

Special Release

Summary Inflation Report of Davao Oriental Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100) May 2025

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

Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.0
Davao Region	6.1	-1.7	-2.0	-1.2
Davao Oriental	7.1	-5.2	-5.3	-3.8

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

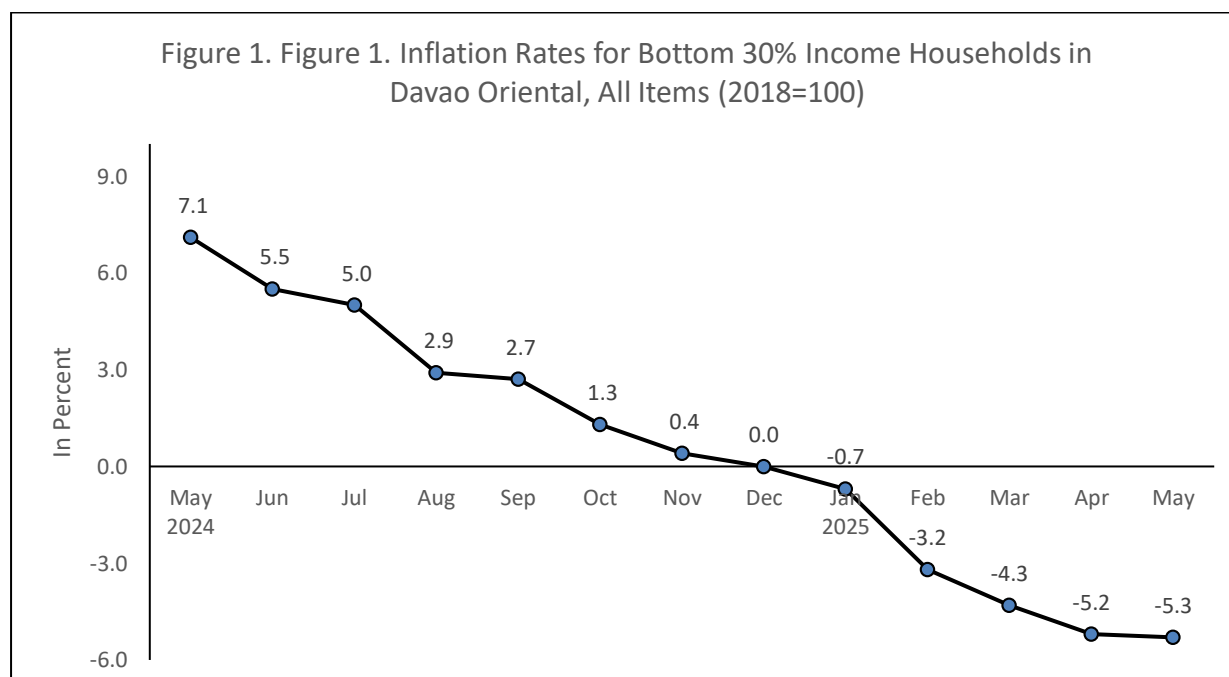
* Year-on-year change of average CPI for May 2025 vs. 2024

The inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in the province was recorded at -5.3 percent in May 2025 from -5.2 percent in the previous month. In May 2024, the inflation rate was posted at 7.1 percent. (as shown in Tables A and B, and Figure 1)

**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, All Items: January 2021 – May 2025
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Month	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	1.0	9.7	9.8	5.5	-0.7
February	3.8	5.2	11.7	8.6	-3.2
March	6.0	4.9	13.4	6.7	-4.3
April	5.7	6.0	12.1	4.8	-5.2
May	5.6	5.6	8.8	7.1	-5.3
June	4.4	8.1	7.4	5.5	
July	6.3	9.4	5.2	5.0	
August	9.1	9.2	6.6	2.9	
September	8.0	11.2	6.3	2.7	
October	10.5	8.6	8.0	1.3	
November	7.0	10.9	6.8	0.4	
December	9.6	10.2	6.1	0.0	
Average	6.4	8.3	8.5	4.2	-3.7

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



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

The downtrend in the overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households in May 2025 was primarily brought about by the faster annual decrement in the index of the heavily-weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at -8.3 percent during the month from a -7.7 percent annual decrease in the previous month. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance also contributed to the downtrend in the inflation rate with a decline of 1.7 percent in May 2025 from a 1.9 percent annual drop in the previous month.

Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, by Commodity Group In Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Inflation Rates		
	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
ALL ITEMS	7.1	-5.2	-5.3
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.9	-7.7	-8.3
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	1.3	1.6	1.6
Clothing and Footwear	2.1	2.5	2.7
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-10.0	-1.4	0.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.8	1.9	1.7
Health	4.0	1.4	1.5
Transport	5.9	-8.6	-8.2
Information and Communication	0.0	1.1	1.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	13.3	1.6	1.8
Education Services	11.0	2.4	2.4
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	3.4	1.1	1.1
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.0	2.2	2.6

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

In contrast, higher annual growth rates were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 0.7 percent from -1.4 percent;
- b. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 2.6 percent from 2.2 percent;
- c. Clothing and footwear, 2.7 percent from 2.5 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 1.8 percent from 1.6 percent;
- e. Health, 1.5 percent from 1.4 percent;
- f. Transport, -8.2 percent from -8.6 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates. (as shown in Table C)

Food inflation for the bottom 30% income households at the provincial level moved at a slower pace of -8.9 percent in May 2025 from -8.3 percent in the previous month. In May 2024, its annual increase was observed at 12.6 percent. (as shown in Table D).

The deceleration of food inflation was mainly due to the annual decline in the indices of cereals at -17.3 percent from -16.3 percent, cereals and cereal products at -15.1 percent during the month from -14.2 percent, and rice at -15.3 percent from -15.2 in the previous month.

Moreover, lower inflation rates during the month were noted in the following food groups:

- a. Oils and fats, -3.2 percent from 2.5 percent;
- b. Corn, -23.7 percent from -20.3 percent;
- c. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 0.0 percent from 1.1 percent;
- d. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 4.0 percent from 6.9 percent;
- e. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c, 3.2 percent from 4.1 percent.
- f. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 5.9 percent from 7.1 percent;
- g. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 0.5 percent from 0.6 percent;

On the contrary, higher annual increases were noted in the following food groups:

- a. Fish and other seafood, -16.8 percent from -17.1 percent;
- b. Fruits and nuts, 7.1 percent from 4.9 percent.
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, 5.2 percent from 3.7 percent;

Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, by Food Group In Percent (2018=100)

Food Group	Inflation Rates		
	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025
FOOD	12.6	-8.3	-8.9
Cereals and cereal products	23.4	-14.2	-15.1
Cereals (ND)	27.0	-16.3	-17.3
Rice	30.5	-15.2	-15.3
Corn	16.9	-20.3	-23.7
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.2	0.6	0.5
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	-4.8	7.1	5.9
Fish and other seafood	15.4	-17.1	-16.8
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	0.2	3.7	5.2
Oils and fats	-1.2	2.5	-3.2
Fruits and nuts	3.4	4.9	7.1
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	9.7	1.1	0.0
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	-12.9	6.9	4.0
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	3.4	4.1	3.2

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

TECHNICAL NOTES

Uses of CPI

The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

Computation of CPI

The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

- a. **Base Year/Period** - A period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.
- b. **Market Basket** - A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.
- c. **Weighting System** - The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.
- d. **Formula** - The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre's formula with a fixed base year period (2006) weights.
- e. **Geographic Coverage** - CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted at the PSA website (<https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>).

Approved for release:

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