



SPECIAL RELEASE

Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) May 2022

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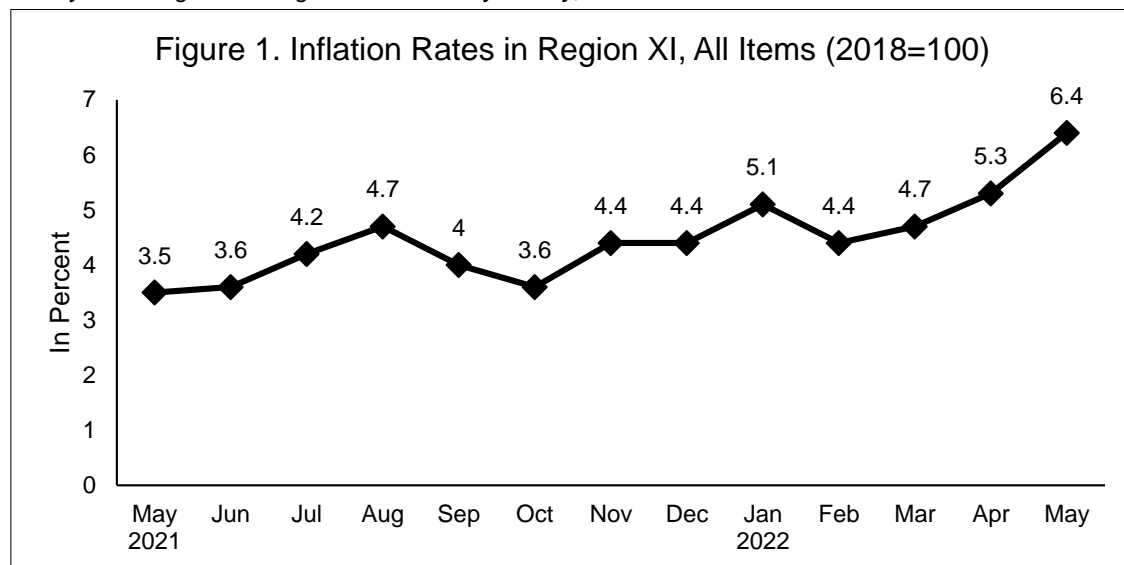
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**Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Inflation Rates,
All Items: Region XI
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	May 2021	April 2022	May 2022	Year-to-date*
Philippines	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.1
Davao Region	3.5	5.3	6.4	5.2
Davao del Norte	3.3	4.7	4.7	4.6
Davao del Sur	3.7	5.2	6.8	5.7
Davao Oriental	7.4	6.2	5.9	5.7
Davao de Oro	2	7.6	9.0	6.4
Davao Occidental	1.8	3.5	5.1	2.8
Davao City	3.7	5.1	6.7	5.3

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

* Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to May, 2022 vs 2021



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



The year-on-year regional inflation of Davao Region moved upward to 6.4 percent in May 2022, from 5.3 percent in April 2022. This is the highest recorded inflation since January 2022. Inflation in May 2021 was lower at 3.5 percent. The average inflation for the first five months of the year stood at 5.2 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

Table 2. Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Purchasing Power of Peso (2018=100), Region XI

AREA	MAY 2021	APRIL 2022	MAY 2022
Philippines	0.93	0.88	0.88
Davao Region	0.93	0.88	0.87
Davao del Norte	0.93	0.89	0.89
Davao del Sur	0.93	0.88	0.87
Davao Oriental	0.92	0.87	0.87
Davao de Oro	0.93	0.86	0.85
Davao Occidental	0.93	0.90	0.88
Davao City	0.93	0.88	0.87

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

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) measures the real value of the Philippine peso in a given period relative to its value in the base period. In Davao Region, a peso in 2018 is worth 87 centavos in May 2022. This month's PPP is lower than in May 2021 at 93 centavos. (Table 2)

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group (2018 = 100), Region XI: May 2021, April 2022, and May 2022

COMMODITY GROUP	May 2021 Inflation Rate	April 2022 Inflation Rate	MAY CPI		MAY 2022 Inflation Rate
			2021	2022	
All Items	3.5	5.3	107.8	114.7	6.4
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.6	4.8	106.7	114.2	7.0
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	8.4	5.3	133.4	141.8	6.3
Clothing And Footwear	1.1	2.2	107.6	110.4	2.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	2.5	5.7	107.2	113.0	5.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine	1.5	3.1	108.2	112.3	3.8
Health	3.4	2.7	113.2	117.4	3.7
Transport	15.5	14.4	109.4	127.1	16.2
Information and Communication	0.2	1.1	102.4	103.5	1.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	0.1	1.9	109.1	111.5	2.2
Education Services	0.1	0.0	105.1	105.1	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.6	2.4	106.4	109.3	2.7
Financial Services	47.3	0.0	147.3	147.3	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.6	3.0	107.9	111.9	3.7

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

The increase in the region's inflation was mainly brought about by the higher annual increase in the index for food and non-alcoholic beverages at 7.0 percent; transport at 16.2 percent; and personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 3.7 percent. Furthermore, contributing to the uptrend in the overall inflation during the period were the higher annual increments in the indices of the following commodity groups as compared with their previous month's inflation rates:

- a. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.7 percent;
- b. Health at 3.7 percent;
- c. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 6.3 percent;
- d. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.8 percent;
- e. Clothing and Footwear at 2.6 percent; and
- f. Recreation, Sport and Culture at 2.2 percent

On the other hand, the only index that declined is for housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 5.4 percent. The rest of the commodity groups either retained their previous month's inflation rates or had zero percent annual growths. (Table 2)

Table 4. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items (2018=100), Region XI: May 2021, April 2022, and May 2022

SELECTED ITEMS	MAY	APRIL	MAY CPI		MAY
	2021 Inflation Rate	2022 Inflation Rate	2021	2022	2022 Inflation Rate
Food	2.8	4.9	106.4	114.1	7.2
Cereals and cereal products	(4.8)	4.0	90.0	94.4	4.9
Cereals	(6.3)	4.0	85.8	90.0	4.9
Rice	(7.1)	2.7	85.1	87.8	3.1
Corn	(0.3)	12.6	90.0	104.7	16.3
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	1.1	3.8	108.6	113.6	4.6
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	19.2	7.4	124.7	134.4	7.8
Fish and Other Seafood	13.2	3.0	124.0	134.4	8.4
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.5	4.4	110.5	115.4	4.4
Oils and Fats	4.0	17.1	107.6	131.0	21.7
Fruits and Nuts	(17.4)	(4.2)	108.6	113.9	4.9
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	(8.4)	8.0	103.1	117.7	14.2
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	0.7	10.5	102.2	114.8	12.3
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	(2.1)	3.2	110.2	114.8	4.2

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

For the food index, it increased by 7.2 percent in May from 4.9 percent in the previous month. In May 2021, the food index was lower by 2.8 percent.

In addition, a double-digit increase in growth rate was observed in fish and other seafood at 8.4 percent; vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 14.2 percent; and fruit and nuts at 4.9 percent. Higher annual upticks were recorded in the following food groups:

- a. Corn at 16.3 percent;
- b. Rice at 3.1 percent;
- c. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 7.8 percent;
- d. Oils and fats at 21.7 percent;
- e. Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals at 4.6 percent;
- f. Sugar, confectionery and desserts at 12.3 percent; and
- g. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. at 4.2 percent

Among the food groups, only the index for milk, other dairy products and eggs had a steady growth rate at 4.4 percent. (Table 3)

**Table 5. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018-100):
March and April 2022**

AREA/REGION	APRIL 2022	MAY 2022	AREA/REGION	APRIL 2022	MAY 2022
Philippines	4.9	5.4	VI - Western Visayas	4.9	5.9
NCR - National Capital Region	4.4	4.7	VII - Central Visayas	5.4	5.3
CAR	6.3	6.9	VIII - Eastern Visayas	6.1	6.3
I - Ilocos Region	5.2	5.7	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	4.5	5.6
II - Cagayan Valley	4.6	5.1	X - Northern Mindanao	4.6	4.6
III - Central Luzon	6.1	6.7	XI - Davao Region	5.3	6.4
IV-A - CALABARZON	4.7	5.1	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.2	4.7
MIMAROPA Region	4.1	5.3	XIII - Caraga	4.4	5.1
V - Bicol Region	4.2	4.9	BARMM – Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2.1	2.4

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

At the national level, the headline inflation in the country increased at 5.9 percent in May 2022, from 4.9 percent in the previous month. Among the 17 administrative regions, Cordillera Administrative Region had the highest inflation at 6.9 percent followed by Central Luzon at 6.7 percent, and Davao Region at 6.4 percent. On the other hand, BARMM had the lowest inflation at 2.4 percent (Table 4).

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 base year 2012 to base year 2018.

b. Market Basket

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

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 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 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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