

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

JUNE 2025

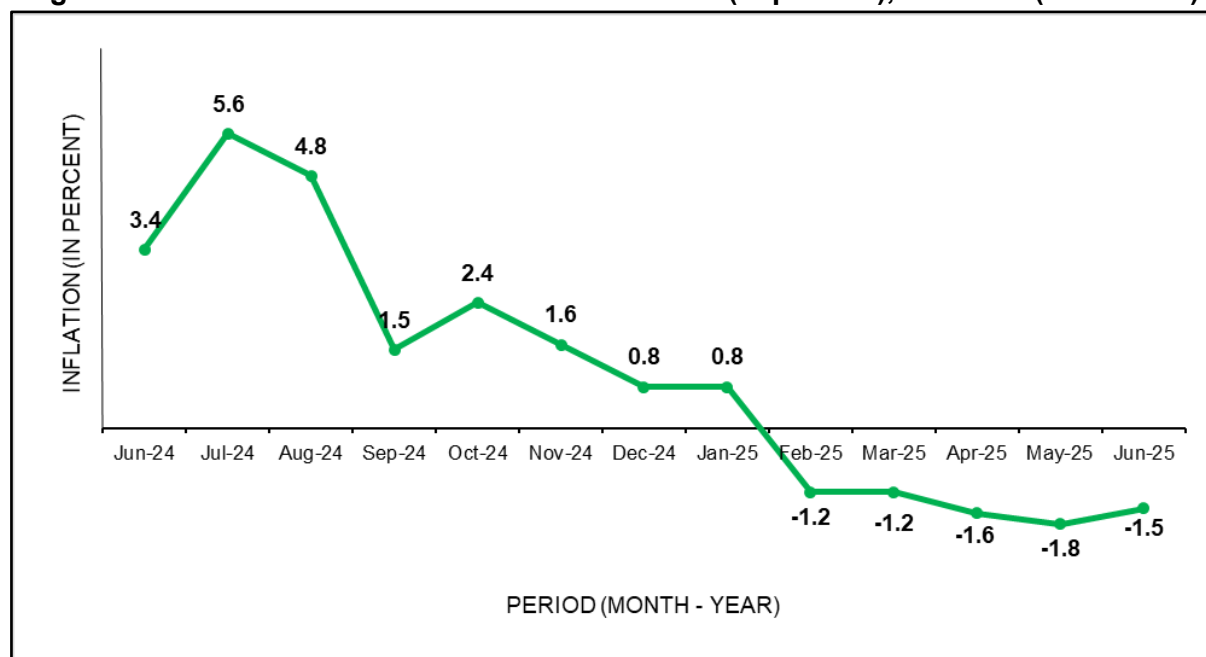
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The headline inflation of prices in Davao de Oro increased to -1.5 percent in June 2025 from -1.8 percent in May 2025. This brings the year-to-date provincial average inflation rate to -1.1 percent. The inflation rate in June 2024 was observed at 3.4 percent. (*Table 1 and Figure 1*)

Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items				
In Percent (2018 = 100)				
Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year-to-Date*
Philippines	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.8
Davao Region	4.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
Davao de Oro	3.4	-1.8	-1.5	-1.1

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

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)

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

The uptrend in the provincial inflation in June 2025 was mainly driven by the faster annual growth rate in the indices of the following commodity groups: (a) Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 2.0 percent from 0.9 in May 2025, (b) Transport at -1.9 percent from -3.3 percent in May 2025, and (c) Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 3.6 percent from 2.9 percent in May 2025 (*Table 2*)

The percentage share of the above-mentioned commodity groups in the overall inflation in June 2025 are as follows: (a) Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels with 48.4 percent, (b) Transport with 29.0 percent, and (c) Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services with 7.7 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		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	130.1	128.9	128.2	-0.5	-1.5
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	131.4	125.6	124.0	-1.3	-5.6
* Food	131.3	124.9	123.2	-1.4	-6.2
Cereals and Cereal Products	122.7	100.3	100.0	-0.3	-18.5
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	136.1	142.8	142.0	-0.6	4.3
Fish and Other Seafood	134.5	137.8	129.5	-6.0	-3.7
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	126.6	134.4	134.7	0.2	6.4
Oils and Fats	138.0	177.6	183.1	3.1	32.7
Fruits and Nuts	151.2	164.8	162.3	-1.5	7.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	145.1	144.8	144.4	-0.3	-0.5
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	152.3	143.8	143.5	-0.2	-5.8
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	140.1	141.2	141.6	0.3	1.1
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	132.6	137.6	137.6	0.0	3.8
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	181.0	184.6	185.9	0.7	2.7
NON-FOOD					
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	138.1	141.3	141.3	0.0	2.3
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	123.0	126.0	125.5	-0.4	2.0
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	139.7	144.5	145.4	0.6	4.1
VI. HEALTH	132.3	138.4	139.2	0.6	5.2
VII. TRANSPORT	130.1	127.3	127.6	0.2	-1.9
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	107.0	107.1	107.1	0.0	0.1
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	150.8	156.1	156.3	0.1	3.6
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	117.9	118.7	119.9	1.0	1.7
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	118.1	136.5	136.5	0.0	15.6
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	163.6	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	129.7	133.4	134.4	0.7	3.6

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

The following commodity groups also posted a faster annual increment in their respective inflation rate for the month of June 2025:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 2.7 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 4.1 percent;
- c. Health at 5.2 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture at 3.6 percent; and
- e. Education services at 1.7 percent.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups posted a slower annual increment in their respective inflation rate for the month of June 2025:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages at -5.6 percent; and
- b. Restaurants and accommodation services at 15.6 percent.

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

- a. Clothing and footwear at 2.3 percent;
- b. Information and communication at 0.1 percent; and
- c. Financial services with zero percent.

The Food and non-alcoholic beverages commodity group had the highest contribution for the month's inflation rate with 194.4 percent share (-2.92 points) and -5.6 percent inflation rate. 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 236.2 percent (-3.54 points) and having a -18.5 percent inflation rate. This was followed by Fish and other seafood with a 21.2 percent share (-0.32 points) and -3.7 percent inflation rate. Sugar, confectionery, and desserts had the third highest percentage share of 5.4 percent (-0.08 points) with -5.8 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		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.8	-5.5	-5.6
Cereals and cereal products (ND)	13.0	-18.4	-18.5
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals (ND)	0.0	2.7	4.3
Fish and other seafood (ND)	1.1	0.6	-3.7
Milk, other dairy products and eggs (ND)	4.2	6.7	6.4
Oils and fats (ND)	0.3	31.3	32.7
Fruits and nuts (ND)	25.8	6.7	7.3
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses (ND)	10.8	-5.3	-0.5
Sugar, confectionery and desserts (ND)	-5.8	-7.9	-5.8
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. (ND)	7.9	2.0	1.1
Fruit and vegetable juices (ND)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coffee and coffee substitutes (ND)	0.8	10.6	9.9
Tea, maté and other plant products for infusion (ND)			
Cocoa drinks (ND)	1.9	4.4	4.3
Water (ND)	2.8	0.0	0.0
Soft drinks (ND)	1.1	0.0	0.0
Other non-alcoholic beverages (ND)	1.9	0.9	0.9

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 10.8 percent share (-0.16 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 18.6 percent (-0.28 points) with -8.6 percent inflation rate. (*Table 4*)

Table 4. Transport Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)

Commodities	Inflation		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025
TRANSPORT	1.6	-3.3	-1.9
Motor cars (D)			
Motorcycles (D)	1.8	7.7	8.1
Bicycles (D)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parts and accessories for personal transport equipment (SD)	0.6	1.4	1.4
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment (ND)	3.5	-11.8	-8.6
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)	-1.5	-16.9	-18.2
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway (S)	17.9	29	19.3
Postal and courier services (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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 the market basket with 2018 as the base year.

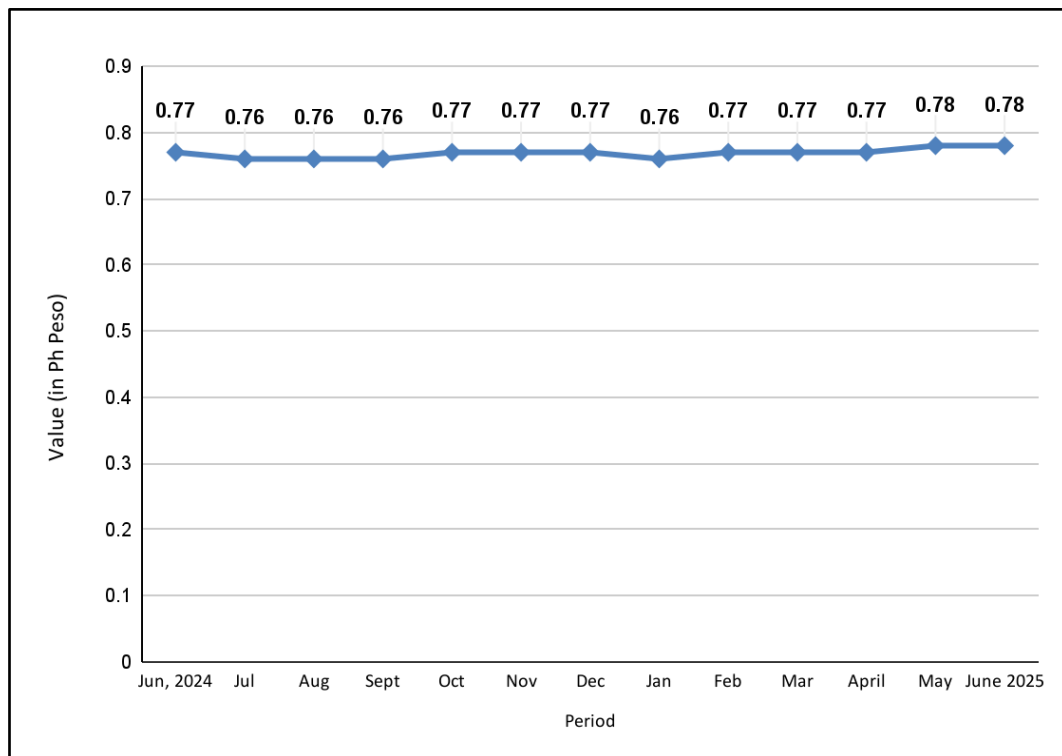
Table 6. Year-on-Year Rates in Davao de Oro Province, All Items (in percent) (2018 = 100) January 2021 – June 2025

Month	Inflation Rates				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	1.1	4.9	12.2	4.1	0.8
February	1.5	5.2	12.3	4.9	-1.2
March	3.4	5.2	11.5	4.1	-1.2
April	1.9	7.6	8.1	4.4	-1.6
May	2.0	9.0	6.6	4.5	-1.8
June	2.1	10.8	5.5	3.4	-1.5
July	3.6	12.0	3.1	5.6	
August	6.3	10.2	3.6	4.8	
September	3.9	12.5	6.1	1.5	
October	3.4	13.2	4.4	2.4	
November	4.9	12.1	5.1	1.6	
December	4.7	12.8	4.7	0.8	
Average	3.2	9.6	6.9	3.5	-1.1

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

Consequently, the Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) with base year 2018 in Davao de Oro is equivalent to 0.78 in June 2025.

Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Davao de Oro (2018 = 100)
June 2024 - June 2025



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).