



SPECIAL RELEASE

Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

January 2025

Date of Release: 10 February 2025

Reference No.: SR-25RSSO11-008

Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City
Inflation Rates, All Items: Region XI
In Percent
(2018=100)

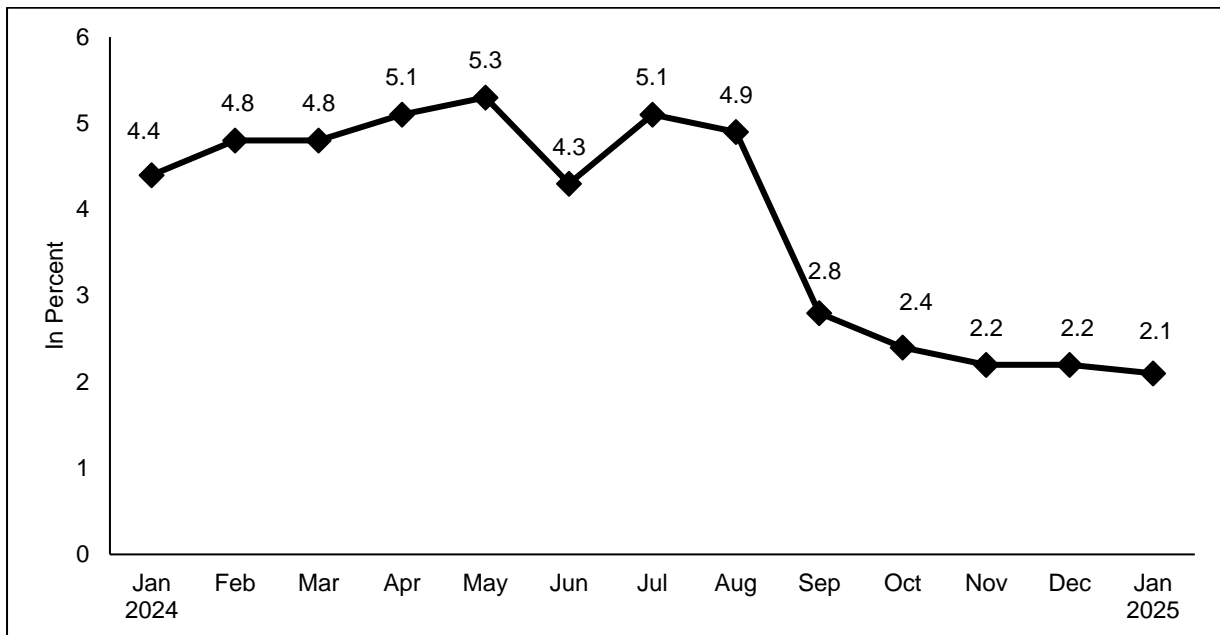
Area	January 2024	December 2024	January 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Davao Region	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Davao del Norte	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.2
Davao del Sur	4.8	3.4	3.0	3.0
Davao Oriental	4.3	0.7	0.8	0.8
Davao de Oro	4.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Davao Occidental	5.6	2.2	1.6	1.6
Davao City	5.6	2.6	2.7	2.7

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

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



Figure 1. Inflation Rates in Region XI, All Items
(2018=100)



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

1. Regional Headline Inflation

The year-on-year headline inflation of Davao Region declined at 2.1 percent in January 2025, from 2.2 percent in December 2024. In January 2024, the region's inflation was higher at 4.4 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The downtrend in the region's overall inflation in January 2025 was primarily attributed to the slower annual increment in the index of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 2.0 percent from 2.6 percent. Also contributing to the downtrend were the commodity groups of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 1.8 percent from 1.9 percent; Health at 2.4 percent from 2.7 percent; and Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 4.1 percent from 4.2 percent.

On the other hand, faster annual increments were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 4.4 percent from 4.3 percent;
- b. Transport at 0.5 percent from -0.5 percent;
- c. Information and Communication at -0.1 percent from -0.2 percent;
- d. Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 4.5 percent from 4.3 percent; and
- e. Financial Services at 0.0 percent from -0.1 percent.

Meanwhile, the following commodity groups retained the previous month's inflation rate:

- a. Clothing and Footwear at 3.1 percent;
- b. Education Services at 7.8 percent;
- c. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 3.2 percent; and
- d. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 3.2 percent.

Table 2. CPI and Inflation Rates by Commodity Group (2018 = 100),
Region XI: January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025

Commodity Group	January 2024 Inflation Rate	December 2024 Inflation Rate	January CPI		January 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
All Items	4.4	2.2	127.0	129.7	2.1
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	7.4	1.9	131.2	133.5	1.8
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	12.0	4.3	174.1	181.8	4.4
Clothing and Footwear	5.5	3.1	121.4	125.2	3.1
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-2.9	2.6	117.0	119.3	2.0
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	4.1	4.2	123.2	128.2	4.1
Health	4.2	2.7	127.8	130.9	2.4
Transport	0.2	-0.5	130.3	130.9	0.5
Information and Communication	0.9	-0.2	105.5	105.4	-0.1
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	6.4	4.3	124.8	130.4	4.5
Education Services	4.0	7.8	116.7	125.8	7.8
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	10.2	3.2	127.1	131.2	3.2
Financial Services	-0.1	-0.1	147.2	147.2	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.6	3.2	123.1	127.1	3.2

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

2. Davao Region Food Inflation

The region's Food inflation decelerated at 1.6 percent in January 2025 from 1.7 percent the previous month's inflation. In January 2024, the Food inflation was higher at 7.5 percent. (Table 3)

The commodity group of Cereals and Cereal Products, at -3.9 percent from -1.7 percent, is the main contributor to the downtrend of the region's Food inflation. Additionally, lower annual growth rates during the month

were observed in the indices of Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs, at 2.3 percent from 2.5 percent; Fruits and Nuts at 2.4 percent from 4.4 percent; and Ready-made Food and other Food Products n.e.c. at 6.8 percent from 7.0 percent.

On the other hand, the following food groups recorded a faster annual increase during the month:

- a. Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals at 3.3 percent from 2.3 percent;
- b. Fish and other Seafood at 6.6 percent from 6.2 percent
- c. Oils and Fats at 6.2 percent from 4.5 percent;
- d. Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses at 9.1 percent from 3.1 percent; and
- e. Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts, at -3.4 percent from -4.0 percent.

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items (2018-100), Region XI: January 2024, December 2024, and January 2025

Commodity Group	January 2024 Inflation Rate	December 2024 Inflation Rate	January CPI		January 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
Food	7.5	1.7	131.2	133.3	1.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	20.9	-1.7	120.3	115.6	-3.9
Cereals	25.4	-2.8	118.0	111.4	-5.6
Rice	30.7	-1.6	115.8	110.9	-4.2
Corn	1.6	-9.5	133.3	114.2	-14.3
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.0	2.4	130.4	133.8	2.6
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	1.5	2.3	143.8	148.6	3.3
Fish and Other Seafood	0.3	6.2	134.4	143.3	6.6
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	7.3	2.5	130.1	133.1	2.3
Oils and Fats	-1.5	4.5	142.5	151.3	6.2
Fruits and Nuts	24.4	4.4	139.5	142.9	2.4
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-10.8	3.1	141.3	154.1	9.1
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-3.0	-4.0	148.8	143.8	-3.4
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	5.6	7.0	130.0	138.8	6.8

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

3. Regional Inflation Rates

At the national level, the country's headline inflation retained its previous month's inflation at 2.9 percent. (Table 4)

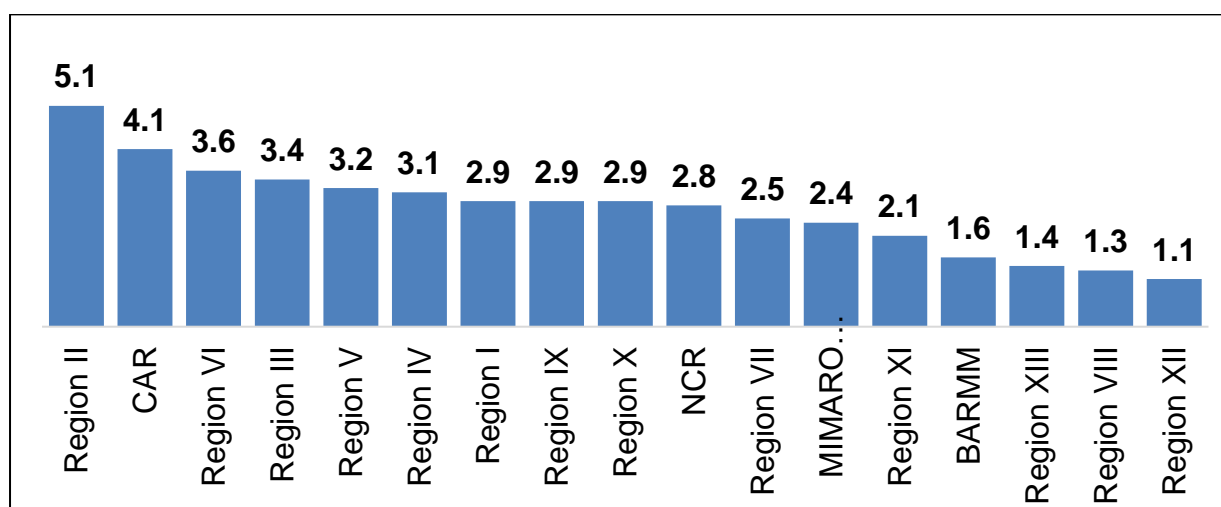
Among the 17 administrative regions, Region II (Cagayan Valley) had the highest inflation rate at 5.1 percent, followed by Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) at 4.1 percent, and Region VI (Western Visayas) at 3.6 percent. On the other hand, Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) recorded the lowest inflation rate at 1.1 percent. (Table 4 and Figure 2)

Table 4. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018-100):
December 2024 and January 2025

Area/Region	December 2024	January 2025	Area/Region	December 2024	January 2025
Philippines	2.9	2.9	VI - Western Visayas	3.4	3.6
National Capital Region (NCR)	3.1	2.8	VII - Central Visayas	2.9	2.5
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	3.3	4.1	VIII - Eastern Visayas	1.3	1.3
I - Ilocos Region	2.9	2.9	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2.6	2.9
II - Cagayan Valley	4.6	5.1	X - Northern Mindanao	2.6	2.9
III - Central Luzon	3.3	3.4	XI - Davao Region	2.2	2.1
IV - CALABARZON	3.3	3.1	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1.2	1.1
MIMAROPA Region	2.9	2.4	BARMM	1.3	1.6
V - Bicol Region	2.4	3.2	XIII - Caraga	1.5	1.4

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

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates in Percent for All Items (2018=100): Philippines, January 2025



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

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

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is an indicator of the change in the average prices of goods and services commonly purchased by consumers.

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 Period

Base year is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from the base year 2012 to the base year 2018.

b. Market Basket

Market basket refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by households.

c. Weighting System

The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion of total expenditure.

d. Formula

The 2018-based CPI series uses the same method of computation as the 2012-based CPI series, which is Chained Laspeyres formula.

e. Geographic Coverage

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and Highly Urbanized Cities.

Inflation Rate is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of the declining purchasing power of peso.

Headline Inflation refers to the rate of change in the CPI, a measure of the average standard “basket” of goods and services consumed by a typical family.

Purchasing Power of 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.