



# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

**December 2024**

**Date of Release:** 07 January 2025

**Reference No.:** SR-25RSSO11-002

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)

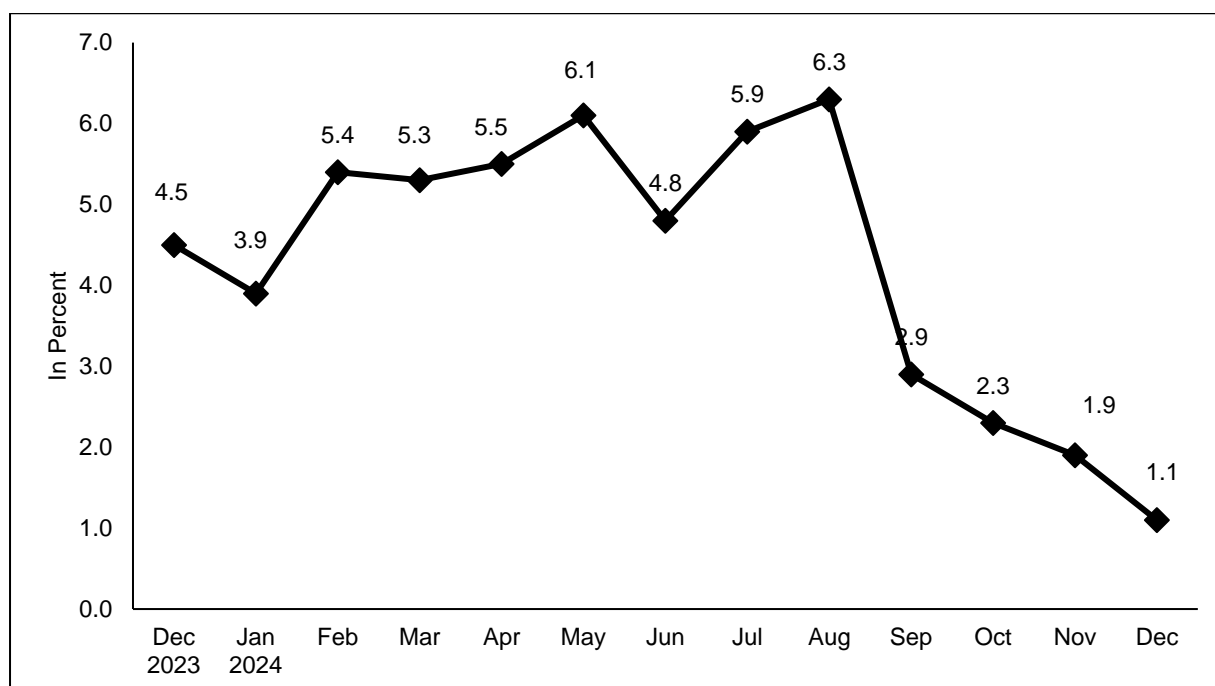
Area	December 2023	November 2024	December 2024	Year-to-date*
Philippines	5.0	2.9	2.5	4.2
Davao Region	4.5	1.9	1.1	4.3
Davao del Norte	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.6
Davao del Sur	3.7	4.2	2.8	5.7
Davao Oriental	6.1	0.4	0.0	4.2
Davao de Oro	3.3	1.5	0.4	3.2
Davao Occidental	4.7	1.9	-0.7	5.4
Davao City	8.5	2.1	2.2	4.8

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 December 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 declined further to 1.1 percent in December 2024 from 1.9 percent in November 2024. In December 2023, the region’s inflation was higher at 4.5 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The downtrend in the region’s overall inflation for the bottom 30% income households in December 2024 was primarily due to the slower annual growth in the index of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 0.4 percent from 1.8 percent. Additionally, the slower price movements in the commodity groups of Clothing and Footwear at 3.2 percent from 3.3 percent; Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and other Fuels at 0.7 percent from 1.8 percent; and Recreation, Sport, and Culture at 6.9 percent from 7.1 percent contributed to the inflation’s overall downward trend.

On the other hand, the following commodity groups recorded faster price movements in December 2024 than in November 2024:

- a. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco at 3.3 percent from 2.7 percent;
- b. Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance at 3.6 percent from 3.1 percent;
- c. Health at 2.9 percent from 2.3 percent;
- d. Transport at -0.4 percent from -2.4 percent;
- a. Restaurants and Accommodation Services at 5.4 percent from 4.4 percent; and
- e. Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services at 2.9 percent from 2.6 percent.

Meanwhile, the commodity groups Information and Communication at -0.2 percent; Education Services at 2.7 percent; and Financial Services 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: December 2023, November 2024, and December 2024

Commodity Group	December 2023 Inflation Rate	November 2024 Inflation Rate	December CPI		December 2024 Inflation Rate
			2023	2024	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.8	1.8	126.8	127.3	0.4
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	13.1	2.7	183.6	189.6	3.3
Clothing and Footwear	5.6	3.3	119.8	123.6	3.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-11.5	1.8	120.5	121.4	0.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment, and Routine Household Maintenance	4.4	3.1	121.4	125.8	3.6
Health	2.7	2.3	132.4	136.2	2.9
Transport	1.7	-2.4	129.2	128.7	-0.4
Information and Communication	0.3	-0.2	102.9	102.7	-0.2
Recreation, Sport and Culture	11.0	7.1	140.1	149.8	6.9
Education Services	3.9	2.7	116.6	119.8	2.7
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	8.6	5.4	124.6	131.8	5.8
Financial Services	0.0	-0.1	147.1	147.0	-0.1
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4	2.6	121.1	124.6	2.9

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

## 2. Davao Region Food Inflation

The Food inflation for the Bottom 30% Income Households at the regional level decreased to 0.2 percent in December 2024, from 1.7 percent in the previous month. In December 2023, the Food inflation was higher at 9.0 percent. (Table 3)

The main contributors to the downtrend of overall food inflation in the region in December 2024 were Cereals and Cereal Products at -3.8 percent from 0.0 percent; Fish and Other Seafood at 4.4 percent from 5.3 percent; and Fruits and Nuts at 2.5 percent from 6.8 percent.

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

- a. Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals, at 2.0 percent from 0.9 percent;
- b. Milk, Other Dairy Products and Eggs at 4.5 percent from 3.5 percent;
- c. Oils and Fats at 23.0 percent from 16.9 percent;
- d. Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses at 2.3 percent from 0.9 percent;
- e. Sugar, Confectionery, and Desserts at -7.0 percent from -7.8 percent; and
- f. Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C. at 6.5 percent from 6.4 percent.

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

Commodity Group	December 2023 Inflation Rate	November 2024 Inflation Rate	December CPI		December 2024 Inflation Rate
			2023	2024	
<b>Food</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Cereals and Cereal Products	18.8	0.0	118.7	114.2	-3.8
Cereals	21.1	-0.4	117.0	111.4	-4.8
Rice	29.6	0.6	114.5	110.9	-3.1
Corn	-1.9	-4.0	127.1	113.0	-11.1
Flour, Bread, and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	5.7	2.6	130.4	134.0	2.7
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	3.1	0.9	139.0	141.8	2.0
Fish and Other Seafood	1.5	5.3	126.0	131.6	4.4
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	10.7	3.5	132.5	138.4	4.5
Oils and Fats	-17.4	16.9	125.0	153.7	23.0
Fruits and Nuts	26.9	6.8	145.7	149.4	2.5
Vegetables, Tubers, Plantains, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	-1.5	0.9	135.2	138.3	2.3
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	-7.6	-7.8	157.9	146.8	-7.0
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	5.5	6.4	134.0	142.7	6.5

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 2.5 percent from 2.9 percent in the previous month. (Table 4)

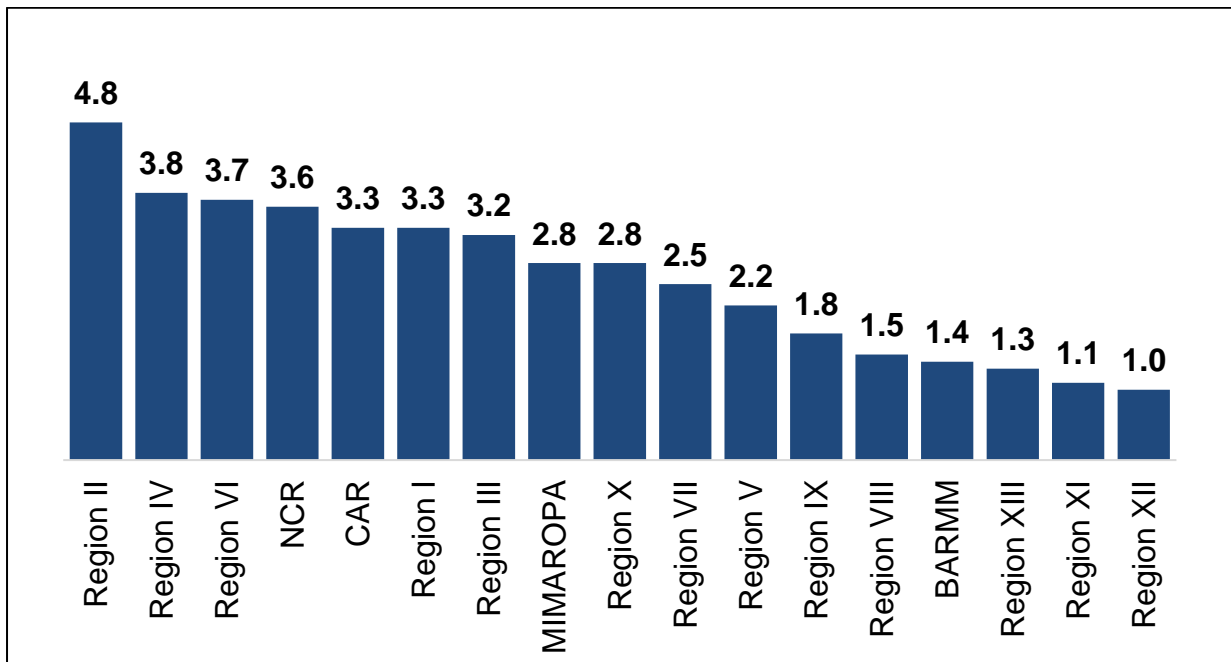
Among the 17 administrative regions, Region II (Cagayan Valley) had the highest inflation at 4.8 percent followed by Region IV (CALABARZON) at 3.8 percent and Region VI (Western Visayas) at 3.7 percent. On the other hand, Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) had the lowest inflation at 1.0 percent. (Table 4 and Figure 2)

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

Area/Region	November 2024	December 2024	Area/Region	November 2024	December 2024
<b>Philippines</b>	2.9	2.5	VI - Western Visayas	3.7	3.7
National Capital Region (NCR)	3.0	3.6	VII - Central Visayas	3.1	2.5
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	2.9	3.3	VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.6	1.5
I - Ilocos Region	2.5	3.3	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2.0	1.8
II - Cagayan Valley	3.9	4.8	X - Northern Mindanao	2.9	2.8
III - Central Luzon	3.0	3.2	<b>XI - Davao Region</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>
IV - CALABARZON	3.5	3.8	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1.9	1.0
MIMAROPA Region	3.4	2.8	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	1.6	1.4
V - Bicol Region	3.8	2.2	XIII - Caraga	1.7	1.3

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, December 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:**

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

*ACV/kt*  
MLCM/KAA

## 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.