

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

SPECIAL RELEASE

Summary Inflation Report of Davao del Sur Consumer Price Index All Income Households, (2018=100) June 2025

Date of Release: **15 July 2025** Reference Number: **SR-2025-07PSO24- 030**

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All ItemsIn 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 del Sur	6.7	0.8	0.7	1.0

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

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



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



DAVAO DEL SUR

1. Headline Inflation

In June 2025, Davao del Sur's headline inflation decreased to 0.7 percent, reflecting a 0.1 percentage point decrease from the 0.8 percent recorded in May 2025. Notably, the current inflation rate was 6.0 percentage points lower than the figure reported in June 2024 at 6.7 percent. At the same time, the province's average inflation rate is 1.0 percent. (See Table A and Figure 1).

1.1. Main Drivers Contributing to the Movement of Headline Inflation

Among the major commodity groups, the decrease in the headline inflation in June 2025 was primarily contributed by the slower rate of inflation of a) Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels at 0.7 percent, from 2.4 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the province's decreasing trend was b) Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at negative 0.4 percent, from negative 0.1 percent in the previous month. The third major contributor to the decreased inflation was c) Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.9 percent, from 3.0 percent in the previous month.

Additionally, a decrease in the movement of prices was also observed in the following commodity groups:

d) Information and Communication at 7.3 percent, from 7.4 percent in the previous month; and

e) Recreation, Sport and Culture at 3.6 percent, from 3.9 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, increasing movement of prices was observed for the following commodity groups:

- a) Clothing and Footwear at 3.0 percent, from 2.6 percent in the previous month;
- b) Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 5.3 percent from 3.4 percent in the previous month;
- c) Health at 2.6 percent, from 2.1 percent in the previous month;
- d) Transport at negative 3.9 percent, from negative 6.2 percent in the previous month; and
- e) Restaurants and Accommodation Services from 1.8 percent, from 1.1 percent in the previous month.

Compared to the annual rates of the previous month, the following commodity group maintained the same rate:

- a) Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, 6.4 percent;
- b) Education Services, 4.9 percent; and
- c) Financial Services, 0.0 percent.

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao del Sur, All Items In Percent January 2021 –June 2025 (2018=100)

Month	Year					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
January	1.0	5.5	9.9	4.8	3.0	
February	1.8	5.3	9.4	6.4	0.7	
March	3.0	5.8	7.2	7.8	0.3	
April	3.5	5.2	6.4	7.8	0.5	
May	3.7	6.8	5.0	7.1	0.8	
June	3.7	7.4	4.6	6.7	0.7	
July	4.6	9.6	2.7	6.4		
August	6.2	8.3	3.1	6.0		
September	5.7	9.9	3.3	4.7		
October	4.9	10.5	2.6	4.3		
November	5.6	11.4	1.6	4.1		
December	5.4	9.8	4.2	3.4		
Average	4.1	8	4.9	5.8	1.0	

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

2. Food Inflation

Meanwhile, the province's food inflation decreased at negative 0.7 percent in June 2025 from negative 0.3 percent in the previous month. The decrease was mainly due to a) Cereals and cereal products at negative 14.3 percent, from negative 11.5 percent in the previous month. This was followed by b) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at negative 4.9 percent from negative 4.3 percent in May 2025.

In contrast, increasing inflation was observed in the following food commodity groups:

- a) Sugar, confectionery and desserts, with negative 0.9 percent from negative 1.7 percent;
- b) Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. with 2.4 percent from 1.9 percent;
- c) Fruits and nuts, with 12.5 percent from 9.2 percent;
- d) Oils and Fats, with 46.2 percent from 45.0 percent;
- e) Milk, other dairy products and eggs, with 11.0 percent from 9.9 percent;
- f) Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 6.7 percent from 7.9 percent; and
- g) Fish and other seafoods, with 8.6 percent from 6.0 percent.

3. Purchasing Power of Peso

The Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) in Davao del Sur for June 2025 improved at 0.77, as shown in Figure 2. This means that to purchase the same set of goods and services worth Php 100.00 in 2018, it would cost Php 130.6 in June 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 the 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 year-on-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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