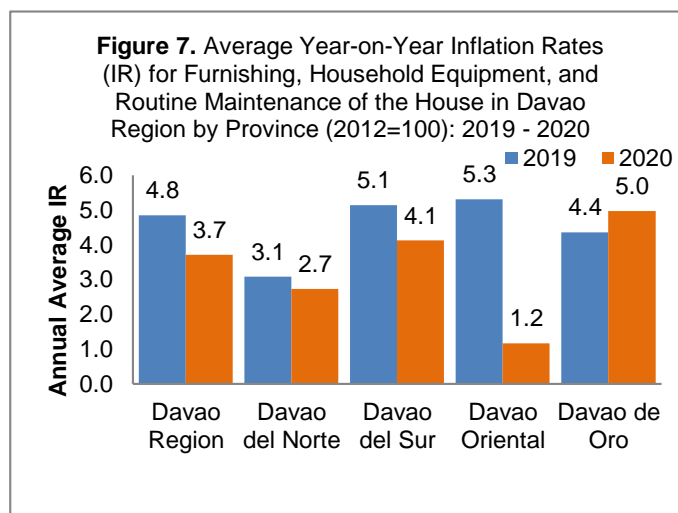


The region's annual average inflation for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels went down by 1.5 percent compared to 4.0 percent during the previous year. Davao de Oro registered the highest rate at 2.7 percent while Davao del Norte had the lowest at 0.4 percent.

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

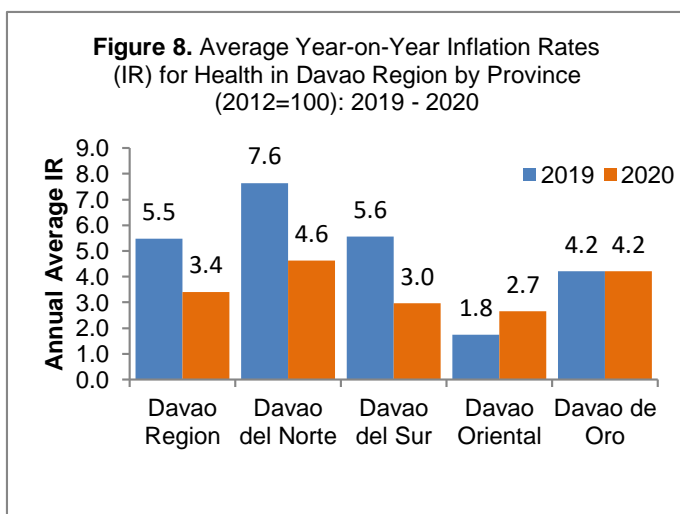
- Furnishing, Household Equipment, and Routine Maintenance of the House

The annual average increase in the index of furnishing, household equipment, and routine maintenance of the house in Davao Region was lower at 3.7 percent from 4.8 percent in 2019. Davao de Oro posted the highest annual average rate at 5.0 percent while Davao Oriental registered the lowest annual average rate at 1.2 percent.



Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

- Health

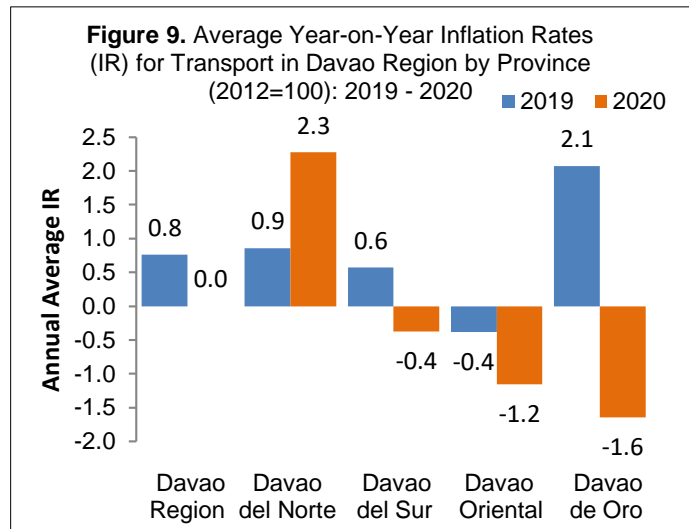


In 2020, the annual average inflation of the health index in Davao Region decreased to 3.4 percent compared with 5.5 percent in 2019. Davao del Norte has the highest annual average inflation of 4.6 percent while the lowest at 2.7 percent was observed in Davao Oriental.

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

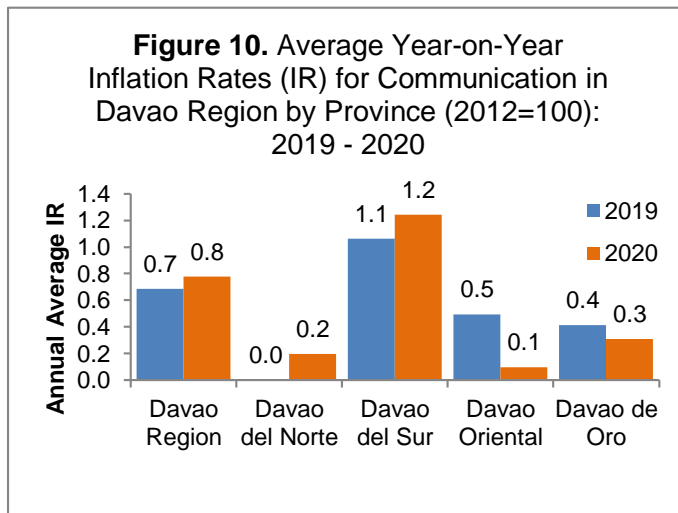
- Transport

In 2020, the annual average CPI of the transport index in Davao Region remained steady at 105.4 from 2019. The annual average inflation displayed a downward trend except for Davao del Norte with the highest annual average rate during the period at 2.3 percent. The lowest at -1.6 percent was observed in Davao de Oro.



Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

- Communication

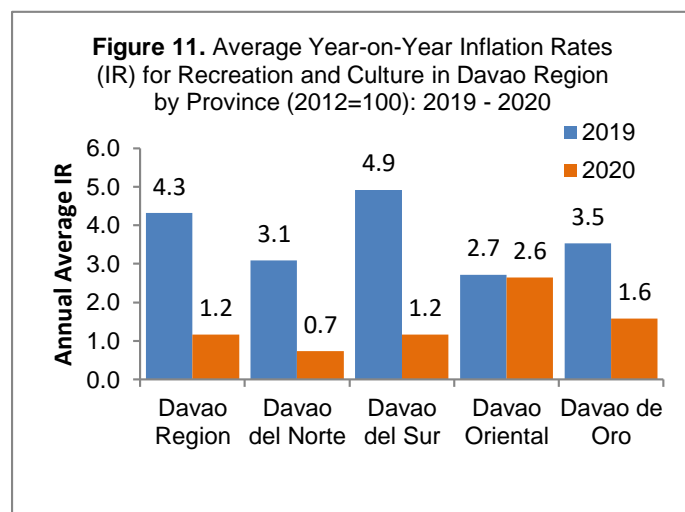


Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

The communication index in the region registered a higher annual average growth of 0.8 percent in 2020 compared to 0.7 percent in 2019. Among the provinces, the highest annual average rate at 1.2 percent was seen in Davao del Sur while the lowest was in Davao Oriental at 0.1 percent.

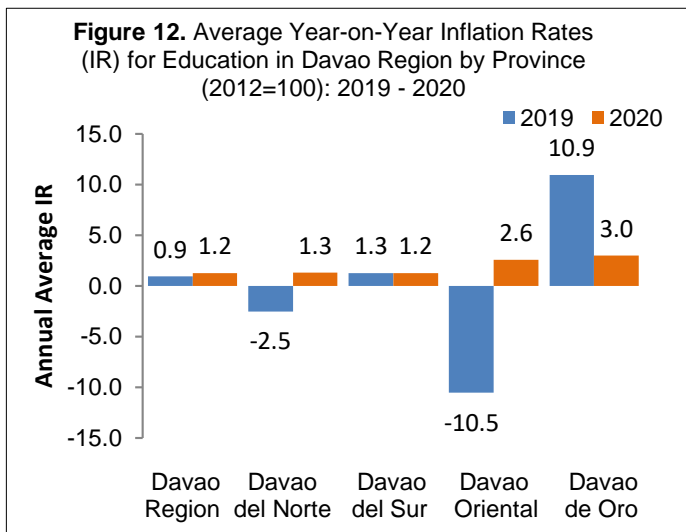
- Recreation and Culture

In 2020, the annual average inflation in the recreation and culture index in Davao Region displayed a downward trend and decreased by 1.2 percent from 4.3 percent from the previous year. The highest annual average gain of 2.6 percent was seen in Oriental while the lowest at 0.7 percent was in Davao del Norte.



Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

- Education

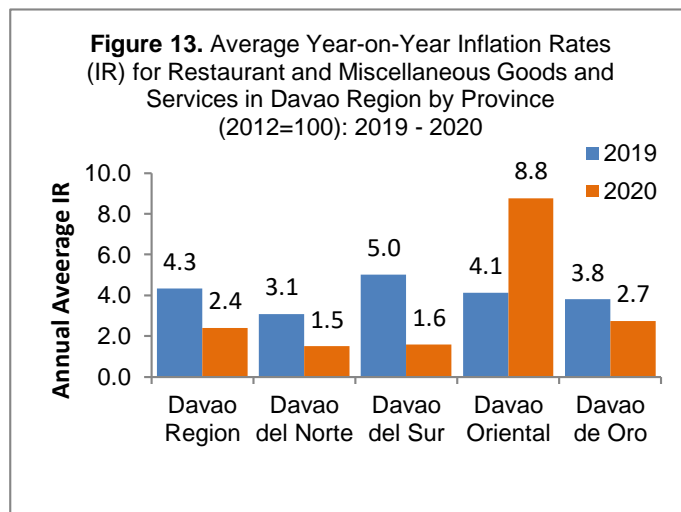


The annual average inflation of the education index in Davao Region recorded at 1.2 percent in 2020 was higher compared to 0.9 percent in 2019. Among the provinces, the lowest annual average change during the year was noticed in Davao del Sur at 1.2 percent while the highest was seen in Davao de Oro at 3.0 percent.

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

- Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services

The annual average inflation of restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services index in 2020 went down by 2.4 percent from 4.3 percent in 2019. The lowest annual average inflation of the group's index at 1.5 percent was posted in Davao del Norte while the highest at 8.8 percent was seen in Davao Oriental.



Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 1. Monthly Consumer Price Index, Inflation Rate, Percent Change and Purchasing Power of Peso in Davao Region (2012 = 100): 2019 - 2020

Annual/Month	C P I		Inflation Rate		Monthly % Change		Purchasing Power of Peso	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Annual	121.0	123.1	2.5	1.7			0.83	0.81
January	120.5	123.1	4.7	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.83	0.81
February	120.4	123.3	4.5	2.4	-0.1	0.2	0.83	0.81
March	120.2	122.9	4.2	2.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.83	0.81
April	120.7	123.4	3.9	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.83	0.81
May	120.9	123.2	3.7	1.9	0.2	-0.2	0.83	0.81
June	121.1	123.4	3.2	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.83	0.81
July	120.9	122.4	2.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.8	0.83	0.82
August	121.6	121.9	1.5	0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.82	0.82
September	121.6	122.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.82	0.82
October	120.8	123.2	-0.7	2.0	-0.7	0.5	0.83	0.81
November	121.5	123.5	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.82	0.81
December	122.3	124.0	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.82	0.81

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Annual Average Inflation for All Income Household in Davao Region by Commodity Group (2012=100): 2019 - 2020

Commodity Group	Davao Region		Davao del Norte		Davao del Sur		Davao Oriental		Davao de Oro	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
All Items	121.0	123.1	121.2	124.2	120.5	122.1	123.2	125.4	121.6	124.0
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	121.4	122.7	119.0	122.4	121.9	122.4	123.9	124.4	121.5	122.9
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	171.6	192.5	176.7	206.2	168.7	186.1	172.7	189.8	177.9	204.7
Clothing and Footwear	125.8	129.7	130.3	132.1	116.7	121.2	163.7	165.9	132.7	137.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	121.4	123.2	123.9	124.4	119.7	121.8	117.9	119.1	131.7	135.2
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	121.2	125.7	120.7	124.0	118.9	123.8	137.0	138.6	127.0	133.3
Health	123.2	127.4	129.6	135.6	121.6	125.2	127.9	131.3	116.3	121.2
Transport	105.4	105.4	105.6	108.0	105.9	105.5	103.8	102.6	103.5	101.8
Communication	102.8	103.6	101.7	101.9	104.6	105.9	101.4	101.5	97.4	97.7
Recreation and Culture	120.9	122.3	123.3	124.2	119.6	121.0	125.0	128.3	120.2	122.1
Education	120.7	122.2	120.2	121.8	120.8	122.3	93.3	95.7	144.3	148.6
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	125.3	128.3	127.3	129.2	125.4	127.4	126.6	137.7	120.2	123.5

Source: Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for the Generation of CPI, Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is an indicator of the changes in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

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

The reference date or base period is the benchmark or reference date or period at which the index is taken as equal to 100.

b. Market Basket

A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.

c. Weighting System

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

d. Formula

The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre's formula with a fixed base year period (2012) weights.

e. Geographic Coverage

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

Inflation Rate is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of 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.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE:

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MLCM/KAA