

SPECIAL RELEASE

Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100)

May 2025

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Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items: Region XI
 In Percent
 (2018=100)

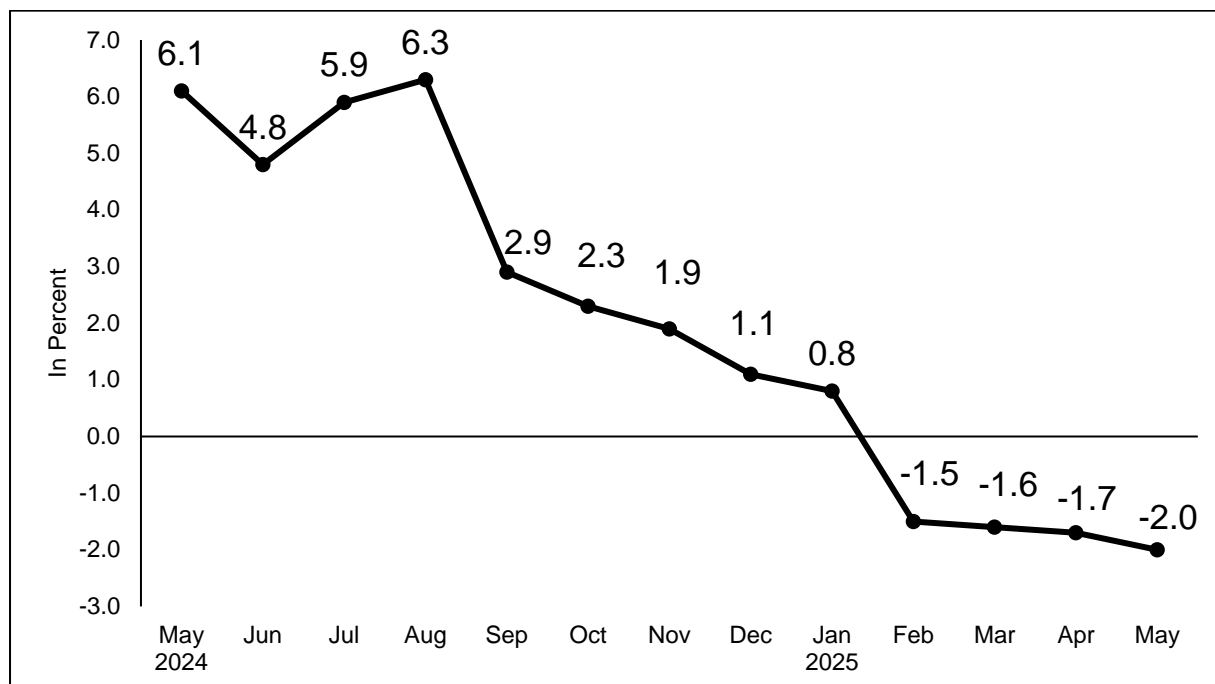
Area	May 2024	April 2025	May 2025	Year-to-date*
Philippines	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.0
Davao Region	6.1	-1.7	-2.0	-1.2
Davao del Norte	5.3	-1.2	-2.2	-1.0
Davao del Sur	6.8	-0.4	0.2	0.0
Davao Oriental	7.1	-5.2	-5.3	-3.8
Davao de Oro	4.1	-2.3	-2.9	-2.0
Davao Occidental	8.2	-4.6	-4.6	-3.8
Davao City	6.2	1.5	0.6	1.4

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

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



Figure 1. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households 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 Davao Region's inflation rate for the Bottom 30% Income Households declined further to -2.0 percent in May 2025 from -1.7 percent in April 2025. This is the lowest inflation for the bottom 30% income households since October 2019 at -3.6 percent. In May 2024, the region's inflation was higher at 6.1 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The downtrend in the region's overall inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households in May 2025 was primarily due to the slower annual growth in the indices of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and other Fuels, at -0.9 percent from 1.7 percent, and Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, at -4.4 percent from -4.3 percent. Additionally, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, at 4.4 percent from 4.5 percent, and Recreation, Sport, and Culture, at 7.1 percent from 7.3 percent recorded slower inflation rates than in April 2025.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups recorded faster price movements in May 2025 than in April 2025:

- Clothing and Footwear at 2.7 percent from 2.6 percent;
- Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.7 percent from 3.5 percent;
- Health at 4.0 percent from 3.6 percent;
- Transport, at -3.0 percent from -3.6 percent;

- e. Restaurants and Accommodation Services, at 5.0 percent from 4.7 percent; and
- f. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 3.3 percent from 3.0 percent.

Meanwhile, the commodity groups of Information and Communication, at 1.8 percent, Education Services, at 2.7 percent, and Financial Services, at 0.0 percent retained their previous month's inflation rate.

Table 2. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households
by Commodity Group (2018=100), Region XI:
May 2024, April 2025, and May 2025

Commodity Group	May 2024 Inflation Rate	April 2025 Inflation Rate	May CPI		May 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
All Items	6.1	-1.7	129.8	127.2	-2.0
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.0	-4.3	130.8	125.1	-4.4
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	5.1	4.5	186.6	194.9	4.4
Clothing and Footwear	4.6	2.6	121.6	124.9	2.7
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-7.8	1.7	122.4	121.3	-0.9
Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance	3.3	3.5	123.0	127.5	3.7
Health	2.4	3.6	134.1	139.5	4.0
Transport	4.4	-3.6	131.9	127.9	-3.0
Information and Communication	-0.2	1.8	102.5	104.3	1.8
Recreation, Sport and Culture	8.7	7.3	144.2	154.5	7.1
Education Services	3.9	2.7	116.6	119.8	2.7
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.2	4.7	127.1	133.4	5.0
Financial Services	-0.1	0.0	147.0	147.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.6	3.0	123.0	127.1	3.3

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

2. Davao Region Food Inflation

The Food inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households at the regional level decreased to -5.0 percent in May 2025, from -4.8 percent in the previous month. In May 2024, the Food inflation was higher at 11.4 percent. (Table 3)

The main contributor to the downtrend of overall food inflation in the region in May 2025 was Cereals and Cereal Products, at -14.6 percent from -14.1 percent. Also contributed to the lower inflation of food for the Bottom 30% Income Households were Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains,

Cooking Bananas and Pulses, at -4.7 percent from -3.0 percent, Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals, at 5.0 percent from 6.1 percent, Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts, at -3.4 percent from -2.5 percent, and Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C., at 3.5 percent from 3.6 percent.

On the other hand, the following food groups recorded faster year-on-year price movements, namely:

- a. Fish and Other Seafood at 0.1 percent from -1.0 percent;
- b. Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs at 6.2 percent from 5.2 percent;
- c. Oils and Fats at 46.7 percent from 40.7 percent; and
- d. Fruits and Nuts at 6.5 percent from 4.4 percent.

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100), Region XI:
May 2024, April 2025, and May 2025

Commodity Group	May 2024 Inflation Rate	April 2025 Inflation Rate	May CPI		May 2025 Inflation Rate
			2024	2025	
Food	11.4	-4.8	130.9	124.4	-5.0
Cereals and Cereal Products	21.0	-14.1	123.3	105.3	-14.6
Cereals	24.1	-16.5	122.0	101.1	-17.1
Rice	29.5	-16.9	118.3	97.5	-17.6
Corn	8.4	-15.1	136.6	115.4	-15.5
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	4.2	1.8	132.8	135.2	1.8
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	-1.5	6.1	140.6	147.7	5.0
Fish and Other Seafood	7.6	-1.0	134.2	134.4	0.1
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	1.6	5.2	132.4	140.6	6.2
Oils and Fats	-4.5	40.7	128.5	188.5	46.7
Fruits and Nuts	21.7	4.4	149.5	159.2	6.5
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	11.7	-3.0	137.4	130.9	-4.7
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-4.6	-2.5	155.0	149.7	-3.4
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	9.2	3.6	141.4	146.3	3.5

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 inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households decreased to 0.0 percent in May 2025 from 0.1 percent in April 2025. (Table 4)

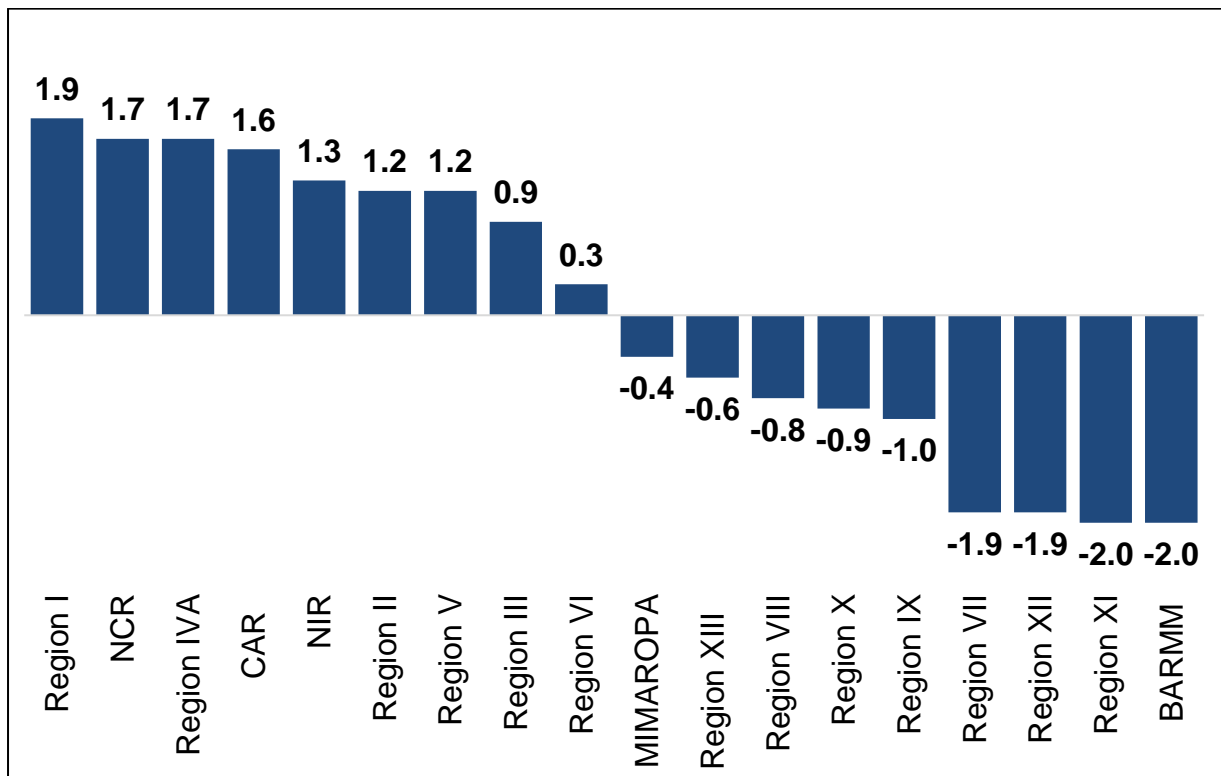
Among the 18 administrative regions, the Region I (Ilocos Region) had the highest inflation at 1.9 percent, followed by National Capital Region (NCR) and Region IVA (CALABARZON) both at 1.7 percent. On the other hand, Region XI (Davao Region) and BARMM had the lowest inflation at -2.0 percent. (Table 4 and Figure 2)

Table 4. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households for All Items (2018=100): April 2025 and May 2025

Area/Region	April 2025	May 2025	Area/Region	April 2025	May 2025
Philippines	0.1	0.0	Negros Island Region (NIR)	1.3	1.3
National Capital Region (NCR)	2.4	1.7	VII - Central Visayas	0.5 ^r	-1.9
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	0.6	1.6	VIII - Eastern Visayas	-0.4	-0.8
I - Ilocos Region	1.6	1.9	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	-1.7	-1.0
II - Cagayan Valley	1.5	1.2	X - Northern Mindanao	-0.4	-0.9
III - Central Luzon	0.4	0.9	XI - Davao Region	-1.7	-2.0
IVA - CALABARZON	1.7	1.7	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	-2.3 ^r	-1.9
MIMAROPA Region	0.5	-0.4	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	-1.8 ^r	-2.0
V - Bicol Region	0.7	1.2	XIII - Caraga	-0.5	-0.6
VI - Western Visayas	0.8 ^r	0.3			

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

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households for All Items (2018=100): Philippines, April 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 cities are posted on the PSA website (<https://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.

How does the PSA compile the CPI for the bottom 30% income households?

The CPI for the bottom 30% income households is compiled by the PSA to measure the changes of prices of commodities commonly purchased by the families that belong to the bottom 30% income decile. The process of price collection and CPI computation is the same as that of the CPI for all income households. However, there is a separate market basket and weights for the CPI for the bottom 30% income households.