

SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT OF DAVAO DE ORO PROVINCE Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households, (2018 = 100)

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The headline inflation or the overall inflation in the province of Davao de Oro for the Bottom 30% of Income Households accelerated to -2.3 percent in April 2025 from -2.6 percent in March 2025. This brings the year-to-date provincial average inflation rate to -1.8 percent. Inflation of prices in April 2024 was observed at 3.5 percent. (*Table 1 and Figure 1*)

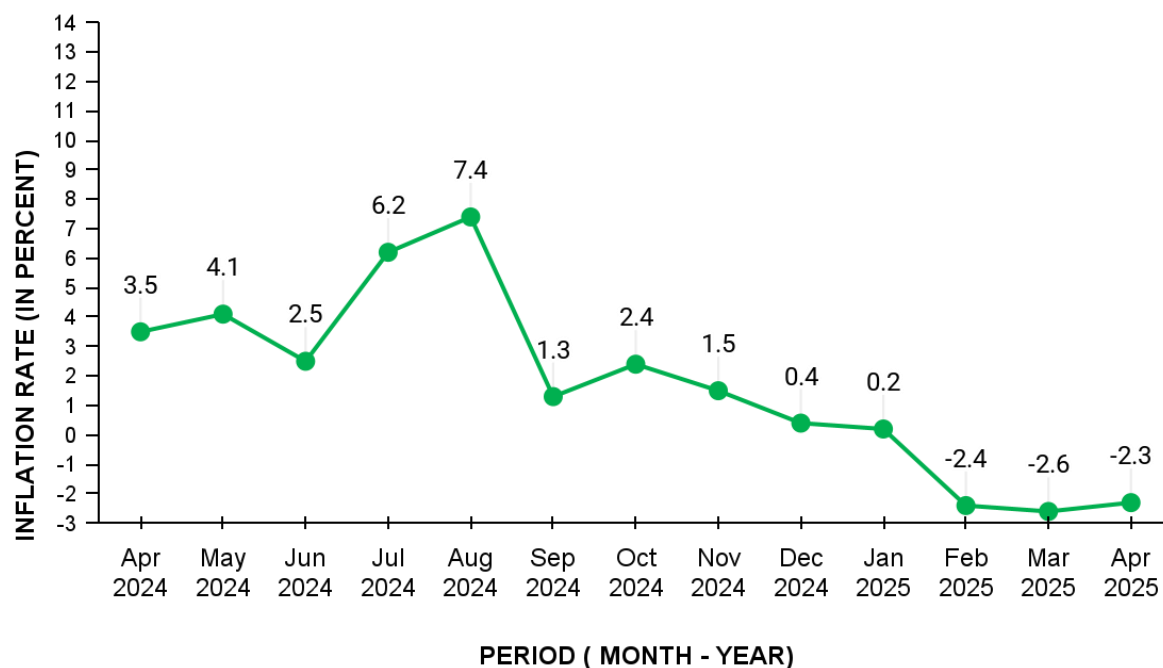
Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items In Percent (2018 = 100)				
Area	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Year- to- Date*
Philippines	5.3	1.1	0.1	1.7
Davao Region	5.5	-1.6	-1.7	-0.8
Davao de Oro	3.5	-2.6	-2.3	-1.8

* Year-on-year change of average CPI for April 2025 vs 2024

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

Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao de Oro (in percent), All Items (2018 = 100)

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



The uptrend of provincial inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households was mainly driven by the higher inflation rate in the index of the following commodity groups:

- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 6.9 percent from -2.6 percent in March 2025;
- Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 2.6 percent from 2.2 percent in March 2025; and
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 1.9 percent from 1.3 percent in March 2025.

The percentage share of the above-mentioned commodity groups in the overall inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households in April 2025 are as follows: (a) Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 97.7 percent; (b) Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 1.2 percent; and (c) Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 0.8 percent. (*Table 2*)

Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes of Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao de Oro (2018=100) in Davao de Oro (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI		Inflation Rates		
	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	128.8	125.9	125.9	0.0	-2.3
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	132.6	126.0	123.6	-1.9	-6.8
* Food	132.7	125.5	122.9	-2.1	-7.4
Cereals and Cereal Products	123.0	105.4	100.9	-4.3	-18.0
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	137.8	141.1	142.7	1.1	3.6
Fish and Other Seafood	139.9	134.3	133.4	-0.7	-4.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	124.7	129.4	132.0	2.0	5.9
Oils and Fats	130.6	203.9	217.8	6.8	66.8
Fruits and Nuts	158.6	169.4	166.9	-1.5	5.2
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	154.3	157.5	147.2	-6.5	-4.6
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	154.5	144.3	144.1	-0.1	-6.7
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	145.1	147.5	147.5	0.0	1.7
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	131.3	135.0	135.8	0.6	3.4
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	189.9	192.4	193.5	0.6	1.9
NON-FOOD	120.6	122.8	126.2	2.8	4.6
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	133.2	135.7	135.8	0.1	2.0
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	109.9	108.7	117.5	8.1	6.9
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	125.9	127.6	127.8	0.2	1.5
VI. HEALTH	128.0	136.4	136.4	0.0	6.6
VII. TRANSPORT	131.3	128.4	128.4	0.0	-2.2
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	103.1	103.1	103.1	0.0	0.0
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	156.9	163.3	163.8	0.3	4.4
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	119.2	120.7	120.7	0.0	1.3

XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	115.6	136.5	136.5	0.0	18.1
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	163.6	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	129.0	131.9	132.4	0.4	2.6

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

In addition, the following commodity groups also posted a faster annual growth in their respective inflation for the month of April 2025:

- a. Clothing and footwear at 2.0 percent; and
- b. Recreation, sport and culture at 4.4 percent.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups posted a slower annual increment in the overall inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households and their corresponding inflation rate for April 2025:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages at -6.8 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 1.5 percent; and
- c. Transport at -2.2 percent.

Meanwhile, the indices of the following commodity groups remained at their respective previous month's annual rates:

- a. Health at 6.6 percent;
- b. Information and communication at zero percent;
- c. Education services at 1.3 percent;
- d. Restaurants and accommodation services at 18.1 percent; and
- e. Financial services at zero percent.

The Food and non-alcoholic beverages commodity group had the highest contribution for the month's inflation rate with 202.6 percent share (-4.66 points). As to the share to the month's inflation rate of the said commodity group, Cereals and cereal products posted the highest percentage share of 224.7 percent (-5.17 points) and had a -18.0 percent inflation rate. This was followed by Fish and other seafood with a 19.6 percent share (-0.45 points) and -4.6 percent inflation rate. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses had the third highest percentage share of 10.0 percent (-0.23 points) with -4.6 percent inflation rate.

Table 3. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation of the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)

Commodities	Inflation		
	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	9.2	-5.2	-6.8
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	14.3	-13.7	-18.0
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	1.2	2.7	3.6
Fish and other seafood (ND)	8.1	-6.6	-4.6
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	4.4	3.9	5.9
Oils and fats (ND)	-16.7	58.9	66.8
Fruits and nuts (ND)	28.7	8.0	5.2
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	12.4	-0.7	-4.6
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	-3.2	-5.9	-6.7
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	10.0	4.2	1.7
Fruit and vegetable juices (ND)	1.5	0.0	0.0
Coffee and coffee substitutes (ND)	-0.9	5.9	7.5
Tea, maté and other plant products for infusion (ND)			
Cocoa drinks (ND)	1.0	3.2	3.1
Water (ND)	2.8	0.2	0.0
Soft drinks (ND)	1.1	0.0	0.0
Other non-alcoholic beverages (ND)	7.2	0.0	0.1

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

The second highest contributor is the Transport commodity group with 8.4 percent share (-0.19 points) among all items. As to the share to the month's inflation rate of the said commodity group, Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment posted the highest share of 18.7 percent (-0.43 points) with -11.4 percent inflation rate.

Table 4. Transport Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation Inflation of the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)

Commodities	Inflation		
	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025
TRANSPORT	1.8	-1.5	-2.2
Motor cars (D)			
Motorcycles (D)	2.6	5.9	7.6
Bicycles (D)			
Parts and accessories for personal transport equipment (SD)	0.3	0.5	0.5
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment (ND)	3.3	-8.8	-11.4
Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment (S)	1.6	0.0	0.0
Other services in respect of personal transport equipment (S)			
Passenger transport by railway (S)			
Passenger transport by road (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Passenger transport by air (S)			
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway (S)			
Postal and courier services (S)			

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

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The table below summarizes the inflation rates of Davao de Oro Province from January 2021 up to April 2025 since the rebasing of the market basket with 2018 as the base year.

Table 6. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates of Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, All Items (in percent) (2018 = 100) March 2021 – April 2025					
Month	Inflation Rates				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	0.6	5.6	15.0	2.6	0.2
February	0.7	7.3	13.6	3.9	-2.4
March	2.8	7.5	12.5	3.2	-2.6
April	0.7	10.0	8.2	3.5	-2.3
May	0.9	11.5	6.1	4.1	
June	1.1	13.3	5.3	2.5	
July	3.3	14.3	2.5	6.2	
August	7.2	12.5	0.4	7.4	
September	4.2	16.0	4.4	1.3	
October	3.5	17.2	2.2	2.4	
November	5.6	15.2	3.4	1.5	
December	5.3	15.7	3.3	0.4	
Average	3.0	12.2	6.4	3.3	-1.8

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 Laspeyre's 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).