

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

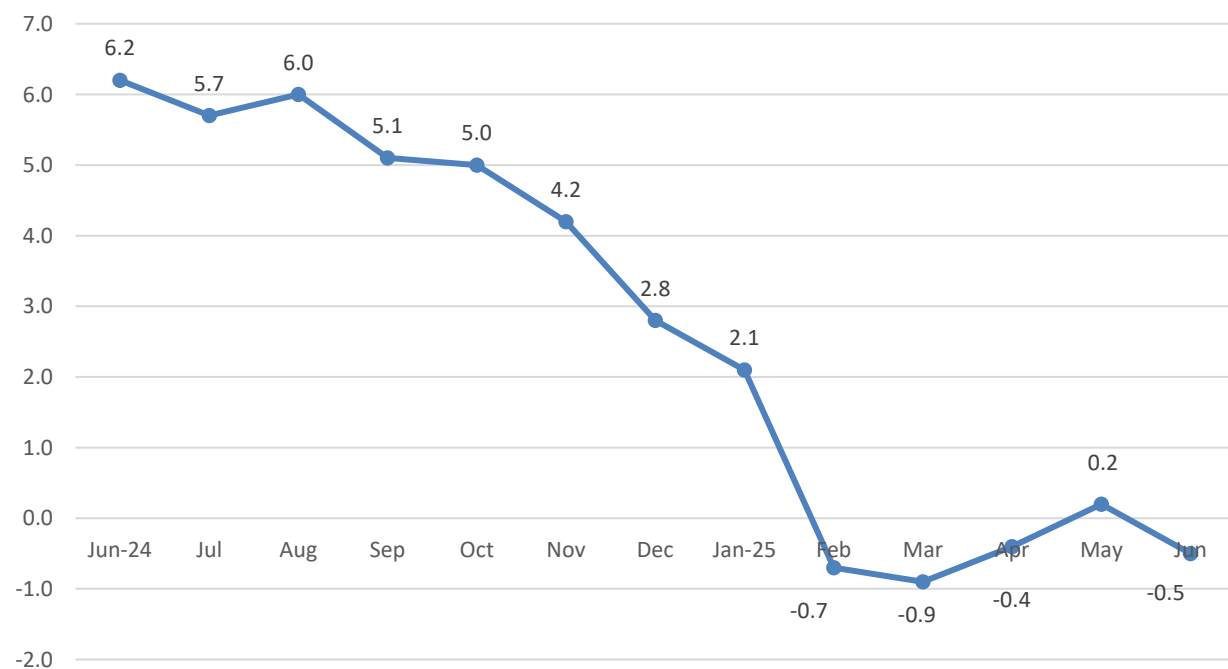
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**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items
In Percent (2018=100)**

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 del Sur	6.2	0.2	-0.5	0.0

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 2025 vs. 2024

**Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Davao del Sur,
Bottom 30% Income households, All Items (2018=100)**



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, the inflation rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao del Sur decreased to a negative 0.5 percent from the May 2025 inflation rate of 0.2 percent. Remarkably, the current inflation rate was lower than the figure reported in June 2024 at 6.2 percent. (Table A and Figure 1).

1.1 Main Drivers of the Uptrend of the Headline Inflation

The major contributor to the downtrend in inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households in the province was primarily due to a) Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at negative 1.8 percent, from negative 1.1 percent in the previous month. Also contributing to the decreased inflation was b) Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels at a negative 0.6 percent, from 2.1 percent in the last month. This was followed by c) Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 3.1 percent from 3.5 percent in May 2025.

Additionally, slower annual growth rates were observed in the following commodity groups:

- d) Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.5 percent, from 4.0 percent;
- e) Recreation, Sport and Culture at 5.7 percent, from 5.9 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups recorded faster price movements in June 2025 compared to May 2025:

- a) Transport at negative 3.6 percent from negative 5.8 percent;
- b) Health at 0.8 percent from 0.7 percent;
- c) Clothing and Footwear at 2.9 percent from 2.4 percent;
- d) Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 1.8 percent from 1.1 percent; and
- e) Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 6.8 percent from 6.7 percent.

Meanwhile, certain commodity groups maintained the same rate as in the previous month:

- a) Education Services at 4.7 percent;
- b) Financial Services at 0.0 percent; and
- c) Information and Communication at 10.9 percent.

Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao del Sur, All Items in Percent

**January 2022 – June 2025
(2018=100)**

Month	Year			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	6.5	12.4	4.8	2.1
February	6.4	12.3	6.3	-0.7
March	6.9	9.9	7.9	-0.9
April	5.2	9.4	7.7	-0.4
May	7.3	7.8	6.8	0.2
June	8.1	7.4	6.2	-0.5
July	10.3	5.7	5.7	
August	8.5	5.2	6.0	
September	11.6	3.8	5.1	
October	12.8	1.8	5.0	
November	14.4	0.3	4.2	
December	12.4	3.7	2.8	
Average	9.2	6.5	5.7	0.0

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 Davao del Sur decreased to negative 2.2 percent in June 2025 from negative 1.4 percent in May 2025. This decrease was mainly due to a) Cereals and cereal products at negative 15.2 percent from negative 11.8 percent in the previous month. This was followed by b) Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, at negative 6.3 percent from negative 5.6 percent in May 2025.

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

- a) Sugar, confectionery and desserts at negative 1.8 percent from negative 4.2 percent;
- b) Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.at 4.4 percent from 1.2 percent;

- c) Fruits and nuts, with 10.2 percent from 7.8 percent;
 - d) Milk, other dairy products and eggs, with 12.7 percent from 11.5 percent;
 - e) Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 7.1 percent from 6.9 percent;
 - f) Fish and other seafood at 7.5 percent from 4.6 percent; and
 - g) Oils and Fats, with 77.5 percent from 76.2 percent.
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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).

Approved for Release:



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