



SPECIAL RELEASE

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

September 2024

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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)

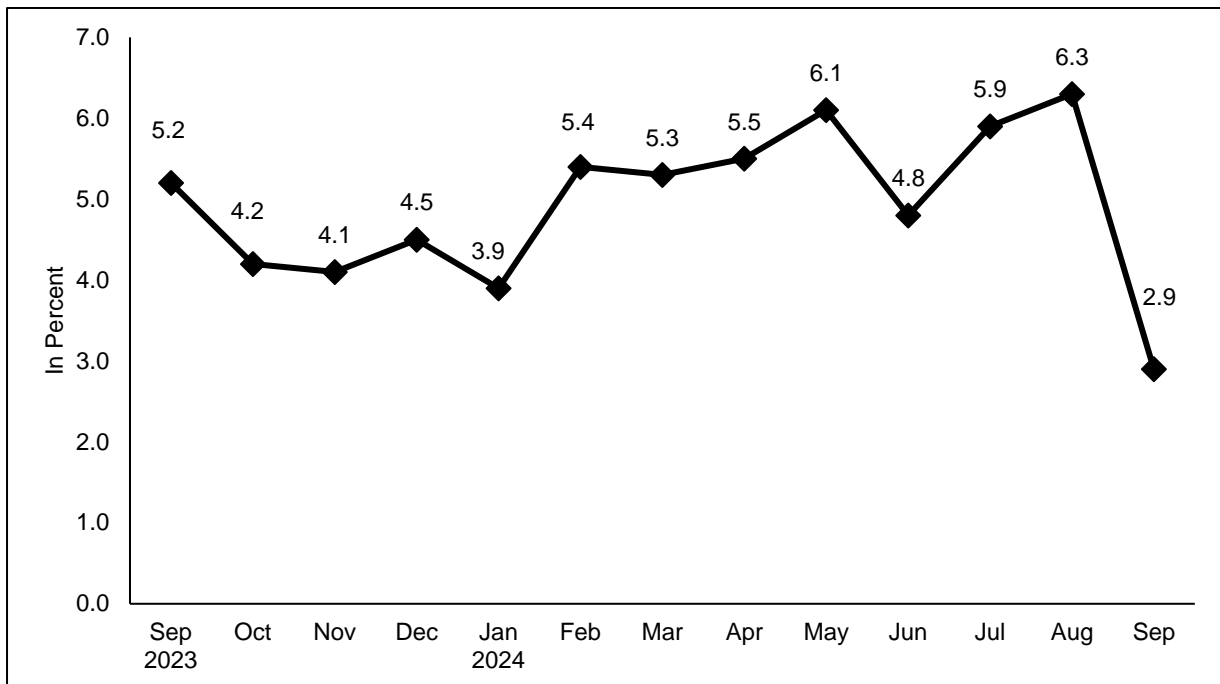
Area	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	Year-to-date*
Philippines	6.9	4.7	2.5	4.6
Davao Region	5.2	6.3	2.9	5.1
Davao del Norte	1.9	6.3	1.2	3.1
Davao del Sur	3.8	6.0	5.1	6.3
Davao Oriental	6.3	2.9	2.7	5.4
Davao de Oro	4.4	7.4	1.3	3.8
Davao Occidental	5.5	6.6	2.9	7.0
Davao City	8.5	7.1	4.2	5.7

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 September 2024 vs. 2023



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 decelerated to 2.9 percent in September 2024 from 6.3 percent in August 2024. In September 2023, the region's inflation was higher at 5.2 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The downtrend in the region's overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households in September 2024 was primarily due to the slower annual growth in the index of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 4.5 percent from 7.7 percent in the previous month. Additionally, the slower price movement in the commodity groups of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and other Fuels, at -1.4 percent from 6.9 percent, and Transport, at -3.7 percent from -0.8 percent contributed to the inflation's overall downward trend.

Moreover, the following commodity groups posted slower price movements in September 2024 than in August 2024:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 3.3 percent from 4.2 percent;
- b. Clothing and Footwear at 4.1 percent from 4.4 percent;

- c. Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.1 percent from 3.2 percent;
- d. Health at 2.5 percent from 3.2 percent;
- e. Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 7.7 percent from 9.3 percent;
- f. Education Services at 2.7 percent from 3.1 percent’;
- g. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 4.9 percent from 6.5 percent; and
- h. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.7 percent from 3.2 percent.

Meanwhile, the commodity groups of Information and Communication and Financial Services, both at -0.1 percent, retained its previous month’s inflation rates.

Table 2. Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households by Commodity Group (2018=100), Region XI: September 2023, August 2024, and September 2024

Commodity Group	September 2023 Inflation Rate	August 2024 Inflation Rate	September CPI		September 2024 Inflation Rate
			2023	2024	
All Items	5.2	6.3	125.9	129.5	2.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	9.2	7.7	125.2	130.8	4.5
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	15.2	4.2	181.4	187.3	3.3
Clothing and Footwear	5.1	4.4	118.2	123.1	4.1
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-9.7	6.9	122.6	120.9	-1.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance	6.5	3.2	121.0	124.7	3.1
Health	3.6	3.2	131.7	135.0	2.5
Transport	1.9	-0.8	131.6	126.7	-3.7
Information and Communication	0.6	-0.1	102.8	102.7	-0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	11.8	9.3	138.5	149.2	7.7
Education Services	3.9	3.1	116.6	119.8	2.7
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	8.4	6.5	122.7	128.7	4.9
Financial Services	0.0	-0.1	147.1	147.0	-0.1
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.4	3.2	120.6	123.9	2.7

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 declined to 4.6 percent in September 2024 from 7.9 percent in the previous month. In September 2023, the Food inflation was higher at 9.3 percent. (Table 3)

The main contributors to the downtrend of overall food inflation in the region in September 2024 were Cereals and Cereal Products at 6.1 percent from 15.9 percent; Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses at -1.0 percent from 6.5 percent; Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C. at 7.8 percent from 9.0 percent; and Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals at 1.3 percent from 1.4 percent.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups recorded a faster year-on-year growth, namely:

- a. Fish and Other Seafood at 5.9 percent from -0.2 percent;
- b. Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs at 6.4 percent from 3.4 percent;
- c. Oils and Fats at 7.6 percent from 2.9 percent;
- d. Fruits and Nuts at 14.7 percent from 12.5 percent; and
- e. Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts at -10.0 percent from -10.3 percent.

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rates of Selected Food Items for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100), Region XI: September 2023, August 2024, and September 2024

Commodity Group	September 2023 Inflation Rate	August 2024 Inflation Rate	September CPI		September 2024 Inflation Rate
			2023	2024	
Food	9.3	7.9	125.0	130.8	4.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	18.8	15.9	117.5	124.7	6.1
Cereals	20.5	18.2	115.7	123.5	6.7
Rice	27.4	20.5	112.5	119.2	5.9
Corn	1.5	11.3	128.3	140.7	9.7
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	8.8	2.8	130.0	133.3	2.6
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	1.7	1.4	137.9	139.7	1.3
Fish and Other Seafood	-1.7	-0.2	126.5	134.0	5.9
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	8.4	3.4	127.4	135.6	6.4
Oils and Fats	-15.4	2.9	128.4	138.1	7.6
Fruits and Nuts	18.2	12.5	133.0	152.5	14.7
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	8.0	6.5	127.5	126.2	-1.0
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	3.6	-10.3	162.5	146.3	-10.0
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	6.2	9.0	132.8	143.1	7.8

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 inflation for the bottom 30% income households decelerated to 2.5 percent from 4.7 percent in the previous month. (Table 4)

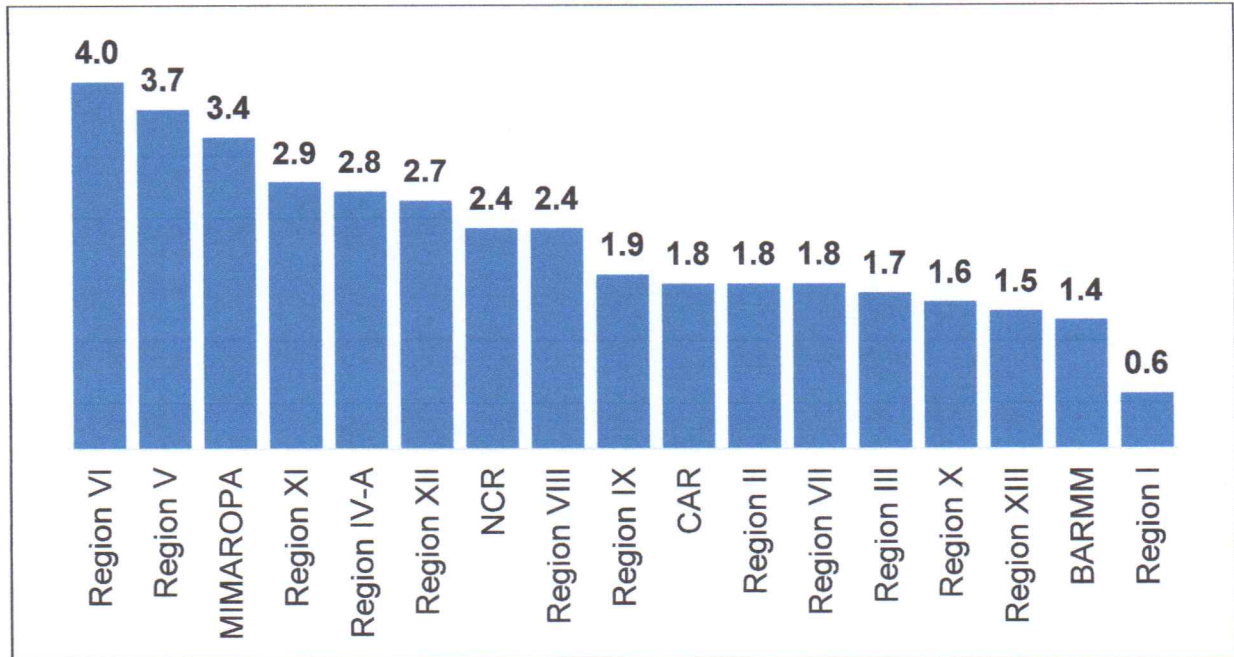
Among the 17 administrative regions, Region VI (Western Visayas) had the highest inflation at 4.0 percent followed by Region V (Bicol Region) at 3.7 percent and MIMAROPA at 3.4 percent. On the other hand, Region I (Ilocos Region) had the lowest inflation at 0.6 percent. (Table 4 and Figure 2)

Table 4. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for the Bottom 30% Income Households for All Items (2018=100): August 2024 and September 2024

Area/Region	August 2024	September 2024	Area/Region	August 2024	September 2024
Philippines	4.7	2.5	VI - Western Visayas	5.9	4.0
National Capital Region (NCR)	2.9	2.4	VII - Central Visayas	5.2	1.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	4.8	1.8	VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.5	2.4
I - Ilocos Region	2.6	0.6	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	4.9	1.9
II - Cagayan Valley	4.3	1.8	X - Northern Mindanao	5.5	1.6
III - Central Luzon	4.2	1.7	XI - Davao Region	6.3	2.9
IV - CALABARZON	4.3	2.8	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.2	2.7
MIMAROPA Region	5.7	3.4	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	3.7	1.4
V - Bicol Region	5.5	3.7	XIII - Caraga	3.4	1.5

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, September 2024



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:

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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.