

SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT OF DAVAO DE ORO PROVINCE Consumer Price Index, (2018 = 100)

SEPTEMBER 2024

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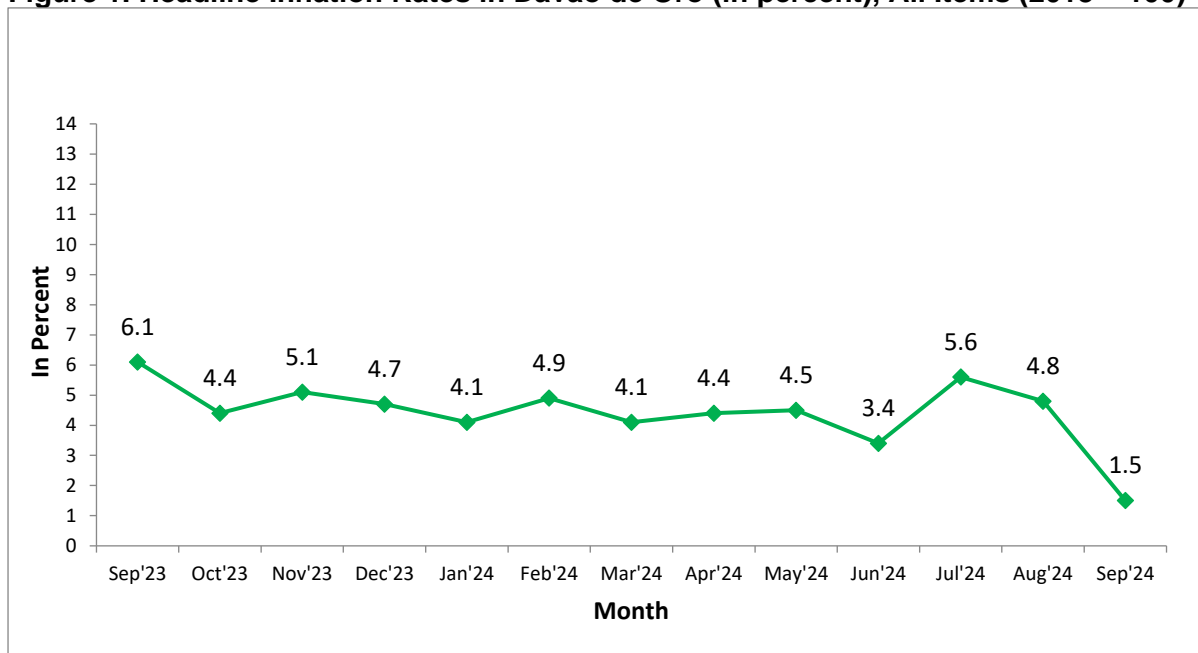
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The headline inflation of prices in Davao de Oro decreased to 1.5 percent in September 2024 from 4.8 percent in August 2024, or a decrease of 3.3 percentage points. Inflation of prices in September 2023 was higher at 6.1 percent. The average inflation for the year 2024 stood at 4.1 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items In Percent (2018 = 100)				
Area	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	Year-to-Date*
Philippines	6.1	3.3	1.9	3.4
Davao Region	5.4	4.9	2.8	4.6
Davao de Oro	6.1	4.8	1.5	4.1

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

Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Davao de Oro (in percent), All Items (2018 = 100)



* Year-on-year change of average CPI for September 2024 vs. 2023

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

The decrease in the province’s inflation was mainly brought about by the downtrend annual rate in the index of Food and non-alcoholic beverages which decreased to 2.8 percent from 6.1 percent in August 2024; Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels which decreased to -1.0 percent from 6.8 percent in August 2024 and; Transport which decreased to -5.6 percent from -2.0 percent in August 2024.

The percentage share of the above-mentioned commodity groups to the downtrend of the September 2024 inflation are as follows; (a) Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 49.1 percent; (b) Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 40.6 percent and; (c) Transport with 8.8 percent.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes
in Davao de Oro
(2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Sep 2023	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	129.0	131.3	130.9	-0.3	1.5
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	128.6	131.9	132.2	0.2	2.8
* Food	128.5	131.8	132.1	0.2	2.8
Cereals and Cereal Products	122.3	123.0	123.6	0.5	1.1
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	134.0	137.5	136.3	-0.9	1.7
Fish and Other Seafood	132.8	131.4	135.6	3.2	2.1
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	118.2	125.7	128.0	1.8	8.3
Oils and Fats	127.4	135.9	138.2	1.7	8.5
Fruits and Nuts	129.3	146.4	154.2	5.3	19.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	138.5	160.6	149.5	-6.9	7.9
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	159.5	140.7	140.2	-0.4	-12.1
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	133.2	139.4	138.9	-0.4	4.3
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	130.9	133.5	133.5	0.0	2.0
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	178.4	181.2	181.8	0.3	1.9
NON-FOOD	127.5	128.7	127.5	-0.9	0.0
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	135.0	138.5	139.0	0.4	3.0
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	125.7	126.3	124.4	-1.5	-1.0
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	136.0	140.8	141.4	0.4	4.0
VI. HEALTH	130.9	132.5	132.5	0.0	1.2
VII. TRANSPORT	133.8	129.5	126.3	-2.5	-5.6
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	107.3	107.0	107.0	0.0	-0.3
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	149.0	152.3	152.3	0.0	2.2
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	117.9	118.7	118.7	0.0	0.7
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	115.6	125.1	125.1	0.0	8.2
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	163.6	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	128.6	129.9	129.9	0.0	1.0

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

The following commodity groups posted a downtrend in the overall inflation and their corresponding inflation rate for the month of September 2024 are as follows:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages with 2.8 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear with 3.0 percent;
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with -1.0 percent
- d. Health with 1.2 percent;
- e. Transport with -5.6 percent;
- f. Recreation, sport and culture with 2.2 percent and;
- g. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with 1.0 percent.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups posted an uptrend in the overall inflation and their corresponding inflation rate for the month of September 2024 are as follows:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco with 1.9 percent; and
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance with 4.0 percent.

Meanwhile, the following commodity groups retained their inflation rate from August 2024 to September 2024:

- a. Information and communication with -0.3 percent;
- b. Education services with 0.7 percent;
- c. Restaurant and accommodation services with 8.2 percent; and
- d. Financial Services with 0 percent.

Food and non-alcoholic beverages group had the highest contribution for the month's inflation rate with 96.2 percent share (1.4 points). As to the share to the month's inflation rate of the said commodity group, Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking banana and pulses posted the highest percent share having

a 7.9 percent inflation rate and followed by Milk, other dairy products and eggs with 8.3 percent inflation rate. (Table 3)

Table 3. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)			
Commodities	Inflation		
	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	10.6	6.1	2.8
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	18.4	9.7	1.1
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	2.5	2.4	1.7
Fish and other seafood (ND)	9.6	0.4	2.1
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	5.5	7.0	8.3
Oils and fats (ND)	-20.0	5.1	8.5
Fruits and nuts (ND)	9.9	11.7	19.3
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	13.0	17.0	7.9
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	3.3	-12.6	-12.1
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	8.0	4.7	4.3
Fruit and vegetable juices (ND)	8.8	-0.1	0.0
Coffee and coffee substitutes (ND)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Tea, maté and other plant products for infusion (ND)			
Cocoa drinks (ND)	4.5	1.9	1.9
Water (ND)	6.7	2.8	2.8
Soft drinks (ND)	7.4	1.1	1.1
Other non-alcoholic beverages (ND)	5.7	1.9	2.3

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

The second highest contributor for the September 2024 inflation rate is the Restaurant and accommodation services commodity group having a 23.0 percent share (0.34 points) among all items. Under this group, restaurants, café and the like posted the highest share with 8.2 percent inflation rate. (Table 4)

Table 4. Restaurants and Accommodation Services Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)			
Commodities	Inflation		
	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024
RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	1.0	8.2	8.2
Restaurants, café and the like (S)	1.0	8.2	8.2
Accommodation services (S)			

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

Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance commodity group ranked third with 8.8 percent contribution (0.13 points) for the September 2024 inflation. (Table 5)

Table 5. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)			
Commodities	Inflation		
	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	10.5	3.8	4.0
Furniture, furnishings and loose carpets (D)	6.8	3.6	3.6
Household textiles (SD)	6.0	1.4	0.6
Major household appliances, whether electric or not (D)	9.7	0.8	0.8
Small household appliances (SD)	2.5	0.4	0.2
Repair, installation and hire of household appliances (S)	14.9	3.0	3.0
Glassware, tableware and household utensils (SD)	10.6	3.7	3.3
Motorized tools and equipment (D)			
Non-motorized tools and miscellaneous accessories (SD)	9.4	1.0	0.4
Non-durable household goods (ND)	9.7	5.0	5.8
Domestic services and household services (S)	18.2	2.6	1.3

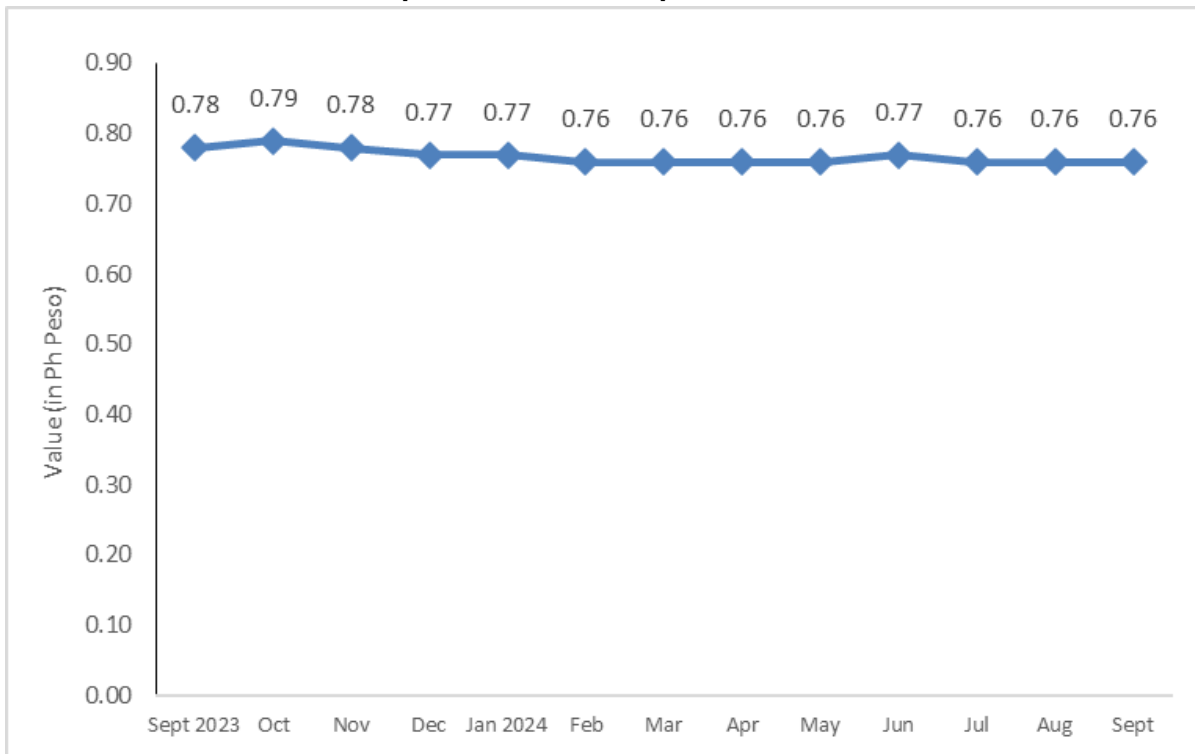
Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority

Below is the summary of inflation rates in Davao de Oro Province since the rebasing of market basket with year 2018 as the base year.

Table 6. Year-on-Year Rates in Davao de Oro Province, All Items (in percent) (2018 = 100) January 2020 – September 2024					
Month	Inflation Rates				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	3.0	1.1	4.9	12.2	4.1
February	1.3	1.5	5.2	12.3	4.9
March	1.4	3.4	5.2	11.5	4.1
April	3.3	1.9	7.6	8.1	4.4
May	3.1	2.0	9.0	6.6	4.5
June	3.2	2.1	10.8	5.5	3.4
July	2.1	3.6	12.0	3.1	5.6
August	0.1	6.3	10.2	3.6	4.8
September	1.2	3.9	12.5	6.1	1.5
October	2.3	3.4	13.2	4.4	
November	1.4	4.9	12.1	5.1	
December	0.4	4.7	12.8	4.7	
Average	1.9	3.2	9.6	6.9	4.1

Consequently, the Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) based on year 2018 in Davao de Oro is equivalent to 0.76 in September 2024. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Davao de Oro (2018 = 100)
September 2023 – September 2024**



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


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Attachment:

1. Technical Notes

Technical Notes

Price – is the amount or value paid in exchange for the commodity, or a service rendered.

Retail/Consumer Price – refers to the price at which a commodity is sold in small quantities for consumption.

Market Basket– a term used to refer to a sample of goods and services that are commonly purchased and bought by an average Filipino household.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – it is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by an average Filipino household. It shows how much on the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as base year.

Inflation Rate – is an indicator derived from the CPI. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Weight– a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities depending on the magnitude of its contribution to the index.

Base Period – a reference date at which the index is equal to 100. Base year is 2018.

Index Methodology– a Laspeyres formula: fixed base year and weights.

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) – the measure of how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period.

Percentage Change– is a simple mathematical concept that represents the degree of change over time. It is used for many purposes in finance, often to represent the price change of a security.

Headline Inflation– measures changes in the cost of living based on movements in the prices of a specified basket of major commodities. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).