

# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

**April 2025**

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

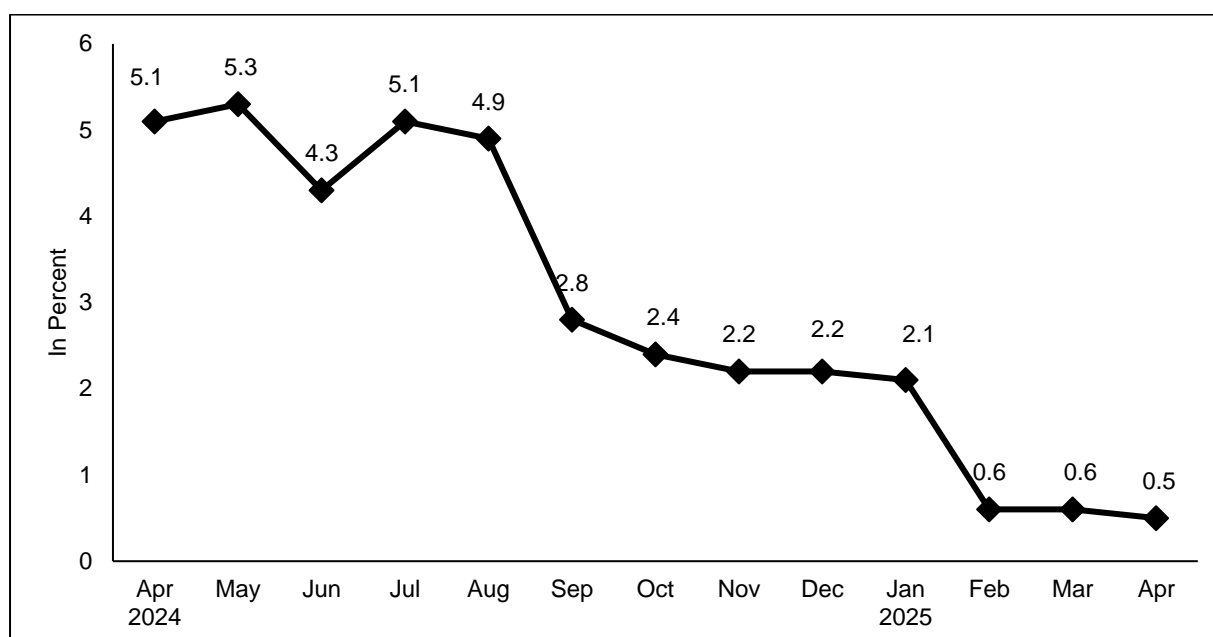
Area	April 2024	March 2025	April 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.8	1.8	1.4	2.0
Davao Region	5.1	0.6	0.5	1.0
Davao del Norte	4.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Davao del Sur	7.8	0.3	0.5	1.1
Davao Oriental	4.2	-2.1	-3.3	-1.6
Davao de Oro	4.4	-1.2	-1.6	-0.8
Davao Occidental	7.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.2
Davao City	4.7	1.9	1.9	2.1

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 April 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 0.5 percent in April 2025 from 0.6 percent in March 2025. In April 2024, the region's inflation was higher at 5.1 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The downtrend in the region's overall inflation in April 2025 was primarily brought about by the slower annual increment in the index of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at -1.1 percent from -0.2 percent. Also contributed to the downtrend were the faster year-on-year decrease in the indices of Transport, at -3.7 percent from -2.7 percent, and Clothing and Footwear, at 2.5 percent from 2.7 percent

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

- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 4.4 percent from 4.3 percent;
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels at 2.4 percent from 0.7 percent;
- Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.3 percent from 3.1 percent;
- Health at 2.6 percent from 2.5 percent;
- Information and Communication at 1.0 percent from 0.9 percent;
- Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 4.8 percent from 4.7 percent; and
- Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 3.3 percent from 2.9 percent.

Meanwhile, Education Services at 7.8 percent, Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 2.8 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: April 2024, March 2025, and April 2025

Commodity Group	April 2024 Inflation Rate	March 2025 Inflation Rate	April CPI		April 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	9.1	-0.2	131.7	130.2	-1.1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	6.5	4.3	176.2	184.0	4.4
Clothing and Footwear	4.8	2.7	122.8	125.9	2.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-3.0	0.7	118.1	120.9	2.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	4.7	3.1	125.3	129.4	3.3
Health	4.4	2.5	129.2	132.6	2.6
Transport	4.2	-2.7	134.0	129.0	-3.7
Information and Communication	-0.2	0.9	105.1	106.1	1.0
Recreation, Sport, and Culture	5.3	4.7	126.2	132.2	4.8
Education Services	4.0	7.8	116.7	125.8	7.8
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.6	2.8	128.0	131.6	2.8
Financial Services	-0.1	0.0	147.2	147.2	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.5	2.9	124.5	128.6	3.3

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 -1.5 percent in April 2025 from -0.5 percent in the previous month. In April 2024, the Food inflation was higher at 5.1 percent. (Table 3)

The commodity group of Cereals and Cereal Products, at -10.3 percent from -8.4 percent, was the main contributor to the downtrend of the region's Food inflation, followed by Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas, and Pulses, at -2.9 percent from 1.2 percent, and Fish and other Seafood at 2.7 percent from 3.1 percent.

Additionally, the indices of the following commodity groups recorded slower annual growth rates during the month, namely:

- a. Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals at 5.9 percent from 6.1 percent;
- b. Fruits and Nuts at 2.4 percent from 2.6 percent;
- c. Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts, at -1.0 percent from -0.9 percent; and
- d. Ready-made Food and other Food Products n.e.c. at 4.9 percent from 6.5 percent.

On the other hand, food groups of Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs, at 4.6 percent from 3.4 percent, and Oils and Fats, at 13.6 percent from 11.7 percent, recorded faster annual increase during the month.

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

Commodity Group	April 2024 Inflation Rate	March 2025 Inflation Rate	April CPI		April 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
<b>Food</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
Cereals and Cereal Products	19.6	-8.4	121.2	108.7	-10.3
Cereals	23.6	-11.0	118.6	102.7	-13.4
Rice	26.6	-10.2	116.6	100.9	-13.5
Corn	2.0	-15.8	132.4	115.1	-13.1
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	4.1	1.8	132.1	134.7	2.0
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	1.6	6.1	143.6	152.1	5.9
Fish and Other Seafood	-0.2	3.1	135.2	138.9	2.7
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	2.6	3.4	129.7	135.7	4.6
Oils and Fats	-4.7	11.7	139.4	158.4	13.6
Fruits and Nuts	6.5	2.6	144.6	148.1	2.4
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	1.7	1.2	138.2	134.2	-2.9
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-4.3	-0.9	147.4	145.9	-1.0
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	5.5	6.5	133.6	140.2	4.9

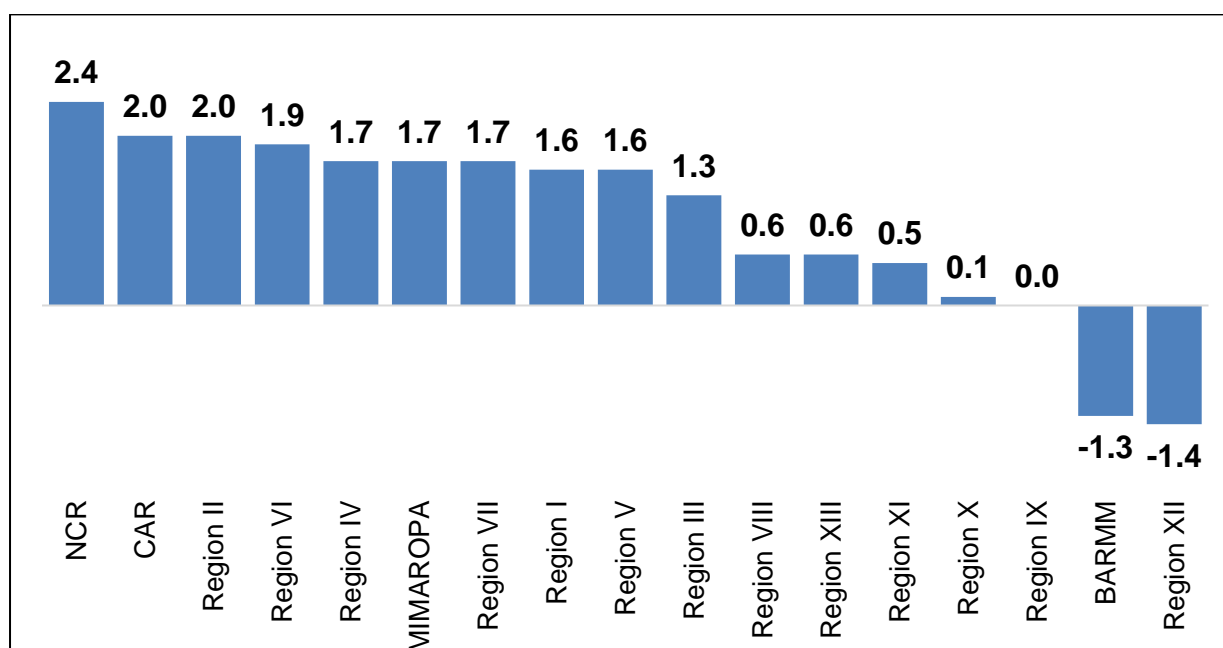
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index

### 3. Regional Inflation Rates

At the national level, the country's headline inflation declined to 1.4 percent from its previous month's inflation at 1.8 percent. (Table 4)

Among the 17 administrative regions, the National Capital Region (NCR) had the highest inflation rate at 2.4 percent, followed by the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and Region II (Cagayan Valley), both at 2.0 percent. On the other hand, Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) recorded the lowest inflation rate at -1.4 percent. (Table 4 and Figure 2)

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



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

Table 4. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018-100):  
March 2025 and April 2025

Area/Region	March 2025	April 2025	Area/Region	March 2025	April 2025
Philippines	1.8	1.4	VI - Western Visayas	2.7	1.9
National Capital Region (NCR)	2.1	2.4	VII - Central Visayas	2.4	1.7
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	2.3	2.0	VIII - Eastern Visayas	1.0	0.6
I - Ilocos Region	2.1	1.6	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	0.6	0.0
II - Cagayan Valley	2.9	2.0	X - Northern Mindanao	1.1	0.1
III - Central Luzon	2.0	1.3	<b>XI - Davao Region</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
IV - CALABARZON	1.8	1.7	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	-0.2	-1.4
MIMAROPA Region	2.1	1.7	BARMM	0.2	-1.3
V - Bicol Region	2.1	1.6	XIII - Caraga	1.3	0.6

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 cities 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.