



# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

**February 2025**

**Date of Release:** 07 March 2025

**Reference No.:** SR-25RSSO11-012

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

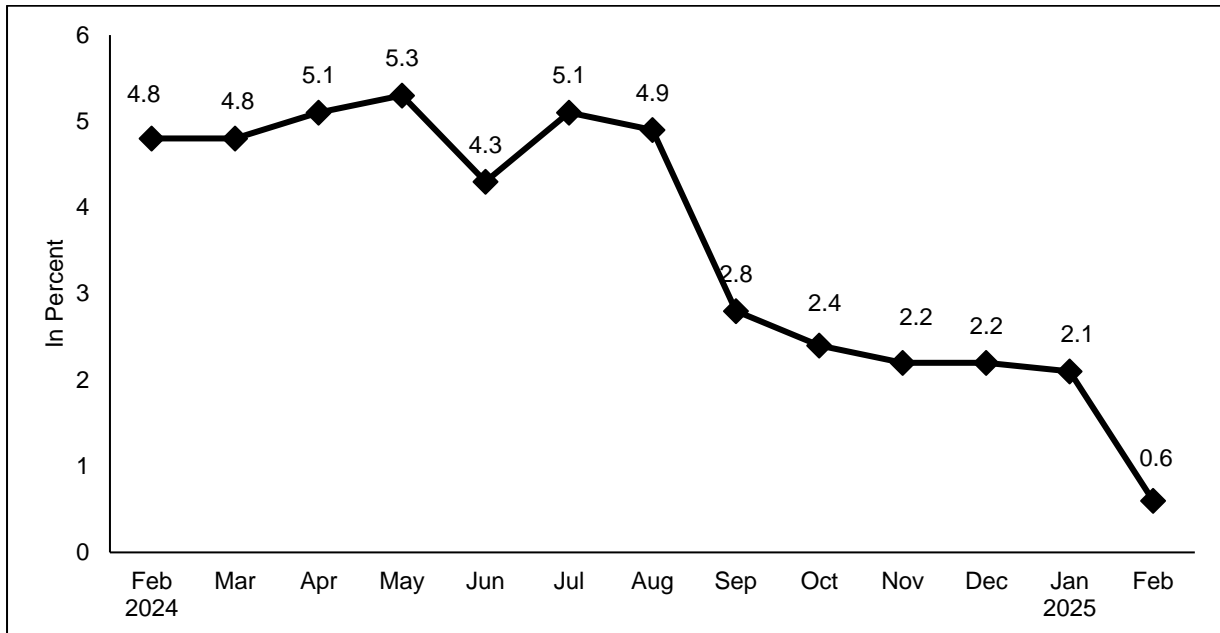
Area	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.5
Davao Region	4.8	2.1	0.6	1.4
Davao del Norte	3.5	1.2	-0.5	0.4
Davao del Sur	6.4	3.0	0.7	1.9
Davao Oriental	6.9	0.8	-1.7	-0.5
Davao de Oro	4.9	0.8	-1.2	-0.2
Davao Occidental	7.0	1.6	-0.3	0.6
Davao City	4.4	2.7	1.8	2.3

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 to February 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 further, at 0.6 percent in February 2025, from 2.1 percent in January 2025. In February 2024, the region's inflation was higher at 4.8 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The downtrend in the region's overall inflation in February 2025 was primarily attributed to the slower annual increment in the index of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at -0.3 percent from 1.8 percent. Also contributing to the downtrend were the commodity groups of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 0.3 percent from 2.0 percent; and Transport at -2.1 percent from 0.5 percent.

Slower annual increments were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.7 percent from 3.2 percent;
- b. Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.5 percent from 4.1 percent;
- c. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.9 percent from 3.2 percent; and
- d. Clothing and Footwear at 2.9 percent from 3.1 percent.

On the other hand, faster annual increments were noted in the indices of Health at 2.5 percent from 2.4 percent; Information and Communication at 0.5 percent from -0.1 percent; and Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 4.6 percent from 4.5 percent.

Meanwhile, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 4.4 percent; Education Services at 7.8 percent; and Financial Services at 0.0 percent retained the previous month's inflation rate

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

Commodity Group	February 2024 Inflation Rate	January 2025 Inflation Rate	February CPI		February 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>128.3</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.1	1.8	132.7	132.3	-0.3
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	11.2	4.4	175.1	182.8	4.4
Clothing and Footwear	5.3	3.1	122.0	125.5	2.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-3.2	2.0	118.1	118.4	0.3
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	4.3	4.1	124.0	128.3	3.5
Health	4.4	2.4	128.8	132.0	2.5
Transport	3.0	0.5	133.2	130.4	-2.1
Information and Communication	0.3	-0.1	105.1	105.6	0.5
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	6.4	4.5	125.5	131.3	4.6
Education Services	4.0	7.8	116.7	125.8	7.8
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	8.3	3.2	127.7	131.2	2.7
Financial Services	-0.1	0.0	147.2	147.2	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.7	3.2	124.0	127.6	2.9

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 -0.7 percent in February 2025 from 1.6 percent the previous month's inflation. In February 2024, the Food inflation was higher at 8.4 percent. (Table 3)

The commodity group of Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses at -5.5 percent from 9.1 percent was 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 Cereals and Cereal

Products, at -6.2 percent from -3.9 percent; Fish and other Seafood at 3.7 percent from 6.6 percent; and Fruits and Nuts at 1.3 percent from 2.4 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 4.3 percent from 3.3 percent;
- b. Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs at 2.8 percent from 2.3 percent;
- c. Oils and Fats at 9.0 percent from 6.2 percent;
- d. Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts, at -1.2 percent from -3.4 percent; and
- e. Ready-made Food and other Food Products n.e.c. at 6.9 percent from 6.8 percent.

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

Commodity Group	February 2024 Inflation Rate	January 2025 Inflation Rate	February CPI		February 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
<b>Food</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Cereals and Cereal Products	22.0	-3.9	121.3	113.8	-6.2
Cereals	26.7	-5.6	118.9	109.1	-8.2
Rice	32.7	-4.2	116.9	108.7	-6.9
Corn	-0.1	-14.3	132.2	111.4	-15.7
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.6	2.6	131.7	134.1	1.8
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	-0.3	3.3	143.9	150.1	4.3
Fish and Other Seafood	2.6	6.6	135.6	140.6	3.7
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	3.9	2.3	129.7	133.3	2.8
Oils and Fats	-4.3	6.2	139.6	152.2	9.0
Fruits and Nuts	21.2	2.4	141.0	142.8	1.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-0.2	9.1	155.4	146.9	-5.5
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-5.2	-3.4	146.8	145.1	-1.2
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	6.0	6.8	130.8	139.8	6.9

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 declined to 2.1 percent from its previous month's inflation at 2.9 percent. (Table 4)

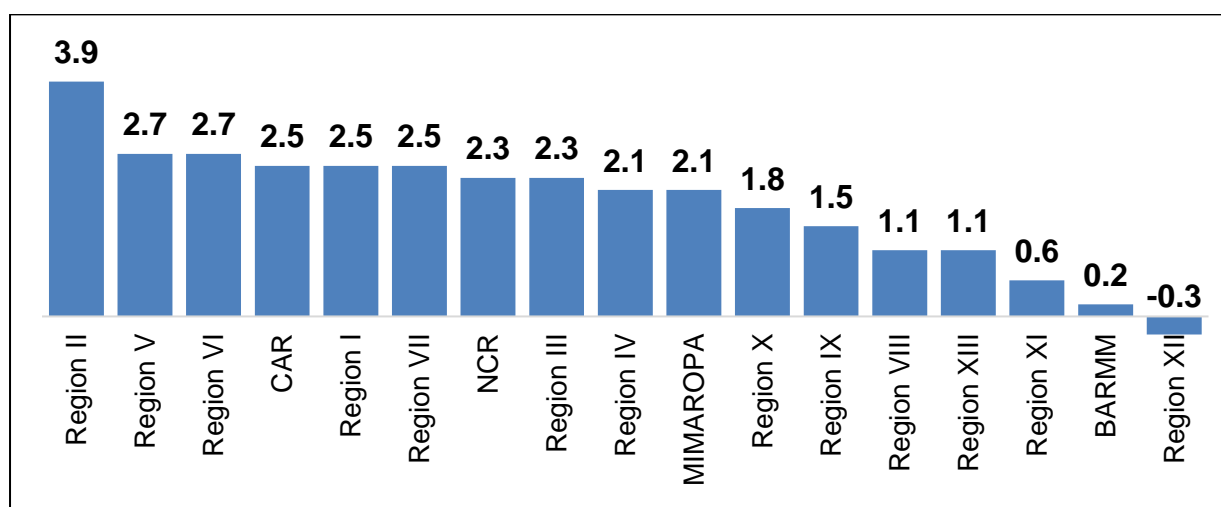
Among the 17 administrative regions, Region II (Cagayan Valley) had the highest inflation rate at 3.9 percent, followed by Region V (Bicol Region) and Region VI (Western Visayas), both at 2.7 percent. On the other hand, Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) recorded the lowest inflation rate at -0.3 percent. (Table 4 and Figure 2)

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

Area/Region	January 2025	February 2025	Area/Region	January 2025	February 2025
Philippines	2.9	2.1	VI - Western Visayas	3.6	2.7
National Capital Region (NCR)	2.8	2.3	VII - Central Visayas	2.5	2.5
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	4.1	2.5	VIII - Eastern Visayas	1.3	1.1
I - Ilocos Region	2.9	2.5	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2.9	1.5
II - Cagayan Valley	5.1	3.9	X - Northern Mindanao	2.9	1.8
III - Central Luzon	3.4	2.3	<b>XI - Davao Region</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
IV - CALABARZON	3.1	2.1	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1.1	-0.3
MIMAROPA Region	2.4	2.1	BARMM	1.6	0.2
V - Bicol Region	3.2	2.7	XIII - Caraga	1.4	1.1

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, February 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/>).

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE:**

*Tally*  
**RANDOLPH ANTHONY B. GALES**  
(Chief Statistical Specialist)  
Officer-In-Charge  
Regional Statistical Services Office 11

*WVKT*  
MECHIKATA

## 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.