### SPECIAL RELEASE

### Summary Inflation Report of Davao City Consumer Price Index Bottom 30% Income Households, (2018=100) June 2025

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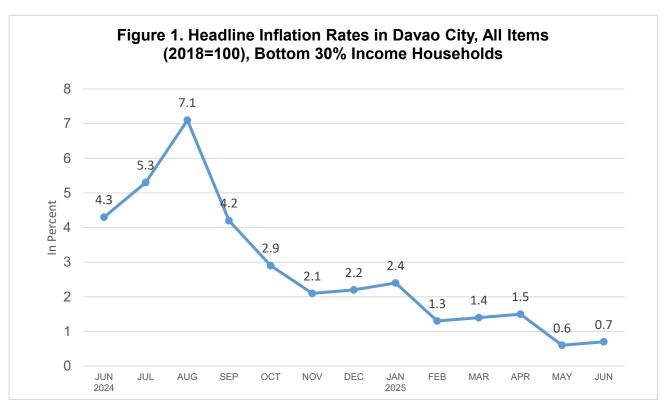
Reference No. SR-2025-07PSO24-031

# Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items In Percent (2018=100), Bottom 30% Income Households

Area	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025	Year- to-date*
Philippines	5.5	0.0	-0.4	0.8
Davao Region	4.8	-2.0	-1.9	-1.3
Davao City	4.3	0.6	0.7	1.3

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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



#### **CITY OF DAVAO**

#### 1. Headline Inflation

In June 2025, the headline or overall inflation in the City of Davao for the Bottom 30% Income Households increased at 0.7 percent, reflecting a 0.1 percentage points higher from the May 2025 rate of 0.6 percent. Notably, the current inflation rate was 3.6 percentage points higher than the reported figure in June 2024 at 4.3 percent. (Table A and Figure 1).

## 1.1 Main Drivers Contributing to the Higher Inflation of the Bottom 30% Income Households

The major contributor to the higher inflation of the Bottom 30% Income Households in the city was a) Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels at 2.6 percent from negative 2.6 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the city's headline inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households was b) Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.9 percent, from 2.0 percent in the previous month. The third major contributor was c) Transport at negative 1.2 percent, from negative 2.5 percent in the previous month.

Moreover, faster annual growth in the indices was also observed in d) Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 16.5 percent, from 13.2 percent; e) Education Services at 31.1 percent, from 21.3 percent; and f) Health at 5.9 percent, from 5.7 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups recorded decreasing price movements in June 2025:

- a) Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 6.0. percent, from 6.2 percent in the previous month;
- b) Clothing and Footwear at 2.7 percent, from 2.9 percent in the previous month;
- c) Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages at negative 1.2 percent, from 0.8 percent in the previous month;
- d) Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 3.8 percent, from 4.0 percent in the previous month; and
- e) Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 4.1 percent, from 4.7 percent in the previous month.

Meanwhile, the commodity groups of Information and Communication at 0.1 percent, and Financial Services at 0.0 percent retained their previous month's inflation rates.

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao City, All Items in Percent January 2022 – June 2025 (2018=100)

Month	Year				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	
January	6.0	12.1	6.9	2.4	
February	5.5	13.6	5.6	1.3	
March	5.6	12.6	5.8	1.4	
April	5.3	11.7	5.9	1.5	
May	7.3	9.9	6.2	0.6	
June	7.3	10.7	4.3	0.7	
July	9.1	9	5.3		
August	10.5	6.1	7.1		
September	11.1	8.5	4.2		
October	12.6	7.8	2.9		
November	11.8	8.2	2.1		
December	11.6	8.5	2.2		
Average	8.7	9.8	4.8	1.3	

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

#### 2. Food Inflation

The food inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households in the city decreased to negative 1.5 percent in June 2025 from 0.8 percent in the previous month. The decrease was mainly due to a) Cereals and cereal products at negative 9.2 percent, from negative 6.2 percent in the previous month. This was followed by b) Fish and other seafood at 4.9 percent, from 7.3 percent in the previous month; Also, c) Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 4.7 percent, from 6.6 percent in the previous month.

Moreover, decreasing rates in food inflation were also observed in the following food commodities:

- a) Ready-made food and other products at negative 0.9 percent, from 3.3 percent in the previous month;
- b) Fruits and nuts at 0.6 percent, from 6.3 percent in the previous month;
- c) Milk, other dairy products, and eggs at 4.6 percent, from 5.1 percent in the previous month;

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- d) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 1.0 percent, from 1.4 percent in the previous month; and
- e) Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts at 0.1 percent, from 0.8 percent in the previous month; and

In contrast, there was only one food group commodity that showed an increasing rate of inflation, which was Oils and Fats at 28.5 percent, from 25.5 percent in the previous month.

#### **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.

**Bottom 30% Household -** Families that belong in the low-income bracket and the most vulnerable to economic and social difficulties. Based on the "relative poverty" concept, a household whose per capita income falls below the bottom 30% of the cumulative per capita distribution belongs to the low-income group.

One of the common characteristics of households in this income group is that expenditures on food items account for a more substantial proportion of expenditures compared to expenditures on other items. Price changes in food, therefore, would be expected to greatly affect this income group more than any other group.

**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).

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