

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES <u>PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY</u> DAVAO DEL SUR PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



SPECIAL RELEASE

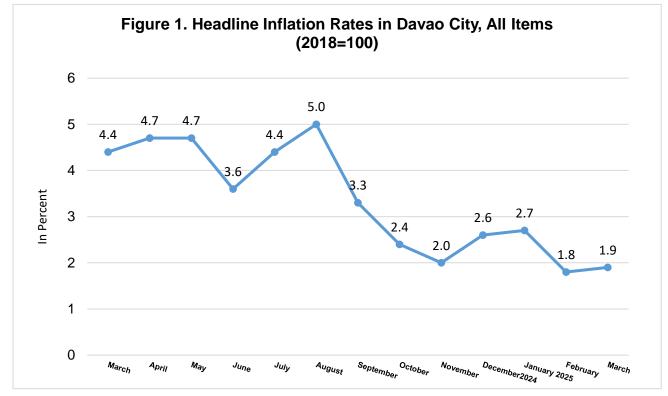
Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) March 2025 – Davao City

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Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All ItemsIn Percent (2018=100)

Area	March 2024	February 2025	March 2025	Year- to-date*
Philippines	3.7	2.1	1.8	2.2
Davao Region	4.8	0.6	0.6	1.1
Davao City	4.4	1.8	1.9	2.1

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index Philippine Statistics Authority * Year-on-year change of average CPI for March 2025 vs. 2024



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



DAVAO CITY

1. Headline Inflation

In March 2025, the headline inflation rate in Davao City increased by 1.9 percent, reflecting a 0.1 percentage point increase from the February 2024 rate of 1.8 percent. Notably, the current inflation rate was 2.5 percentage points lower than the figure reported in March 2024 at 4.4 percent. (Table A and Figure 1).

1.1 Main Drivers Contributing to the Increased Headline Inflation

Among the commodity groups, the higher headline inflation in March 2025 was attributed by the increase in the index of a) Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels at negative 0.3 percent, from negative 1.2 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the city's increasing trend of headline inflation was b) Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.0 percent, from 1.7 percent in February 2024. The third major contributor of the increased inflation was c) Health at 2.4 percent, from 2.2 percent in the last month.

Compared to its annual rate in the previous month, higher year-on-year inflation rate was observed in Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 3.3 percent, from 3.2 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, a decrease in the movement of prices was observed in the city of the following commodity groups:

- a) Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 4.3 percent, from 4.9 percent in the previous month;
- b) Clothing and Footwear at 2.9 percent, from 3.0 percent in the previous month;
- c) Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 2.7 percent, from 2.9 percent in the previous month;
- d) Transport at negative 2.3 percent, from negative 1.8 percent in the previous month; and
- e) Recreation, Sport, and Culture at negative 4.7 percent, from 4.8 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, the inflation rates for the rest of the commodity groups remained unchanged. Specifically, Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages remained at 3.3 percent inflation.

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao City, All Items in Percent March 2022 – March 2025 (2018=100)

Month	Year				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	
February	5.0	9.6	5.6	2.7	
March	4.6	10.9	4.4	1.8	
March	5.1	9.8	4.4	1.9	
April	5.1	8.8	4.7		
Мау	6.7	7.7	4.7		
June	7.0	7.6	3.6		
July	8.4	6.3	4.4		
August	9.6	4.7	5.0		
September	9.9	6.3	3.3		
October	10.4	6.6	2.4		
November	10.0	6.3	2.0		
December	9.7	6.5	2.6		
Average	7.6	7.6	3.9	2.1	

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

2. Food Inflation

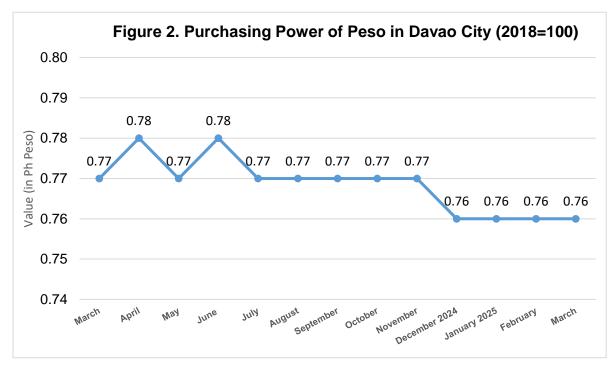
Meanwhile, the city's food inflation decreased to 3.3 percent in March 2025 from 3.4 percent in the previous month. The decrease was mainly due to a) Cereals and cereal products at negative 3.1 percent, from negative 1.2 percent in the previous month. This was followed by b) Fish and other seafood at 7.8 percent, from 11.0 percent in the previous month. The third food group with decrease in the index was c) Sugar, confectionery, and desserts at 0.0 percent, from 0.9 percent in the previous month. And, d) Ready-made food and other food products at 9.4 percent, from 9.7 percent in the previous month.

In contrast, increasing rates in food inflation were observed in the following food commodities:

- a) Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 6.9 percent, from 4.6 percent in the previous month;
- b) Milk, other dairy products, and eggs at 2.6 percent, from 2.0 percent in the previous month;
- c) Oils and fats at 0.6 percent, from negative 2.2 percent in the previous month;
- d) Fruits and nuts at 7.9 percent, from 2.4 percent in the previous month; and
- e) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 8.4 percent, from 3.5 percent in the previous month.

3. Purchasing Power of Peso

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Davao City for March 2025 remained unchanged at 0.76, same as the previous month's PPP, as presented in Figure 2. This translates that to purchase the same set of goods and services that cost Php100.00 in 2018, one would require Php131.6 in March 2025.



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

Technical Notes:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - The CPI is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by households relative to a base year.

Inflation Rate (IR) - The inflation rate is 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.

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 yearon-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) - The purchasing power of the 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.

Approved for Release:

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